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PREFACE.

In compiling the following work, it has been my principal object and anxious endeavour to obviate the difficulties incidental to the study of French professional works, in which technical terms so generally abound, many of which are either not included, or ill defined, in the best and most copious French Dictionaries.

Should my brother officers, or those of the sister service, find that my labours have facilitated their studies, my object will be fully attained.

I embrace this opportunity of expressing my great obligations to Major General Drummond, C. B., Director General of Artillery, who kindly placed his valuable MS. in my hands, from which, and from the papers of my late lamented friend Lieut.-Col. W. D. Nicolls, the following pages have been enriched with numerous definitions and descriptions.—In acknowledging these obligations, I cannot but regret that neither of these officers, nor one more competent to the task, could be induced to undertake it.

Hulme Barracks, Manchester,
October, 1843.

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PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION.

The testimony of individuals, whose opinions are entitled to respect, in favour of the first edition of the "Naval and Military Technical Dictionary," having led to the conviction that a similar work, upon a more extended scale and less exclusively of a professional character, was still a desideratum in the present progressive state of naval and military science, and of human knowledge in general,—an attempt has been made, in the following pages, to supply the deficiency, first, by a careful revision and great enlargement of the former edition, and also by the addition of an entirely new part—English and French—to the want of which attention has frequently been called by professional men.

With a sincere desire to render the study of French professional works on the "art of war" less laborious to officers of every arm of Her Majesty's service, this work was originally undertaken; and, in the present edition, an endeavour has been made to extend its sphere of usefulness to the members of those professions who cultivate the "arts of peace." If, in the first edition, these objects have been only im-
perfectly attained, it is hoped that a more successful attempt has been
made in that now submitted to public notice.

at the head of *Steam* in the English, and of *Vapeur* in the French
vocabulary of terms in alphabetical order,—more especially

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applicable to machinery and railways,—has been introduced, by which arrangement they can more readily be found than in the body of the work.

Tables of Weights and Measures, and a Table exhibiting the comparative ranges of Reaumur's and Fahrenheit's Thermometrical Scales, have been inserted at the commencement of the work for more immediate reference.

It will be observed that, under each word respectively, the examples are arranged in alphabetical order and printed in italics, by which means time is saved, and much trouble avoided.

ROYAL ARSENAL, WOOLWICH,
January, 1852.

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[redacted]

MESURES ET POIDS.

MESURE DE LONGUEUR.

Ligne .	2·31	Millimètres . .	0·091	inches.	
Pouce . .	2·77	Centimètres . .	1·090	„	
Pied . .	3·33	Décimètres . .	13·110	„	
Toise . .	2	Mètres	78·742	„	. . . 2·187 yards.

Millimètre	0·03937	inches.
Centimètre	0·39371	„
Décimètre	3·93710	„
Mètre	39·37100	„ . . . 1·094 yards.
Décamètre	393·71000	„
Hectomètre	3937·10000	„
Kilomètre	39371·00000	„
Myriomètre	393710·00000	„

Lieue de poste	2 milos . .	743·061	yards.
Lieue moyenne	3 „ . .	188·165	„
Lieue marine	3 „ . .	795·739	„
Lieue (25 au degré)	2 „ . .	1340·591	„
Mille marin	1 „ . .	265·246	„
Myriomètre	6 „ . .	376·339	„

MESURE DE SUPERFICIE.

Pouce carré	1·136	square inches.
Pied carré	1·136	square feet.
Toise carré	4·543	square yards.
Millimètre carré	0·001	square inches.
Centimètre carré	0·155	„
Décimètre carré	0·108	square feet.
Mètre carré	1·196	square yards.

Are, (décamètre carré)	119·6046	super. yards.
Décare	1196·046	„
Hectare	11960·46	„

MESURE CUBE.

[illegible]ètre	3·5317	English solid feet.
[illegible]	35·317	„
[illegible]	353·17	„

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MESURE DE CAPACITÉ.

Millilitre	0·06103	English cubic inches.
Centilitre	0·61028	„
Décilitre	6·1028	„
Litre	61·028	„
Décalitre	610·28	„
Hectolitre	6102·8	„
Kilolitre	61028·0	„
Myriolitre	610280·0	„

Pouce cube	1·210	English cubic inches.
Pied cube	1·210	English cubic feet.
Toise cube	9·684	English cubic yards.

Millimètre cube	0·00006	Cubic inches.
Centimètre cube	0·061	„
Decimètre cube	61·027	„
Mètre cube	1·308	Cubic yards.

Pinte de Paris	0·246	gallons.
Litre	0·264	„
Muid	1·224	hogsheads.
Boisseau	0·369	bushels.
Setier	4·43	„
Hectolitre	2·838	„

POIDS.

Milligramme	0·0154	grains troy.
Centigramme	0·1544	„
Décigramme	1·5444	„
Gramme	15·4440	„
Décagramme	154·4402	„
Hectogramme	1544·4023	„
Kilogramme	15444·0234	„
Myriogramme	154440·2344	„

Grain	5·425	centigrammes	0·637 grains.
Gros	3·906	grammes	60·285 „
Once	31·25	„	482·312 „
Livre	500	„	1·080 lbs. avoir.
Livre	500	„	1·312 lbs. troy.

Gramme	0·035	ounces avoir.
Kilogramme	2·206	pounds „
Gramme	0·032	ounces troy.
Kilogramme	2·68	pounds „

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NAVAL AND MILITARY

TECHNICAL DICTIONARY

OF THE

FRENCH LANGUAGE.

ARABOUINÉ, *a.* becalmed.

ARAISSEMENT, *m.* lowering, falling, sinking, subsiding; letting, putting, throwing, down; subsidence.

ARAISSER, *v. a.* and *n.* to let or fall down, lower, bring low or down, reduce; cut or cut off; fall, decrease, abate, subside, decline.

ARANDON, *m.* abandonment, relinquishment, dereliction, departure; *à l'* —, at random, adrift.

ARANDONNER, *v. a.* to abandon, desert, quit, leave, give up or over, forsake; let go, explode; fail; set a horse at full speed.

ARAQUE, *m.* abacus; raised table.

ARATAGE, *m.* mechanical power or purchase; careening, heaving down a ship; cutting down, felling; — *de la crosse*, lever made of the trail of a gun; *faire un* —, to form a purchase under a body in order to raise it, by means of a fulcrum and lever, &c.

ARATANT, *m.* shutter of a trunk or skylight.

ARATÉE, *f.* falling back, or aback of a ship, casting, falling off to leeward; *attention à l'* — *pour mettre la barre au vent!* watch her falling off, to put the helm up!

ARATIS, *m.* demolition, felling, cutting, or pulling down; abatis, or trees deprived of their small branches under two inches diameter, having the remainder pointed; they are placed in ditches, covered ways, approaches, &c., to arrest the progress of an enemy; this method of defence was adopted by almost every ancient people, as may be found in Herodotus, Thucydides, Xenophon, &c.: stones hewn in a quarry; — *de franc-étable*, houses, walls, or trees thrown down.

ABÂT-JOUR, *m.* sky or trunk-light; reflector.

ABATTRE, *v. a.* and *n.* to throw, lay, cut, &c. down; overthrow; abate, subside; demolish; fail; to be thrown down; to fall off, cast, edge, or drive to leeward; swing, bear away or down; — *du bois*, to fell trees; — *un cheval*, to cast or throw a horse; *faire* —, to wind; — *un mât*, to carry away a mast; — *la muraille*, to pare or cut down a horse's hoof; — *en quille*, to heave down till the keel is visible; — *un vaisseau en carène*, to heave down in order to careen a ship; *vaisseau dur à* —, a stiff ship; *le vaisseau s'abat*, the ship drives to leeward; *le vaisseau abat sur tribord*, the ship casts to starboard; *le vent s'abat*, the wind is falling; *laisse* — *!* let her fall off! *abattez!* heave! when working a gin, capstan, &c.

ABAT-VENT, *m.* penthouse.

ABDUCTION, *f.* diminution; diminishing the front of a line or column by breaking off a division, subdivision, or files, in order to avoid some obstacle.

ABÉE, *f.* mill-dam or course, bay.

ABHAL, *m.* savin.

ABOIS, *m.* last extremity; said of an army, garrison, &c., when all hope of resistance or succour has failed.

À BON COMPTE. *Vide* RETENUE.

ABONNEMENT, *m.* subscription; contract, agreement; allowance given to the master armourer for repairs, indemnification.

ABORD, *m.* landing; attack; resort, access.

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ABORD, *ad.* aboard, on board.

ABORDAGE, *m.* boarding; running foul; *aller* ou *sauter à l'*—, to board an enemy's ship; — *de long en long*, boarding fore and aft; — *par la hanche*, boarding on the quarter; — *de deux vaisseaux*, falling, or driving aboard of a ship, or running foul of each other.

ABORDER, *v. a.* and *n.* to accost, come near, reach, come up with, run along-side; board, fall aboard of, run foul of; arrive at, reach; land, disembark; approach, go near; bring or heave to; attack, charge; get ashore; scuttle; touch; — *de bout au corps*, to lay a ship aboard, by running the bowsprit over her waist, end on; — *de franc-étable*, to run foul of each other; to board end on, said of two ships which run at each other; to get entangled by the head.

ABORDEUR, *m.* a boarder.

ABOT, *m.* a tether.

ABOUCHER, *v. a.* and *n.* to effect or have an interview; *s'*— *avec un ennemi*, to hold a parley with an enemy as to the terms and conditions of surrender, &c.

ABOUGRI, *a.* stunted; knotty, cross-grained. *Vide* RABOUGRI.

ABOUT, *m.* end, butt end; abutment; bevelled piece of timber; *plaque d'*— shoe.

ABOUTÉ, *a.* placed end to end.

ABOUTEMENT, *m.* butt; abutment.

ABOUTISSANT, *m.* abutment, abuttal; limit; particular, detail.

ABOUTISSANT, *a.* bordering, abutting.

ABOUTISSEMENT, *m.* ekingpiece.

ABRAQUER *ou* EMBRAQUER, *v. a.* to haul upon or bowse a rope; *abraque le mou!* haul taut!

ABREUVAGE, *m.* waste; metal lost by being imbibed in a new furnace, about one per cent.

ABREUVER, *v. a.* and *n.* to water, give or make drink; go to water; steep, soak, fill or load with water; prepare, prime;— *un vaisseau*, to prime, soak, pour water into a ship while on the stocks to ascertain if she leak.

ABREUVOIR, *m.* watering-place, horse-pond; gutter or groove to carry off water; splitting of branches from the trunk of a tree, by which water enters;—*à mouche*, great bloody gash or wound.

ABREYÉ, *a.* becalmed, beleed; sheltered, put under cover.

ABREYER, *v. a.* to becalm, belee; shelter, put under cover.

ABRI, *m.* cove; shelter, cover, concealment; arm-shed in a camp to secure from rain, dust, &c.; place of security from the effect of shot, shells, or attack; safe anchorage on a weather shore; *à l'* —, sheltered, under cover, under the lee.

ABRIÉ, *a.* becalmed, or screened by a shore; — *par la lame*, becalmed in the trough of the sea.

ABRITER, *v. a.* to shelter, shield, screen; becalm; harbour, lock.

ABRIVÉ, *canot* —, a boat that has fresh way after the men have ceased to row.

ABRIVE! pull away! give way!

ABRIVENT, *m.* shelter from the wind; kind of sentry-box on the covered way, &c., for shelter in bad weather.

ABSCISSE, *f.* abscisa of a curve, line parallel to the horizon or axis, and terminated by the two branches of the curve.

ABSENCE, *f.* *Vide* CONGÉ.

S'ABSENTER, *v. n.* to be absent without leave.

ABSIDE, *f.* vault, arch, niche, absis.

ABSOLU, *a.* peremptory, absolute; *congé* —, discharge.

ABUTIR *ou* ABOUTIR, *v. a.* to abut.

ACADÉMIE, *f.* riding-school or house; *faire son* —, to learn to ride.

ACAJOU, *m.* mahogany; *bille d'* —, log of mahogany; *feuille d'* —, veneer of mahogany.

ACANGE, *m.* Turkish infantry soldier or volunteer, who receives no pay, but is obliged to serve, on account of certain exemptions and privileges he possesses, and usually lives by plunder.

ACCALMIE, *f.* lull.

ACANTHE, *f.* Acanthus.

ACCASTILLAGE *ou* ENCASTILLAGE, *m.* quarter-deck, poop and forecastle, upper-works; — *ras*, straight sheered, or with low upper-works.

ACCASTILLÉ, *a.* *vaisseau haut* —, with high upper-works, deep-waisted ship.

ACCÉLÉRATEUR, *a.* accelerating, accelerative; *force* —*rice*, accelerating force.

ACCÉLÉRÉ, *a.* quick, fast, accelerated; *pas* —, quick step, march, or time.

ACCENSES, *m.* supernumerary soldiers in the Roman armies.

ACCÈS, *m.* access, approach; adit.

ACCESSIBLE, *a.* accessible, approachable.

ACCIDENTÉ, *a.* rough, uneven, broken, unequal, undulating, hilly.

ACCIDENTS, *m.* *du terrain*, undulation, irregularity, &c., natural advantages of ground for military positions, &c.

ACCLAMATION, *f.* public rejoicings for a victory, &c.; cheers, cheering.

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ACCLAMPER, *v. a.* to clamp, strengthen with clamps, fishes, or cheeks.

ACCLIMATÉ, *a.* accustomed, naturalised to a climate, seasoned, acclimated; *non* —, unaccustomed, not seasoned to a climate.

ACCLIMATER, *v. a.* to acclimatise, accustom to a climate, season.

ACCOLADE, *f.* dubbing a knight; ceremony of kissing a knight on admission to the order. Gregory of Tours relates that when the French kings presented the knight and golden girdle to a knight, they kissed his left cheek, with these words, "In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost," and then giving him a gentle blow with the flat of a sword upon the shoulder, he was admitted into the military profession, and called a knight of arms; *donner l'* —, to dub a knight.

ACCON, *m.* flat-bottomed boat or lighter.

ACCORE, *m.* prop, shore, chock; — *d'un banc*, edge of a sand-bank; — *droit*, upright prop or shore. *Vide* ÉPONTILLE.

ACCORER, *v. a.* to prop, shore, shore up, stay, jam, wedge.

ACCOSTE! come aboard! come alongside!

ACCOSTER, *v. a.* to accost, come alongside of; — *la terre de près*, to make free with the land; *le canot est-il accosté?* is the boat fair alongside?

ACCOTAR, *m.* cross-chock, gunwale or gunnel, filling-piece. *Vide* CLEF.

ACCOTEMENT, *m.* drift-way.

ACCOTER, *v. a.* to scotch a wheel; to support or lean on one side; — *les vergues* ou *les perroquets*, to haul home the top-sail or top-gallant sheets. *Vide* APPUYER, ACCORER.

ACCOTOIR, *m.* a prop, stay, scotch.

ACCOUPLEMENT, *a.* coupling.

ACCOUPLER, *v. a.* to couple, join, pair, match, yoke, join, or put together, unite.

ACCOURSIE *ou* ACCOURSE, *f.* narrow passage in a ship, fore and aft, made in the hold.

ACCOUTREMENT, *m.* accoutrements, arms, belts, &c., of a soldier.

ACCROCHER, *v. a.* to grapple an enemy's ship; hook on, cramp.

ACCUL, *m.* cove, creek, small bay or road; blind alley, *cul de sac.*

ACCULEMENT, *m.* extremity of the stem and stern-post of a ship, rising of the timbers.

ACCULER, *v. a.* to bring to a stand; push forward an army into an enemy's country so far, that there is no alternative but either to fight its way back, or to surrender.

S'ACCULER, *v. r.* to be pooped, to receive a shock in pitching.

ACCUSÉ, *m.* accused, person accused, prisoner.

ACCUSER, *v. a.* to accuse, charge, arraign.

ACÉRÉ, *a.* steeled, sharp-edged, sharp, keen, piercing.

ACÉRER, *v. a.* to steel, temper.

ACETATE, *m.* acetate, a neutral salt.

ACHEMINEMENT, *m.* preliminary step, preparatory measure.

ACHEMINER, *v. a.* and *n.* to forward, dispatch, send, send on; proceed, progress, set out, get on or forward.

ACHEVÉ, *a.* finished, complete; trimmed; *non* —, unfinished, incomplete; untrimmed.

ACHEVER, *v. a.* to finish, complete, work out, end; trim.

ACHON, *m.* *Vide* FRANCISQUE.

ACHORES, *m.* thrush.

ACIDE, *m.* acid, such as — *arséniqueux, carbonique, oxalique*, &c., arsenic, carbonic, oxalic, &c. acid.

ACIER, *m.* steel; sword, glaive. There are three kinds of steel, *naturel, de cémentation*, and *fondu*. Natural steel is obtained from the ore, by converting first into cast iron, and then exposing it to a violent heat in a furnace whilst its surface is covered with a mass of melted scoria, five or six inches deep; it is of inferior quality, soft and apt to break, and is the produce of the *Fonte-grise, vide* FER-GRIS, which is obtained by a single fusion in a luted furnace; — *affiné*, tilted steel, bars of steel of cementation, drawn out into smaller bars; — *en barres*, gad or whip-steel; — *de bonne trempe*, steel of a fine temper; — *de carme* ou *à double marque*, Carinthian or hard steel; — *de cémentation*, steel of cementation, made by stratifying bars of pure iron and charcoal powder alternately in earthen pots or crucibles, the mouths carefully closed with clay, exposed to a great heat, and kept in the furnace until the iron is converted into steel, that is, from five to ten days; it is then called *acier poule*; — *corroyé*, bundle of steel bars welded in their entire length, and drawn out into a single bar; when submitted to one, two, or three *corroyages* (process of welding and drawing out), it is said to be *à une, deux*, ou *trois marques*. German or sheer steel is obtained by breaking it into pieces, welding it repeatedly in a furnace, and drawing it out into a bar; — *factice* ou

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artificiel, blistered steel; — *ferreux*, steel which preserves veins of iron; — *fondu*, steel, either natural or of cementation, fused or cast; this yields most fire when struck with a flint, and is usually employed in facing the hammers of gun-locks; — *en grain, de motte*, ou *de mondrayon*, steel in lumps; — *poule*, blistered steel, so called when taken out of the cement, its surface being blistered, and requiring to be heated and hammered; — *à la rose*, rose steel; — *à la simple marque*, soft steel; — *de tonnelage*, natural steel of Carinthia.

ACIÉRER, *v. a.* to convert iron into steel.

À-COMPTE, *m.* instalment.

À-COUP, *m.* jerk, saccade; *par* —, by jerks, by fits and starts.

ACQUIT, *m.* discharge, receipt; — *à caution*, permit. *Vide* ETAPE.

ACQUITTEMENT, *m.* discharge, liquidation, payment, clearing; acquittal of a prisoner.

ACROTÈRE, *m.* cape, headland, promontory; blocking-course, acroter.

ACROTOIR, *m.* *Vide* ACOOTOIR.

ACTIF, *a.* active, effective; real, actual; doing duty, serving or employed on full pay, on the effective strength, serving in the ranks.

ACTION, *f.* action, engagement, battle; stock, share; *en* —! preparatory command to artillerymen, synonymous with *attention*; on foot; in motion; *entrer en* —, to begin operations; *hors d'* —, out of gear.

ACTIVER, *v. a.* to accelerate, give increased activity to, hasten, press, urge on, forward.

ACTIVITÉ, *f.* activity, action; active service, service on full pay, or as effective; employment; *en non* —, unemployed, not in service, non-effective; *en pleine* —, in full employment or work; *zone d'*— *d'une place*, field, space around a fortified place under the command of the guns.

ADARGUE, *m.* Moorish scimetar.

ADENT, *m.* scarf, dovetail, scoring, dental; indentations made in two pieces of wood, by means of which they are firmly united, such as those for joining two beams, the cheeks of garrison carriages, &c.; *assemblage a* —, joggling, scarfing; *assembler en* —, ou *réunir à* —, to joggle, indent, tooth, scarf; *réuni à* —, joggled, toothed, indented.

ADHÉRENCE, *f.* adhesion.

ADIEU-VA! helm's-a-lee! about ship!

ADJOINT, *m.* assistant, deputy, sub; *commissaire* —, deputy commissary.

ADJUDANT, *m.* adjutant of a battalion &c. This term is not used in the French service, where an adjutant is called *Aide major*; — *général* ou *de l'aile*, aide-de-camp; — *major*, adjutant of a regiment; park, or other large assembly of artillery — *de parc*, officer of the marine artillery of whom there is one in every department in France, whose particular duty consists in transmitting the orders of the director taking a general superintendence of the service, and directing the embarkation and disembarkation of artillery, with all the necessary stores, &c.; — *sous officier*, regimental or troop sergeant major.

ADMINISTRATION, *f.* commissariat; — *de l'artillerie*, the direction and management of everything connected with the artillery service in peace or in war.

ADONNER, *v. a.* and *n.*, to scant, veer forward or aft; to become favourable; to be addicted, to give application, apply one's self.

ADOPTION, *f.* *par les armes*, when a youth, among the northern nations, attained the age of manhood, he was installed as a citizen by being introduced into a public assembly, when one of the chiefs of the nation, his father, or some relative armed him for the first time; this ceremony merely admitted to the privilege of bearing arms, whilst the *adoption militaire* was conferred as a reward upon those who had borne them with honour; — *d'honneur* adopting, selecting a comrade.

ADOSSER, *v. a.* and *n.* to prop up; to place one thing behind another, as a tent, company, &c.; to lean, support, stand back to back; to be covered, supported.

ADOUBER, *v. a.* to stop up holes in a machine. *Vide* RADOUBER.

ADOUCI, *m.* soft grinding-stone.

ADOUCIR, *v. a.* to file, bastard-file; to smooth with a fine file the rough parts of iron-work previous to polishing.

ADOUCISSEMENT, *m.* union of two bodies by means of a bevel, such as that of the base of a wall with the wall itself; bastard filing, finishing off.

ADOUCISSEUR *ou* POLISSEUR, *m.* polisher; workman who performs the above operation.

ADROITE, *f.* face or facing to the right; —! right face! *demi-tour* —! right about face! *Vide* DROITE.

AÉRAGE, *m.* airing, renewal of air; *puits d'* —, air-shaft; *voie d'* —, wind-gate.

AÉRER, *v. a.* to air, renew the air, ventilate.

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Affaiblir, *v. a.* to weaken, impair; — *l'ennemi*, to weaken an enemy.

Affaire, *f.* affair, engagement, action, skirmish; business, work, job.

Affaissement, *m.* subsidence, subsiding, sinking of a work, giving way; depression, weighing down.

Affaisser, *v. a.* and *n.* to sink, subside, give way, collapse; sag; weigh down, depress.

Affalé, *a.* wind-bound, embayed; lowered; shifted.

Affaler, *v. a.* and *n.* to lower sails, &c., overhaul, let go amain; embay or drive upon a lee shore; slide down a back-stay; — *un palan*, to fleet or shift a tackle; *s'— sur la côte*, to be embayed; *affale!* lower away! bring down!

Affamer, *v. a.* to starve or famish a place till it surrenders.

Affermir, *v. a.* to fasten, fix; establish, strengthen, consolidate; to render or make firm or fast.

Affermissement, *m.* strengthening, establishment, consolidation.

Affiche, *f.* placard, bill; — *de batelier*, boat-hook.

Affilé, *a.* sharp, set.

Affiler, *v. a.* to sharpen, set, whet, give an edge; lengthen, draw out; — *une pierre*, to thin the edge of a flint.

Affinage, Affinement, *m.* fining, refining, purification of metals by scorification, *i. e.* by reducing impurities into dross.

Affiner, *v. a.* to fine, refine, try; clear up (said of the weather).

Affinerie, *f.* finery, bloomery; the first forge in an iron-work where the making of bars is commenced, and into which the metal passes after it is separated from the ore.

Affinité, *f.* affinity.

Affleuré, *a.* level, flush, even with.

Affleurement, *m.* levelling, making flush; — *de minerais*, cropping of ores.

Affleurer, *v. a.* and *n.* to level, render or make flush or even; crop, crop out; to be level or flush; to fay.

Affluent, *a.* tributary; that flows or runs, flowing, running.

Affluent, *m.* tributary stream.

Affluer, *v. a.* to flow, rush, fall; abound; flock, crowd.

Affolé, *a.* defective, erroneous; applied to a magnetic needle.

Affolement, *m.* error, defect in a compass.

Affouage, *m.* right of cutting wood for fuel; supplying with fuel.

Affouillement, *m.* undermining, washing away; defect in ordnance. *Vide* Dégradation.

Affouiller, *v. a.* to undermine, wash away.

Affourche, *f.* small bower; *ancre, câble d'—*, small bower anchor, cable.

Affourché, *a.* astride, astraddle.

Affourcher, *v. a.* and *n.* to moor across, moor by the head or by head and stern; — *à la voile*, to moor across under sail.

Affranchir, *v. a.* and *n.* to free, liberate, discharge, let go or loose, release, deliver; exempt; pay, prepay; shake off, break loose or through; — *un vaisseau*, to free or pump a ship.

Affranchissement, *m.* liberation, release, discharge, delivery; exemption; payment, prepayment; *timbre d'—*, postage stamp.

Affrétement, *m.* freight, freighting; hire of a ship; chartering.

Affréter, *v. a.* to charter; freight; hire.

Affréteur, *m.* charterer; freighter.

Affronter, *v. a.* to face; — *l'ennemi, tous périls*, &c., boldly to attack an enemy of superior force, expose one's self at all hazards, &c.

Affût, *m.* gun, mortar, or howitzer carriage; carriage upon which a piece of ordnance is mounted for firing, manœuvring, and generally for travelling; — *à aiguilles*, kind of platform carriage, on which a ship-gun and carriage is mounted for facility of movement in the field; — *à banquette*, carriage, complicated in its machinery, proposed, but not adopted in the French service, for the purpose of raising a gun so as to fire over a parapet; — *bâtard, vide* Marin; — *de campagne*, field-gun carriage; — *à chevrette de montagne*, light mountain carriage for a 4-pounder; — *de côte*, carriage for coast batteries; — *à échantignolles*, carriage on which the piece is raised for firing over a parapet by means of two stout brackets with trunnion-holes attached to the upper part of the cheeks, situate over the ordinary position of the trunnion-holes; — *fardier, vide* Triqueballe; — *à flèche*, block-trail carriage; — *marin, de bord*, ship-carriage; — *de montagne*, carriage of a particularly light construction for mountain service; — *à mortier*, mortar-bed, *vide* Crapaud; — *d'obusier*, howitzer carriage; — *de place*, garrison or standing carriage; — *de porte-corps, vide* Chariot; — *de rechange*, spare carriage; — *de rempart, vide* De place; — *à rouage* ou *roulant*, any carriage upon wheels, thus distinguished from

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those without, as sledge and truck carriages; — *de siège*, siege-carriage, corresponding with the English heavy travelling carriage; — *à roues excentriques*, proposed standing carriage for guns, the naves of whose wheels are not placed in the centre, by which means it may be raised for firing over a parapet, and lowered for the purpose of loading; — *à traineau*, sledge-carriage for mountain service.

AFFÛTAGE, *m.* sharpening, setting, whetting; set of tools; old term for laying a gun.

AFFÛTER, *v. a.* to mount a gun; obsolete term for preparing, pointing, and elevating a gun; to set, sharpen, whet tools; point a pencil.

ÂGA, *m. des Janissaires*, commander-in-chief of all the corps of Janissaries.

AGANTER *ou* ENGANTER, *v. a.* to fore-reach, come up with, approach.

AGARIC, *m.* agaric, German tinder, amadou, punk.

AGE, *m.* age, years, time of life; *cheval hors d'*— ou *qui a démarqué*, aged, old horse, that has lost mark of mouth.

AGENCE, *f.* agency, agency business.

AGENCER, *v. a.* to arrange, dispose, order.

AGENDA, *m.* memorandum book or tablet, in which is entered the details of a regiment, company, &c.

AGENT, *m.* agent; — *comptable*, accountant, purser.

AGIAMOGLANS, *m.* Turkish infantry soldiers destined to become Janissaries, whose chief is styled Stambol-Agasi.

AGIR, *v. a.* to act, operate, work; to put or set in motion, drive.

AGITER, *v. a.* and *r.* to agitate, shake, toss, stir, move, jog, wave, struggle, disturb; to rise, get rough (sea).

AGON, *m.* public contest.

AGONISTARQUE, *m.* agonistarch, officer who presided at the combats of the Athletæ.

AGRAFE, *f.* hasp, clasp, brace, cramp, hook; clamp for retaining the oakum in the joints of a vessel; — *et porte*, hook and eye.

AGRAFER, *v. a.* to hasp, clasp, fasten with a hasp or clasp, hook.

AGRANDIR, *v. a.* to enlarge, lengthen, widen, raise; increase, augment.

AGRÉER, *v. a.* to rig, equip. *Vide* GRÉER.

AGRÉEUR, *m.* rigger; gauger.

AGRÉGATION, *f.* aggregate.

AGRENER, *v. a.* to clear, pump out, scoop, free a ship. *Vide* AFFRANCHIR.

AGRÈS, *m.* rigging of a ship, tackle, cordage, and stores used in the equipment of military bridges, rigging of gins, and th employed in *manœuvres de force*, as roller levers, skids, wedges, &c.

AGUERRI, *a.* disciplined, experienced, i ured to war; seasoned; *soldat* —, thoroug experienced soldier, one who has seen se vice, understands his profession, and capable of undergoing fatigue and har ships; *mal* —, raw, inexperienced, und ciplined soldiers.

AGUERRIR, *v. a.* to inure, accustom war; inure, season.

AGUETS, *m.* watch, wait; *aux* —, on t watch or look out, lurking.

AGUI, *m.* girt line, sling; rope with bowline knot for suspending a man, &c *nœud d'*—, standing bowline knot.

AGUIÉE, *f.* swinging chair.

AGUILLOT, *m.* *Vide* EPISSOIR.

AIDE, *f.* and *m.* aid, help, assistance, su cour, relief; assistant, mate, helper, c adjutor; — *de camp*, aide-de-camp; — *canon nier*, quarter-gunner, after two years' se vice; — *chirurgien*, assistant surgeon, su geon's mate; — *de cuisine*, cook's mat — *major*, regimental adjutant; — *maj d'escadre*, kind of naval adjutant who co veys all orders to the commissary gener of the navy and captain of the deck (harbour) or on guard; — *major géné* brigade major; — *major de place*, tow major; — *maréchal général des logis*, a sistant quartermaster general; — *des pa des vivres*, assistant commissary general; - *du patron*, master's mate; — *pilote*, pett officer, similar to a quartermaster in t English navy; — *du roi*, king's aide-d camp, lord in waiting; — *sous-major*, a sistant adjutant.

AIDER, *v. a.* and *n.* to aid, help, su cour, relieve, assist; contribute, promot — ou *brider l'ancre*, to shoe the a chor.

AIGAYER *ou* AIGUAYER, *v. a.* to wate wash (a horse) in a pond, &c.; to rinse.

AIGLE, *m.* eagle; *porte* —, ensign, stan ard bearer.

AIGRE, *a.* brittle; inflexible, not ductile sharp, harsh, piercing, shrill.

AIGREMORE, *m.* aigremore, name fo merly given to charcoal procured from so wood and in a pulverized state.

AIGRETTE, *f.* tuft, plume, ornament fo a cap or helmet, generally of horsehai a feather, &c.; *pot d'*—, brilliant firewor so called.

AIGU, *a.* sharp, acute, sharp-pointed shrill.

AIGUADE *ou* AIGADE, *f.* fresh wate

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supply of water, watering-place for shipping; *faire* —, to water, take in water.

Aiguillade, *m.* goad.

Aiguille, *f.* needle; jumper, hand; spire, small spar (round or square), used for various purposes in French carriages; iron spindle or pricker for making holes or for preserving a void space in constructing fireworks; point, pointer, railway-switch; draught-tree of a carriage; prow of a ship; careening-prop; — *aimantée* ou *de boussole*, magnetic needle; — *de balance*, index of a balance; — *de carène* ou *de mât*, outrigger; — *de charpentier*, a punch; — *de chemin de fer*, point, pointer, or switch of a railway; — *à contrepoids*, self-acting pointer or switch; — *d'écluse*, stop-log of a sluice; — *de fanal*, lantern-brace, iron brace for supporting the poop lantern, crank; — *d'inclinaison*, dipping-needle; — *à œillet*, large sail needle; — *de tré, de trevier*, ou *à ralingue*, bolt-rope needle.

Aiguilletage, *m.* mousing, frapping, seizing, racking, lashing; *faire un* —, to frap, seize, &c.

Aiguilleter, *v. a.* to mouse, frap, seize, rack, lash, tie with points; — *un canon*, to lash a gun; — *un palan*, to rack, frap a gun tackle.

Aiguillette, *f.* aigulet; shoulder-knot; prop, support, timber rider, sennit, knittle, tricing line, reefing-point, lashing-rope 15 or 16 fathoms long and ¼ inch diameter, for securing a gun-breeching when housed; — *de porque*, upper futtock rider; — *s*, sheers.

Aiguilleur, *m.* pointsman, point turner or keeper, switcher.

Aiguillot, *m.* pintle; — *de gouvernail*, rudder pintle.

Aiguiser, *v. a.* to sharpen, set, whet, edge, give an edge; — *ses couteaux*, to prepare for battle; *pierre à* —, hone.

Aiguisérie, *f.* workshop where the above operation is performed, generally by means of three grindstones of different sizes, which are set in motion by means of a water wheel.

Aiguiseur, *m.* workman employed in the *aiguisérie* of a small-arm manufactory.

Aile, *f.* wing (of an army, &c.), flank; rung; — *d'église*, aisle; — *de galère*, two planks set vertically at the stern of a galley; — *de lance*, hilt of a lance; — *de mouche*, rose-nail, cramp-iron; — *d'un moulin à vent*, fan of a windmill; — *d'un ouvrage à couronne, à corne*, &c., long face of a crown or horn work, &c.; — *de pignon*, leaf.

Aileron, *m.* flank of a small work; ladle, wing or ave-board of a water-wheel, *vide* Aube; — *de lucarne*, console of a dormer window; — *de portail*, console or scroll of a gate.

Ailette, *f.* small wing of a building, &c.

Ailures, *f.* ship's carlings.

Aimant, *m.* loadstone, magnet; compass; *armer un* —, to cap, arm a magnet; — *artificiel*, artificial loadstone; *pierre d'*—, magnet; *pôle de l'*—, magnetic pole.

Aimanté, *a.* magnetized, polarized, magnetic, magnetical; *aiguille* — *e*, magnetic needle; *barreau* —, artificial magnet or loadstone.

Aimanter, *v. a.* and *r.* to magnetize, to be magnetized; to make, become magnetic.

Ain *ou* **Hain**, *m.* hook, shark-hook.

Air, *m.* air, look, appearance, mien; manner, way; *boîte à* —, air-box; *capacité de l'*—, air-space; *échappement de l'*—, air-escape; *exposition à l'*—, airing; — *infect, malfaisant*, malaria; *pompe à* —, air-pump; *réservoir de la pompe à* —, air-pump bucket; *tige d'articulation de la pompe à* —, air-pump rod and links; — *vicié*, foul air, choke-damp.

Airain, *m.* bronze; properly bell-metal (*métal de cloche*), composed of 85 parts of *laiton*, and 12 or 15 of tin or antimony; it is sometimes applied to gun-metal, which consists of copper and tin alone, whereas zinc, tin, or antimony are component parts of bell metal; *travailler en* —, to braze.

Aire, *f.* area, space, any even or smooth plot of ground, space between the walls of a building, bottom of a well (in mining); — ou *air, trait, rumb de vent, point de compas*, point of the compass; *amortir l'*—, to lose head-way, to stop or retard a ship's way; *avoir de l'*—, to have fresh way through the water; — *d'un bâtiment*, platform; — ou *chambre d'écluse*, lock-chamber; — *d'un grenier*, barn-floor, thrashing-floor; — *de moëllon*, slight foundation on which sleepers, flagstones, or tiles are laid; — *de murs*, walled area; — *de plancher*, pugging; *prendre l'*—, to get under weigh.

Ais, *m.* plank, board, stave; — *de carton*, pasteboard; — *d'entrevoux*, plank covering the space between joists; *petit* — (*fort mince*), shingle.

Aisceau, *m.* cooper's adze.

Aissade, *f.* poop's fall.

Aisse, *f.* linch-pin of a wheel. *Vide* Esse.

Aisselier, **Esselier**, *ou* **Lien**, *m.* brace, strut, piece of wood 7 or 8 inches square. *Vide* Gousset.

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Aisselière, *f.* bottom piece of a cask.

Aisselle, *f.* arm-pit; — *d'ancre*, throat, re-entering angle formed by the junction of the shank and arm of an anchor, called also *collet*, *aisseau*.

Aissette *ou* **Essette**, *f.* adze.

Aisson, *m.* four-fluked anchor, forming a cross.

Ajonc, *m.* furze, whin.

Ajoupa, *m.* Indian hut or wigwam.

Ajustage, *m.* adjusting, fitting; millwright's work; *atelier d'*—, millwright's shop.

Ajuste, *m.* bend or knot, by which the ends of two ropes are fastened together.

Ajustement, *m.* adjustment, sizing, fitting; arrangement; doing up; settlement, agreement, transaction.

Ajuster, *v. a.* and *n.* to adjust, size, fit; fit up; aim, take aim, lay, level or direct a gun at an object; — *une arme à feu*, to strip and finish or make off a fire-arm; — *en batissant*, to trim up; — *les planches*, to shoot the edge of boards.

Ajusteur, *m.* fitter, adjuster; millwright.

Ajutage *ou* **Ajutoir**, *m.* adjutage, copper or tin tube placed at the mouth of a *jet d'eau*.

Alai-begler, *m.* Colonel of the Timariots, or Turkish knights; he is dependent upon a Pacha, who holds the rank of Colonel-in-Chief.

Alaise, *f.* thin slip of wood in a steel scabbard for strengthening it. *Vide* **Fût**.

Alambic, *m.* alembic, still.

Alarguer, *v. n.* to stand off to sea, sheer off; *alargue!* off!

Alarme, *f.* alarm, by beacon, drum, or trumpet; formerly the cry was *à l'arme!* now, *aux armes!* when surprised by an enemy; the transition to that now used seems natural; *pièce d'*—, *poste d'*—, *vide* **Pièce**, **Poste**.

Alcool, *m.* alcohol, spirit of wine.

Alcret, **Alecret**, *ou* **Hallecret**. *Vide* **Armes anciennes**.

Alène, *f.* awl, pricker.

Alentours, *m.* environs, places around.

Alerte, *a.* alert, vigilant, quick; —*!* look out! be upon your guard! This term is nearly synonymous with *alarme*. It is still used by a sentry on perceiving the advance of troops, or to intimate that he is vigilant upon his post; the more general term is *aux armes!* — *aux armes!* to arms!

Alésage, *m.* boring, drilling.

Alézer, *v. a.* to bore, drill, bore up; enlarge or widen the bore of a piece of ordnance to the required calibre; *machine à* —, boring, drilling-machine.

Alésoir, *m.* boring, drilling bit, polishing or finishing-tool used in boring up ordnance.

Alésure, *f.* chips, shavings or scrapings of metal removed in the process of boring.

Alezan, *m.* chestnut horse.

Alezan, *a.* chestnut; — *lavé*, light sorrel; — *roux*, light or red bay; — *saure*, sorrel.

Alfier, *m.* ensign, standard-bearer.

Alganon, *m.* small chain for galley slaves.

Algatrane, *f.* sort of pitch.

Algue, *f.* fucus, alga, sea weed or wrack, grass wrack.

Alichon, *m.* wing or bucket of a water-wheel.

Alidade, *f.* cross-staff, limb which turns on the centre of an instrument for measuring angles; index of the sea quadrant, sextant, &c.; a kind of needle in the rifling machine which regulates and marks the distance between the grooves.

Alignement, *m.* line, alignment, dressing; *être d'*—, to be in line; *perdre l'*—, to get out of the line, to lose the dressing; *prendre un* —, to lay out, trace by the line; *rentrer dans l'*—, to fall into line; — *!* dress! *à droite* (ou *à gauche*) —*!* right (or left) dress!

Aligner, *v. a.* to dress, lay out by line, trace in a line; square, put into precise order; level.

Alignotet, *m.* wedge for splitting slates.

Alimentation, *f.* alimentation, feed, feeding; *appareil d'*—, feeder, feeding apparatus; *rigole d'*—, feeder, artificial feeder; *tuyau d'*— ou *alimentaire*, feed-pipe.

Alimenter, *v. a.* to feed, nurture, support, sustain, keep up or alive, nurse.

Alisier *ou* **Alizier**, *m.* lote tree, hard wood used for planes, and in mill-work.

Alizé, *a. vent* —, trade wind.

Alkali, *m.* alkali, potash.

Allége, *f.* tender, lighter, craft, pram; window-sill; *frais d'*—, lighterage.

Allégement, *m.* lightening, easing, relief, lessening, alleviation, allaying; *donner* — *à un bateau*, to lighten a boat, &c.

Alléger, *v. a.* to ease, lighten, relieve, lessen, alleviate; buoy up a cable; ease a horse; stick out (a rope).

Allemand, *a.* *Vide* **Fer**.

Allemanderie, *f.* chafery, finery.

Aller, *m.* going, run; outward voyage, voyage out; — *et retour*, whole voyage, voyage out and home.

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Aller, *v. a.* to go, proceed, repair; leave, depart; sail; move, be in motion; lie or rest upon one's oars; to be bound to; — *à la bouline*, to sail with a scant wind, stand close-hauled; — *à la charge*, to advance in line in order to charge the enemy; — *avec la marée, contre le vent*, to tide it up; — *en course*, to cruise; — *debout au vent*, to go head to wind, or right in the wind's eye; — *à la dérive*, to try under bare poles; — *entre deux écoutes*, to sail right before the wind, or with both sheets aft; *faire* —, to set a going or in motion, drive, work, make go; — *le galop*, to gallop; — *à grosse bouline*, to sail large or with the wind abeam; *laisser* —, to let go, lie or rest upon the oars; — *le pas*, to pace; — *au port*, to bear in with the harbour; — *au plus près du vent*, to sail close-hauled; — *terre à terre*, to coast or sail along shore; — *le trot*, to trot; — *vent largue*, to sail large.

Allestir, *v. a.* to lighten, ease, disencumber.

Alliage, *m.* mixture of metals used in the fabrication of ordnance, also in that for furnishings of small arms, compound of 80 parts copper, 17 zinc, and 3 tin, alloy.

Alliance, *f.* alliance, league, covenant, &c.; *acte, traité d'*—, treaty of alliance.

Allimment, *m.* knot on the rope of a crane.

Allier, *v. a.* and *n.* to ally; alloy; blend, combine, unite; combine, unite with.

Allingue, *f.* pile driven into the bed of a river, &c.

Allocation, *f.* allowance, grant.

Allogne, *f.* a 3-inch rope 35 fathoms long, formerly used in pontooning.

Allonge, *f.* eking-piece, additional joint to an auger for boring into the ground; futtock; lunging-rein; — *accolée à l'étrave*, or *épître*, knight-head or bollard timber; — *de ceinturon*, belt-strap; — *de cornière*, top timber of the fashion-piece; — *couple*, futtock timber; — *d'écubiers*, hawse-piece; — *de porques*, futtock rider; — *de poupe*, stern timber; — *de revers*, top timber; — *de tableau*, taffrail timber.

Allonger, *v. a.* to lengthen, piece, eke out, elongate, stretch, extend, &c.; — *une amare*, to carry out an anchor; — *une botte*, to make a thrust; — *le câble*, to haul up a range of the cable upon deck; — *un coup*, to strike a blow; — *les écoutes des huniers*, to stretch along the top-sail sheets; — *un grêlin*, to carry out a warp; — *la terre*, to sail along shore; — *un vaisseau*, to lay a ship alongside of another; — *la vergue de civadière*, to get the sprit-sail yard fore and aft under the bowsprit.

Allouë, *m.* journeyman.

Alluchon, *m.* cog, tooth, catch of a wheel; *à* —*s*, cogged.

Allumelle, *f.* lance-head, blade of a knife, *vide* Amolette, Languette; bar or handspike hole of a capstan or windlass; sheathing of the tiller-hole.

Allumette, *f.* match.

Allure, *f.* pace of a horse; trim of a ship; manner, way, or rate of going; *faire des* —*s*, to put a horse through his paces; *montrer ses* —*s*, to show his paces.

Almadie, *f.* negro boat, bark canoe, from 25 to 30 feet long, with a square stern; there are some from 70 to 80 feet long.

Aloi *ou* **Aloyage**, *m.* alloy, mixture.

Aloigne *ou* **Alogne**, *f.* buoy. *Vide* Amarque.

Alquifoux, *m.* black lead; galena.

Altérer, *v. a.* to injure, hurt; mar, spoil, taint, debase, impair, adulterate.

Alternatif, *a.* alternate, alternative; *mouvement* —, reciprocating, alternate motion.

Altimétrie, *f.* altimetry, measurement of heights.

Alumelle, *f.* *Vide* Allumelle.

Alumine, *f.* alumine, or pure clay.

Alun, *m.* alum; — *brulé* ou *calciné*, burnt alum; — *plumose*, plume alum; — *de roche*, rock alum.

Amadou, *m.* punk, agaric, amadou, German tinder, touch-wood.

Amaigrir, *v. a.* and *n.* to thin, reduce, bring down; shrink.

Aman, *m.* *de drisse*, tie of a lateen yard. *Vide* Itague.

Amarinage, *m.* manning (a prize).

Amariner, *v. a.* to man, take possession of a prize; to season, inure to sea.

Amarque, *f.* buoy, beacon, sea-mark. *Vide* Balise, Bouée, Bonneau, Gavitrau, Hoirin.

Amarrage, *m.* lashing, seizing, knot, *vide* Nœud; anchorage, casting anchor, mooring; ground-tackling; — *coulant*, slip-knot; — *en étrive*, throat-seizing of a dead-eye; *faire un* —, to seize; — *à fouet*, lashing of a tail-block; — *à plat*, lashing of the shrouds and stays.

Amarre, *f.* cable, rope, hawser; lashing, seizing; mooring, bridle; cheek or post of a crane; — *de bout*, head-fast, head cable, hawser with its anchor; *pieu, poteau d'*—, mooring post; — *de poupe* ou *d'arrière*, stern-fast; *puits d'* — *d'un pont suspendu*, mooring-chamber, shaft of a suspension

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bridge; — *de travers*, breast-fast; — *de touée*, tow-line.

Amarré, *a.* fast, moored, &c.

Amarrer, *v. a.* to moor, make or hold last; seize, belay, hitch, nip, tie, fasten or fash with ropes, cords, chains, &c., by means of any kind of knot; — *sur la culasse d'un canon*, punishment of lashing a man to the breech of a gun on board ship; *amarre!* belay!

Amas, *m.* mass, heap, collection, hoard, pile, &c.; store of grain, forage, &c., for the subsistence of troops, as also of the *matériel* required for conducting a siege, &c.; pipe-vein of a mine; — *couché*, horizontal pipe.

Amasser, *v. a.* to amass, store up, lay in or up, gather.

Amatelotage, *m.* classing the crew.

Amateloter, *v. a.* to class the men, pair, mess together, divide a crew into messes; to appoint a comrade or *chum* to every man on board ship for mutual comfort and assistance.

Amble, *m.* amble, pace; *aller à l'*—, to pace, amble.

Ambler, *v. n.* to amble.

Ambleur, *m.* ambler, pacer.

Amboutir *ou* **Emboutir**, *v. a.* to snarl, to shape or form a piece of metal (as a cuirass) by hammering it upon a mould.

Amboutissoir, *m.* snarling-iron.

Ambulance, *f.* field hospital; *division de l'* —, establishment of surgeons, nurses, &c., for the same. *Vide* Hôpital.

Âme, *f.* bore or hollow cylinder of a piece of ordnance; middle strand of a rope; valve of a bellows; middle part of a fascine; core of a mould; *fond de l'* —, bottom of the bore.

Amelote, *f.* *Vide* Amolette.

Aménagement, *m.* management of a forest or wood.

Aménager, *v. a.* to regulate the felling, replanting, and preserving a wood or forest; — *un arbre*, to sell a tree standing or in timber.

Amener, *v. a.* and *n.* to strike, haul down, lower sails, masts, &c.; to bring to, waft; — *l'avant train*, to limber up, *vide* Service; — *deux amers l'un par l'autre*, to bring two sea-marks into one; — *en douceur* ou *en paquet*, to lower cheerily, handsomely; — *les perroquets sur le ton*, to lower down the top-gallant sails; — *une terre*, to make the land; *amene!* lower away! bring to! down! strike!

Amer, *m.* sea or land-mark, beacon, lighthouse.

Ameuloner, *v. a.* to stack hay or corn.

Amian *ou* **Amihan**, *m.* make-shift, expedient.

Amincir, *v. a.* to thin, edge off.

Amincissement, *m.* thinning.

Amiral, *m.* admiral; flag-ship, guard ship; — *commandant dans un port*, port admiral; *contre* —, rear-admiral; *grand* — high admiral; — *maître canonnier et pilote*, senior gunner and pilot in the French navy; *vaisseau* —, admiral's ship, guard-ship; *vice* —, vice-admiral.

Amirale, *f.* admiral's ship or galley.

Amirante, *m.* high admiral of Spain.

Amirauté, *f.* admiralty, admiralship; *bureau de l'* —, admiralty office; *conseil d'* —, board of admiralty.

Ammunitionner, *v. a.* to supply a fortress, &c., with all the requisites of war.

Amnistie, *f.* amnesty; person pardoned by amnesty.

Amogabares, *m.* kind of Spanish militia, formerly highly esteemed for their bravery; sometimes called *Almugavares*.

Amoise *ou* **Moise**, *f.* truss-wedge, tie, brace, couple, binding-piece or notched rail for binding pieces of wood together; two cross pieces of wood which confine the stampers of a mill, so as to work perpendicularly.

Amolette, Amelote, *ou* **Allumelle**, *f.* bar or handspike hole of a capstan or windlass.

Amont, *ad.* up the stream; *d'* —, up the river; from up the river, down the river; easterly; *en* —, up, upwards, up the river; *vent d'* —, easterly wind, levanter.

Amorce, *f.* priming for small-arms and guns; train of powder (*traînée*) upon the proof-bench for communicating fire to all the gun-barrels placed upon it; scarf or bevelled edge of a piece of iron which is to be united to another by welding; when for a gun-barrel, it is called *lèvre*; tie or projecting stone or brick at the end of a wall or building, by which any additional portion may be firmly united; — *d'arsignée* ou *de rameau*, opening or entrance of a branch gallery; *corne d'* —, powder or priming horn; — *fulminante*, copper cap for a percussion lock, charged with detonating powder; *fusée d'* —, tube; — *de lamette*, loop of the swingletree cramp; *servir d'* —, to prime.

Amorcer, *v. a.* to prime; to decoy, make a feint in order to deceive the enemy and draw him into a snare; to bait, lure, allure; — *la pompe*, to fetch the pump.

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Amorçoir, *m.* an auger or wimble, used for the first operation of boring holes by carpenters and wheelers.

Amorti, *p.* deadened, weakened; — *dans un port*, sewed up or neaped in a port.

Amortir, *v. a.* and *n.* to deaden, lessen, weaken; pay off, liquidate; subside, slacken; — *l'aire d'un vaisseau*, to stop or retard a ship's way; — *la vitesse d'une balle*, &c., to deaden, lessen, diminish the velocity of a ball, &c.

Amortissement, *m.* pediment, finishing; top or uppermost part of a building.

Amour *ou* **Baiser**, *m.* small portion of iron attached to the socket of a bayonet, to which the neck is welded.

Amovible, *a.* removable, held during pleasure.

Ampion, *m.* large lantern.

Amplitude, *f.* amplitude; trajectory, the range of a mortar; the curve described by a projectile.

Ampoule, *f.* blister on metal.

Ampoulé, *a.* blistered.

Ampoulette, *f.* hour-glass, clock; peg; wood of a fuze was formerly so called.

Amuner, *v. a.* to tie the cordage of a ship.

Amure, *f.* tack of a stay-sail, &c.

Amurer, *v. a.* to haul aboard the main or fore tack; — *à bâbord* ou *à tribord*, to sail on the larboard or starboard tack; — *la grande voile*, haul aboard the main tack; — *tous bas*, to tack close aboard.

Amusette, *f.* amuzette, a brass gun of 5 feet, carrying a half-pound leaden ball, loaded at the breech, and proposed by Marshal Saxe, but never used; 1 pr. gun of 2½ cwt. and 5 feet long.

Analyse, *f. des poudres*, &c., analysis of gunpowder, separation of the constituent parts for the purpose of ascertaining the quantity and quality of each.

Ancette, *f.* bowline cringle in a bolt-rope.

Anche, *f.* mill-scuttle; reed of wind instruments.

Ancien, *a.* senior, old, ancient, late, former; *moins* —, junior; *plus* —, senior.

Ancienneté, *f.* seniority.

Ancierre, *f.* tow-rope for a boat.

Ancile, *m.* sacred shield which the Romans supposed had fallen from heaven.

Ancrage, *m.* anchorage; *droit d'* —, duty of anchorage. *Vide* Mouillage.

Ancre, *f.* anchor; iron brace, an S; *étage.* The parts of an anchor are, *les aisselles*, angles at the throat; *le bec*, the nill; *les bras*, the arms; *le collet*, the throat; *la croisée*, the cross; *la culasse*, square of the shank; *l'encolure*, crown; *le jas* ou *essieu*, the stock; *l'œillet*, eye; *les oreilles* ou *pattes*, flukes; *l'organeau*, ring; *les tourillons* ou *tenons*, nuts of the shank; *la verge* ou *tige*, the shank; — *d'affourche* ou *de jet*, small bower; — *de bossoir*, bower; *l'— est au bossoir*, the anchor is catted; *bosser l'—*, to stow the anchor upon the bow; *brider l'—*, to shoe the anchor; *caponner l'—*, to cat the anchor; *chasser sur les —s*, to drag the anchors, to bring them home; — *à demeure*, large anchor in a roadstead or harbour, by which vessels are warped in and out, or secured for a short time; *l'— a dérapée*, the anchor is a-weigh; *une dernière* —, a last shift; — *dont la câble a fait un tour*, foul anchor; *empenneler une* —, to back an anchor; — *à empenneler*, a kedge; *enjaler une* —, ou *la garnir de son jas*, to stock an anchor; *être à l'—*, to ride with a single anchor; *faire venir l'— à-pic*, ou *virer à-pic*, to heave the anchor a-peak; *filer sur les —s*, to pay out more cable; — *de flot*, flood anchor; *gouverner sur l'—*, to steer a ship to her anchor; *jeter l'—*, ou *mouiller*, to anchor, to come to anchor; — *de jusant*, ebb anchor; *l'— a laissée* ou *quittée*, the anchor is a-trip or a-weigh; — *du large*, sea or offing anchor; *lever l'—*, to weigh anchor; *maîtresse* —, ou *grande* —, *de miséricorde*, *de salut*, ou *d'espérance*, sheet-anchor; *mettre l'— à poste*, to stow the anchor; — *à-pic*, anchor a-peak; — *de rechange*, spare anchor; *saisir l'— contre le bord*, to secure the anchor; *seconde* —, the best bower; *tenir bon sur ses —s dans un coup de vent*, to ride out a gale; — *de terre*, shore anchor; — *de touée*, stream anchor; *traverser l'—*, to fish the anchor; *le vaisseau chasse sur son* —, the anchor comes home; *l'— est à veille*, the anchor is a-cock-bill; *l'— ne veut pas mordre*, the anchor will not hold; *mouille!* let go the anchor!

Ancré, *part.* anchored, at anchor.

Ancrénée *ou* **Encrénée**, *f.* ancony. *Vide* Fer.

Ancrer, *v. n.* to anchor, cast anchor, come to anchor, let go the anchor, lie at anchor.

Andabate, *m.* gladiator who fought hoodwinked.

Andaillot *ou* **Daillot**, *m.* hank, grommet, ring, iron cringle.

Andron, *m.* drain between two walls.

Âne, *m. dos d'—*, sharp ridge.

Ânée, *f.* an ass-load, as much as he can carry.

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ANÉMOMÈTRE, *m.* anemometer, instrument for measuring the force or velocity of the wind, invented by Wolfius; wind-gage.

ANÉMOSCOPE, *m.* vane, weathercock. *Vide* ANÉMOMÈTRE.

ANGAR, *m.* *Vide* HANGAR.

ANGE *ou* BOULET RAMÉ, *m.* chain-shot, two half shot connected by a chain, used only in the navy. *Vide* BOULET.

ANGLAISER, *v. a.* to dock a horse's tail; to nick.

ANGLE, *m.* angle, corner, turning, quoin; *abattre les —s*, to edge, chamfer; — *aigu*, acute angle, less than a right angle or 90 degrees; — *du bastion*, angle of the bastion; — *du centre*, angle of the centre, formed by the radii of the polygon; — *de chûte*, angle of incidence; — *de la courtine*, angle of the curtain, comprised between the curtain and flank; — *curviligne*, curvilinear angle, formed by two curved lines; — *diminué*, diminished angle formed by the exterior side of the polygon and face of the bastion; — *droit*, right angle; — *d'élévation*, angle of elevation; — *de l'épaule*, angle of the shoulder, formed by the face and flank of the bastion; *faire —*, to elbow; — *flanquant* ou *de flanc*, flanking angle formed by the flank and curtain, or by the flank and line of defence; — *flanqué*, flanked angle formed by the two faces of the bastion; — *de la gorge*, angle of the gorge, formed by the prolongation of two adjacent curtains at their point of intersection in the gorge of the bastion; — *de mire*, angle formed by the intersection of the *ligne de tir* (axis of the piece prolonged) and *ligne de mire* (line of metal), *vide* TIR; — *mixtiligne*, mixed angle formed by a straight and curved line; — *mort* ou *rentrant*, dead or re-entering angle, whose vertex points inwards, one which cannot be seen from, or defended by, other works; — *oblique*, oblique angle; — *obtus*, obtuse angle; — *plan*, plain angle formed by two lines upon the same plane; — *de plus grande portée*, angle of elevation, elevation for the greatest range; — *du polygone*, angle of the polygon, formed by the intersection of two sides of the polygon; — *de projection*, angle of projection formed by the horizon and axis of the piece (*ligne de tir*); *rapporter un —*, to protract an angle; — *rectiligne*, rectilinear angle formed by two straight lines; — *de réflexion*, angle of reflection; — *relevé*, angle observed; *relever, observer, mesurer*, to take, observe, measure an angle; — *rentrant*, *vide* MORT; — *saillant, sortant, vif*, salient angle, projecting outwards; — *solide*, solid angle formed by the intersection of several planes; — *sphérique*, spherical angle, intersection of two lines on a spherical surface; — *de la tenaille*, angle of the tenaille, formed by the intersection of the lines of defence, or prolongation of the faces of two adjacent bastions in front of the curtain; *—s d'un bataillon*, the four angles of a regiment in square, the flank files of a line; *émousser les —s*, to break off the files at the angle of a square, so as to form an octagon, and thus present a fire in every direction.

ANGLET, *m.* indenture, channel.

ANGLEUX, *a.* cornered, full of corners.

ANGLOIR, *m.* carpenter's square.

ANGON *ou* CORSÈQUE, *m.* angon, three-pronged dart in the form of a *fleur-de-lis*, fixed to a socket by a key; javelin; half-pike; spear.

ANGROIS, *m.* small wedge to fasten anything in a socket.

ANGUILLE, *f.* spar placed ahead and astern of rafts in order to keep them at regular distances when forming a bridge; way, or bulge-way, on which a ship's cradle is supported when launching; — *d'un canon de courvier*, way on which the gun, which a galley carries ahead, slides fore and aft.

ANGUILLÈRE, *f.* limber; *bordage des —s*, limber-boards; *canal des —s*, limber-holes; *cordage des —s*, limber ropes.

ANGUIS, *m.* parral truss in a galley, &c.

ANGULAIRE, *a.* *pierre —*, corner-stone.

ANIME, *m.* sort of ancient cuirass. *Vide* BRIGANDINE.

ANIMER, *v. a.* *une batterie*, to mount the guns in a battery.

ANISOCYCLE, *m.* an ancient machine, of a spiral form, like the spring of a watch, used for throwing arrows to a great distance.

ANKER, *m.* anker, 10 gallons.

ANNEAU, *m.* ring, frame, mooring-ring; — *de bois*, hank, wooden ring; —, *boucle d'écoutille*, hatchway-ring, ring-bolt; — *de brague*, breeching-loop; — *carré, porte levier*, side-arm iron, iron socket, angular ring on the cheeks of a field carriage for the traversing handspike; — ou *cœur de chien*, hole under the lower jaw of a gun-lock, throat of the cock; — *de corde*, grommet, slip-noose, running bowline-knot; — *de crochet d'attelage*, ring of the shaft or of any draught hook, shoulder-link; — *d'embrélage*, keep-chain ring, trail-

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ring through which the keep-chain is passed, to prevent the trail from being shaken off the pintle; — *d'essieu*, linch loop, flat iron ring at the extremity of the axletree arm; — *d'étai*, hank or iron cringle of a stay-sail; — *de fer*, iron ring or cringle; — *de fil de fer*, steel ring upon a sabre or carbine for suspending them; name formerly applied to the figure of a serpent which was suspended and tilted at in tournaments; — *à happe*, ring with a staple; — *de lunette*, pintle-eye; — *de manœuvre*, limbering-up handle, iron bracket, in form of a stirrup, for limbering and unlimbering, fixed to the cheek of the carriage over the centre transom (*entretoise de support*), lashing-ring, traversing-ring; — *mobile*, runner; — *à piton*, ring with a small eye-bolt attached; — *plat, de volée et de palonnier*, cap, flat hoop or ring on the splinter-bar and swingletree; — *de pointage* (*mobile et fixe*), handspike-ring, and shoe (through which the traversing handspike is passed), placed on the trail transom; — *porte-crosse*, ring placed on each side of the trail of some French carriages, through which is passed a wooden bar for limbering up, *vide* ROULEAU; — *de retraite, de brancard*, breeching-loop placed on the shafts; — *de sabords*, port-ring, ring-bolt of the gun-ports; — *à vis*, screw hoop; — *de volée de bout du timon*, ring or hoop of the master swingletree bar.

ANNELER, *v. a. une cavale*, to ring a mare.

ANNELET, *m.* annulet, small ring, ringlet; small flat moulding, fillet, listel, cincture, square-rabbet.

ANORDIE, *f.* violent northerly storm, north wind.

ANORDIR, *v. n.* to tend to the north.

ANSE, *f.* dolphin or handle of ordnance; bale; creek, bay, bight, cove; — *de bombe*, lug or ear of a shell; — *de sable*, sandy beach; *voûte en — de panier*, flat-arched vault, surbased arch.

ANSETTE, *f.* small handle, cringle.

ANSPECT *ou* ANSPET, *m.* handspike or lever, crow-bar; — *de vindas*, boatswain's handspike.

ANSPESSADE *ou* LANCESPESSADE, *m.* under or lance corporal (obsolete), originally a man-at-arms, or trooper, who had broken his lance or lost his horse in fight and was retained as a volunteer assistant to a captain of foot till he could remount himself; at present he is only assistant to a corporal.

ANTE, *m.* anta, pilaster.

ANTENELLE, *f.* small yard of a lateen sail.

ANTENNE, *f.* lateen yard, prop, spar.

ANTER, *v. a.* *Vide* ENTER.

ANTESTATURE, *f.* intrenchment hastily made with palisades and sand-bags to defend a piece of ground, some part of which has already been lost.

ANTIMOINE, *m.* antimony.

ANTOIT, *m.* wraining-bolt or staff used by carpenters.

APENS, *a.* *Vide* GUET-APENS.

A-PIC, *ad.* a-peak, right above the anchor; *l'ancre est —*, the anchor's a-peak; *côte —*, bold or bluff shore; *vaisseau est —*, the ship is up and down; *virer —*, to heave short.

APIGÉ, *a.* light, not brought to the load line.

APIQUER, *v. a. une vergue*, to top a yard, to peak it up and down.

APLANIR *ou* APPLANIR, *v. a.* to level, clear, smooth, plane, float.

APLATER, *v. a.* to divide into messes.

APLATI, *a.* flat, flattened.

APLATIR, *v. a.* to flat, flatten, make flat, beat down, level.

APLESTER *ou* APLESTRER, *v. a.* to unfurl, to set the sails.

APLOMB, *m.* perpendicularity, uprightness, equilibrium; *d'—*, perpendicular, plumb, in equilibrium.

APLUSTRE, *m.* flag formerly used on board ship.

APOSTER, *v. a. des espions*, to place, set spies.

APOSTIS, *m.* row-locks in a galley; or, more properly, the rails which support the row-locks or thowls.

APÔTRES, *m.* hawse-pieces of a ship nearest the stem, called knight-heads or bollard timbers; *les douze —*, the twelve apostles were 45-pounder guns, weighing each about 70 cwt., cast at Malaga in 1535, during the reign of Charles V.

APÔTUREAUX, *m.* kevel-heads.

APPARAUX, *m.* all appurtenances of a ship, as masts, yards, sails, blocks, anchors, cables, helm, guns, &c. This is more comprehensive than *Agrès*.

APPARCELADO, *m.* a flat and uniform bottom of the sea.

APPAREIL, *m.* apparatus, machinery, purchase, gear, gearing; dressing; preparation; equipage; art of draughting stones and combining their relative weight, in vaults, bridges, domes, &c.; — *anglais* ou *flamand*, English or Flemish bond; — *de carène*, careening tools and machinery; — *de guerre*, provisions, recruits, remounts, and every

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thing necessary for carrying on war, which are prepared beforehand in anticipation of it; — *de pompe*, pump gear, as boxes, brake, spear, &c.

APPAREILLAGE, *m.* preparation for sailing, getting under sail.

APPAREILLEMENT, *m.* yoking, pairing, matching.

APPAREILLER, *v. a.* to match, yoke, pair; prepare, get ready; get under sail, set sail, weigh; to give a draught or model of the manner in which stones are to be hewn; dress; — *une ancre*, to clear an anchor; — *une voile*, to set a sail.

APPAREILLEUR, *m.* head workman, dresser. Among the officers of engineers there is an *appareilleur*, who is expected to know something of architecture, so as to understand the method of preparing stones, wood, &c. for a building, and capable of undertaking any difficult work, such as sluices, vaults, &c.

APPARIER, *v. a.* to pair, match, couple, sort.

APPARTEMENT, *m.* cabin, berth, storeroom.

APPEL, *m.* call, calling over; roll-call; call of a sentry to the guard; parade call or assembly by drum or bugle for parade; challenge, appeal; muster; ruffle of a drum; click or snap of a gun-lock; levy; order issued by government for the young men who have been drawn or balloted for, to join their colours; a cable growing; appeal (in fencing); *à l'*—, at muster; — *à l'armée*, report made by the proper regimental officer to the brigade major, of absentees from roll-call on the previous night; also that made by the latter to the officer commanding the brigade, when he has collected all the regimental reports; *battre l'*—, ou *appeler*, to beat the drum or sound the bugle for the men to fall in for duty; *faire l'*—, to call the roll, muster; *feuille d'*—, muster-roll; *officier d'*—, muster master; *passer l'*—, to pass muster; *répondre à l'*—, to answer to one's name.

APPELER, *v. a.* to call, call over; require, claim, demand; summon, challenge, appeal; to snap a gun-lock; *aussière qui appele de loin*, rope fastened at a great distance; *le câble appele de tribord*, the anchor grows on the starboard bow.

APPENTIS, *m.* shed, penthouse, cover.

APPOINTÉ, *m.* acting non-commissioned officer, similar to *anspessade*, lance corporal; — *capitaine* ou *soldat*, a captain or soldier receiving better pay than the others.

APPOINTEMENT, *m.* allowance, officer's pay, salary.

APPOINTER, *v. a.* to give a salary to; punish; — *un homme d'une corvée*, to punish a soldier by setting him to perform some drudgery work.

APPOSITION, *f. du scellé*, affixing the seal. When an officer dies, the proper authority causes an inventory of his effects to be drawn up, to which he affixes his seal.

APPRENTIS, *m.* soldiers of the artillery, artificers and sappers and miners, called apprentices, receiving less pay than the others, but as soon as they are properly qualified they are drafted into the corps as vacancies occur.

APPRÊT, *m.* preparation, preparative; painting upon glass.

APPRÊTAGE, *m.* finishing.

APPRÊTÉ, *m.* certain number of cartridges filled before hand, on board ship, to be in readiness to commence an action.

APPRÊTER, *v. a.* to prepare, get or make ready; — *un brûlot*, to prime a fire-ship; *apprêtez vos armes!* ready! make ready!

APPROCHER, *v. a.* and *n.* to approach, draw near, advance; — *du vent*, to luff, haul the wind, or close to the wind.

APPROCHES, *f.* approaches made by besiegers, comprehending the attack itself, trenches (*lignes d'approche*), saps, lodgments, redoubts, places of arms and galleries.

APPROVISIONNEMENT, *m.* complement of ammunition, stores, &c., for a gun or battery; in its general signification it comprehends every description of ordnance, military carriages and machines, ammunition, stores, and implements pertaining to an army, with the provisions necessary for its subsistence; — *de campagne*, ordnance, stores, &c., required for an army in the field; — *de place*, the same for a garrison; — *de siège*, ordnance, &c., for the operations of a siege.

APPROVISIONNER, *v. a.* to victual, store, supply with necessaries; — *une pièce*, to serve ammunition, to supply a piece of ordnance with ammunition while in action; — *une place*, to victual a place; *approvisionnez la batterie!* word of command in a battery to take off the muzzle-cap, wooden vent-cover, and to arrange the side-arms, &c., previous to service.

APPUI, *m.* support, buttress, prop, fulcrum, stay; iron bar for affording additional support to parts of carriages, as the pintle stay in the limber of a travelling-carriage; — *allégé*, *évidé*, balustrade; — *de croisée*,

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window-sill; — *d'escalier, de rampe*, hand-rail of a staircase; *à hauteur d'*—, breast high; — *main*, maul-stick, rest-stick; *point d'*—, point of support, fulcrum, any fixed, immoveable point, capable of withstanding the greatest efforts; *il n'a point d'*—, he is tender in the mouth (said of a horse).

Appuyer, *v. a.* to support, prop, sustain; lean, rest; back; press; strengthen; ground; protect; — *une armée, une troupe*, &c., to support or strengthen troops, &c., by taking advantage of objects, such as a wood, marsh, inundation, river, fortress, &c., in order that, if attacked, it should be in front and not on a flank; — *le bras du rest*, to haul taut the weather braces of a yard; — *la chasse*, to chase nimbly, to pursue a ship closely; — *l'éperon à un cheval*, to spur a horse briskly.

Apside, *f.* apsis.

Aquarelle, *f.* water-colour, painting in water-colours; *peindre à l'*—, to draw in water-colours.

Aque *ou* **Acque**, *m.* flat-bottomed lighter on the Rhine.

Aqueduc, *m.* aqueduct, covered drain; inlet; *constructeur d'*—*s*, aqueduct builder; — *latéral* (*de chemin*), side culvert; *petit* —, culvert; *pont* —, aqueduct bridge; — *à siphon* (*de canal*), paddle-hole.

Aquilon, *m.* north wind, northerly wind.

Araignée, *f.* the several branches of a mine, small gallery, branch; issuing from the countermine; at their ends are placed the chambers; they should in general have the least possible elevation, *vide* Rameau; crow-foot of a ship's top; — *de marticle*, top block through which the leech-lines are rove; *moque d'*—, crow-foot dead-eye.

Aramber, *v. a.* to grapple a ship.

Arasement, *m.* levelling, making flush.

Araser, *v. a.* to level or make flush.

Arases, *f.* levelling course of masonry, thin stones used for raising a layer of stones to the level required.

Arbalestrille *ou* **Arbalète**, *f.* Jacob's staff, kind of sea quadrant, cross-staff, or fore-staff.

Arbalète, *f.* cross-bow, arbalest (composed of a steel bow and wooden stock, *arbrier*); *flèche d'*—, cross-arrow; — *à jalet*, stone bow; *perle de l'*—, sight of a cross-bow.

Arbalêter, *v. a.* to shore up, prop.

Arbalétrier, *m.* cross-bowman, horse or foot soldier armed with a cross-bow; principal or head rafter; back; *grand maître des* —*s*, master general of the cross-bowmen. It was the highest rank in the army and next to that of Constable; the first who held it was Thibault de Montléart, in the reign of St. Louis.

Arbalétrière, *f.* gangway of a row galley or platform.

Arborer, *v. a.* to hoist, set up, erect; plant; — *un mât*, to set up or step a mast in a galley, &c.; — *un pavillon*, to hoist a flag.

Arbre, *m.* tree; arbor; shaft, beam; mast; axletree; spindle of a trundle or lantern wheel; — *de couche*, horizontal shaft; — *de fer*, tool used in foundries; *grand* —, shaft; — *de haute futaie*, forest or timber tree; — *de mestre*, mainmast of a galley or zebeck; — *moteur*, driving, main shaft; — *de la noix*, cylindrical part of the tumbler of a gun-lock; the cock is fixed upon the square projecting part; — *du noyau des projectiles creux*, spindle upon which the core for shells is formed; — *de tour en l'air*, beam or shaft of a mandrel-lathe; — *de trinquet*, foremast of a galley or zebeck; — *vecteur*, main or upright mill-shaft.

Arbrier, *m.* stock of a cross-bow.

Arbue *ou* **Erbue**, *f.* *Vide* **Terre**, **Castine**.

Arc, *m.* bow, arch; section, segment; curve, bend; arc; cambering of a ship's deck or keel; shipwright's bow for drawing on paper the sheer of the wales, &c.; charcoal burner's long-toothed rake; — *en anse de panier*, flat or elliptical arch; *bander et détendre l'*—, to bend and unbend a bow; — *de biais* ou *de côté*, oblique or sloping arch; — *de carosse*, crane-neck, sweep-perch of a carriage; *en* — *de cercle*, skew; *corde d'un* —, chord or span of an arch, bow-string; — *en décharge*, a discharging arch; — *de dégorgement d'un affût*, hollow of the bracket or cheek; — *doubleau* ou *qui saillit sur le creux d'une voûte*, chief arch of a vault; — *droit, pour linteaux*, straight arch; — *à l'envers*, counter-arch; — *d'une pièce de construction*, compass of a piece of timber; — *en plein cintre*, semicircular arch; — *en tiers-point ou gothique*, ogive, arch of the third and fourth point.

Arcade, *f.* arch; arcade, range of arches, piazza; — *de derrière et de devant*, rear and front fork of a hussar saddle; — *renversée*, counter-arch.

Arcane, *f.* red chalk or ochre.

Arcanson, *m.* colophony; black, common resin.

Arcasse, *f.* stern-frame of a ship, shell of a block; *sabord d'*—, stern-chase port. The parts of the stern-frame are, *allonge de*

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cornière, top timber of the fashion-piece; *barre d'*—, transom, particularly the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th; *barre d'écusson*, counter-transom; *barre du premier pont*, deck transom; *barre de la soute du maître-canonnier*, first transom; *contre-étambot intérieur*, inner post; *courbe*, transom-knee; *estain, cornière*, fashion-piece; *fourçat d'ouverture*, lower transom; *lisse d'hourdi*, wing transom.

ARC-BOUTANT, *m.* buttress, abutment, arched or flying buttress; spur of a post; boom, spar or small mast; transverse prop or support, sometimes curved; stay, prop, shore, carling; *grand* —, mainsail boom; — *de misaine*, foresail boom.

ARC-BOUTER, *v. a.* to prop, support, shore up, *vide* CONTRE-BOUTER; buttress.

ARC-DOUBLEAU, *m.* massive rib.

ARCEAU, *m.* sheer or drift-sail; arch, vault, small arch over a door, window, rivulet, &c.; — *en décharge*, discharging-arch.

ARCHAL, *m. fil d'*—, wire, brass wire.

ARCHE, *f.* arch, arching of a bridge; case of a pump.

ARCHELET, *m.* a drill-bow.

ARCHER, *m.* an archer, bowman; military police employed during war by the Provost Marshal, for the apprehension of marauders, &c.; *franc* —*s*, free archers (thus called because exempt from taxes), formed by Charles VII. in 1448, and disbanded by Louis XI. in 1481: there were city and country archers; the former obtained the sobriquet of *casates*, because they preferred their barracks to the battle-field, and the others that of *taupins*, on account of their tawny skin.

ARCHET *ou* PETIT ARÇON, *m.* drill-bow; turner's pole or bow.

ARCHIPOMPE, *f.* ship's well, well-pump.

ARCHITECTE, *m.* architect, master builder; building surveyor.

ARCHITECTURE, *f.* architecture; — *navale*, ou *construction de vaisseaux*, ship building, naval architecture; — *ogivale*, pointed architecture.

ARCHITRAVE, *f.* architrave.

ARCHIVOLTE, *f.* archivolt.

ARCHURE, *f.* drum of a mill, casing, woodwork round the millstones.

ARCO, *m.* brass, composed of 70 parts pure copper, 27 of zinc, and 3 of lead, used for the brass work of small-arms. In the manufacture of these it is synonymous with *laiton*, or, strictly speaking, it is the metal extracted from the cinders and scoria of *laiton*.

ARÇON, *m.* saddle-bow or tree, pommel, the whole of the wood-work; drill-bow, drill. The parts are, *bande de collet*, fo peak plate; *bandes*, saddle-tree bars; *bandes en fer*, gullet and cantle-plate; *batte*, h ster; *blanchet*, pannel-facing; *boucles chassées*, breast collar buckles; *chape contre-sanglons*, girth-buckles; *chape de cr pière*, crupper-loop; *collet*, hollow of po mel; *contre-sanglons*, girth-straps; *cro pons de cuir*, leather loops; *demi-cer* plate of the hind and fore-fork; *faux si* bar and cross-web; *jonc de siège*, seat-twi *liberté de garrot et de troussequin*, hollow pommel and cantle; *liens*, bands; *ouv tures*, stuffing-holes; *panneaux*, pannel *pointes*, the points; *pointes de troussequ* points of hind-peak; *porte-étriers*, stirru bars; *porte-fer*, horse-shoe pocket; *qua tiers*, pannel-top; *siège*, seat; *troussequin* hind-peak; *être ferme dans les* —*s*, to s firm on horseback; *perdre* ou *vider les* —*s* to be thrown out of the saddle, to fall of one's horse; *pistolets d'*—, horse pistols; *se remettre dans les* —*s*, to recover one's stirrups.

ARCOT, *m.* scoria or dross of yellow copper, called *potin* when mixed with lead; mixture of copper, calamine, and lead.

ARCURE, *f.* divergence of the axis of a gun mould, in casting, from a straight line.

ARDENT, *m.* quality of griping in steerage, or carrying a weatherly helm.

ARDENT, *a.* burning, hot, fiery; spirited, mettlesome, high mettled; griping in steerage, carrying a weatherly helm; *vaisseau* —, ship disposed to luff up into the wind, griping ship; *verre* —, burning-glass.

ARDILLON, *m.* tongue of a buckle.

ARDOISE, *f.* a slate; *carrière d'* —, slate quarry; *couvreur en* —, a slater; *crayon d'*—, slate pencil; *toiture en* —, slating.

ARDOISÉ, *a.* slate-coloured.

ARDOISER, *v. a.* to slate.

ARÉAGE, *f.* surveying.

ARÈNE, *f.* sand, gravel, arena; *descendre dans l'*—, *sur l'*—, to enter the lists.

ARÉNER, *v. n.* to sink, settle.

ARÉOMÈTRE, *m.* areometer, glass tube for weighing the specific gravity of fluids; it is much used in saltpetre manufactories.

ARÉOTECTONIQUE, *f.* military tactics, art of war, particularly relating to the attack and defence.

ARER, *v. a.* to drag the anchor.

ARÈRE, *m.* shaft of a mill wheel.

ARÊTE, *f.* crest, ridge; angle, corner, edge, quoin, arris, salient angle formed by two faces; ridge of a sword blade or bayo-

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et; foot of the side of a mountain chain; — *abattue, en biseau*, cant, canted; — *le poisson*, herring-bone work; — *saillante*, ridge, ridge; *vive* —, arris, draught, droved ridge; — *s vives*, square edges of a screw-head or of any of the furnishings of a musket which are not countersunk; grease, rat-tails, grapes, or mangy tumours in a horse's leg; *à vive* —, sharp-edged.

ARÊTIER, *m.* hip, corner, piece of carpentry forming the angle of a roof.

ARGANEAU *ou* ORGANEAU, *m.* ring-bolt, anchor-ring.

ARGANETTE, *f.* kind of balista.

ARGILE, *f.* clay, loam; *fond d'*—, clayey ground; — *réfractaire* ou *apyre*, fire-clay.

ARGOULET, *m.* argoulet, ancient dragoon of the French militia, now called carabin, armed like the Estradiots, with the exception of the helmet: they were a sort of hussars and usually employed as vedettes; an inferior sort of musket made at Liège for trade with the negroes.

ARGOUSIN, *m.* galley sergeant in charge of the slaves; convict-keeper.

ARGUE, *f.* wire-drawing machine, bench or room; wine-boat on the Rhine.

ARIES, *m.* *Vide* BÉLIER.

ARIGOT, *m.* kind of fife, employed in martial music.

ARMADILLE, *f.* small squadron of Spanish frigates employed as cruisers to prevent illicit trade.

ARMAND, *m.* horse-drench; mash.

ARMATEUR, *m.* ship-owner, fitter out, owner of a privateer, privateer.

ARMATURE, *f.* iron-work of a building; in casting, all the bars, bolts, stays, hold-fasts, &c.; brace, fencing, tressing, arm.

ARME, *f.* arm, weapon; armour, coat of arms; a word used in connection with another to express any particular description of military force, whether personal or material, as *l'*— *d'artillerie*, artillery service, &c.; — *de trait*, bow, cross-bow, &c.; *l'*— *à volonté!* slope arms!

ARMÉ, *a.* armed; — *en guerre*, armed; *à main* —*e*, by force of arms, by open force; — *de toutes pièces*, armed at all points, fully accoutred.

ARMÉE, *f.* army, host, troops, force; sea forces, fleet, navy; *agent pour l'*—, army agent; *armer, équiper une* — *navale*, to fit out a fleet; — *auxiliaire*, auxiliary army; — *en bataille*, army drawn up in order of battle, ready to receive or attack an enemy; — *combinée*, army composed of the troops of different nations, who combine for purposes of agression or defence; *corps d'*—, main body, division of an army; — *défensive*, army simply acting on the defensive, endeavouring to prevent the enemy's enterprises, but without risking a battle; — *défensive, active*, defensive army which, through the superior talent of its commander, or imprudence, &c., of the enemy, begins to act upon the offensive, and, in its turn, to assume the superiority; — *en déroute*, army in flight and disorder; *entrer dans l'*—, to enter the army; *être à l'*—, to be in the army; *fournisseur de l'*—, army contractor; *grande* —, large army; — *navale, de mer*, navy, naval or sea forces, naval armament, fleet of 27 or more ships; — *navale de l'état*, his, her Majesty's fleet; — *d'observation*, army of observation, whose object is to prevent or check the operations of an enemy in every way without engaging, unless with a certainty of success and with great advantage; — *offensive*, army employed in carrying on offensive operations; — *d'opération*, army intended for the conquest of fortresses by siege, surprise, famine, or otherwise; — *permanente*, standing army; — *de secours*, army whose object is to relieve another army or a besieged fortress by re-inforcing them, or by causing the enemy to abandon his object; — *de siège*, besieging army; — *de terre*, land force.

ARMEMENT, *m.* armament; equipment, arming; accoutrements; fitting out; stand of arms; land or sea force; — *d'une bouche à feu*, side-arms, sponge, ladle, wadhook, handspike, &c., of a gun; *état d'*—, list of the officers of a squadron, &c.; — *d'une place*, supply of ordnance, &c., requisite for the defence of a fortress.

ARMER, *v. a.* to arm, fit out; embark; furnish with arms; raise forces, make preparations for war; bind, strengthen; — *les avirons*, to ship the oars; — *une batterie*, to mount the guns; — *le cabestan*, to ring the capstan; — *les canons*, to load and make ready the guns; — *le chien*, to cock a musket; — *en flûte*, to use as a transport or store-ship; — *une place de guerre*, to mount the guns on a work; — *une pompe*, to man a pump; — *une prise*, to man a prize; — *sur un vaisseau*, to embark (as of the crew); — *un vaisseau pour aller en course*, to fit out a vessel to cruise, as a privateer.

S'ARMER, *v. r.* to take up arms; fortify, &c.; *un cheval qui s'arme*, ou *qui s'arme de son mors*, a horse that gets the bit in his teeth, that bends his neck so that the checks of the bridle rest upon his chest.

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ARMES, *f.* arms, weapons; — *à feu*, fire-arms, large and small; — *à feu portatives*, small-arms, portable fire-arms of every description; — *à la main*, in arms, with arms in one's hands; *assaut d'*—, fencing match; *aux* — ! to arms ! guard turn out! — *blanches*, side-arms, cutting or edged weapons, such as swords, bayonets, pikes, &c.; *capitaine d'*—, armourer (in the navy), master at arms; *coffre d'*—, arm-chest; *cotte, jaque d'*—, coat of arms; — *courtoises*, arms of parade; — *défensives*, defensive armour, component parts of armour, as shields, coats of mail, &c.; those retained by European states are the helmet and cuirass; — *d'estoc et de taille*, cut and thrust weapons; *en* —, in arms; *faire passer par les* —, to shoot, execute, put to the sword, or to the edge of the sword; *faire ses premières* —, to serve one's first campaign; *faire* ou *tirer des* —, to fence; *faisceau d'*—, pile of arms; *fait d'*—, feat; — *de guerre*, those with which military bodies are armed; — *d'hast, hautes* —, arms with shaft or pole, such as pikes, partisans, lances, &c.; two-handed sword; *homme d'*—, man-at-arms, horseman fully armed; — *d'honneur*, honorary arms, of superior workmanship, with silver mountings, presented to individuals for distinguished services before the institution of the Legion of Honour; *huissier d'*—, sergeant-at-arms; — *de jet*, missile weapons, offensive arms or instruments which act by propulsion, whether by the force of powder, steam, wind, or mechanism; *se lever en* —, to rise in arms; — *de luxe*, arms used by private individuals for field sports or self-defence; fowling-pieces, carbines, blunderbusses, pocket, holster and duelling pistols, swords, and hunting-knives; *maître d'*—, fencing-master; — *menues*, small-arms; *mettre bas les* —, to lay down arms, submit; — *offensives*, offensive arms, as fire-arms, swords, lances, &c.; *pas d'*—, pass, passage of arms; *passer par les* —, to be shot, put to the sword; — *à percussion*, all arms fired by means of percussion locks; *place d'*—, place of arms, parade; — *pneumatiques*, air-guns (proscribed by law); *port d'*—, shooting-license, license to carry arms, game certificate; carrying arms; *porter les* —, to bear arms; *porter des* —, to carry arms; *poser les* —, to lay down one's arms; *prendre les* —, to take up arms; *prendre les* — *contre*, to levy war; — *qui se chargent par la culasse*, fire-arms loaded at the breech; *rendre les* —, to lay down one's arms; *reposer les* —, to ground arms; *salle d'*—, armoury, fencing-school; s *les* —, under arms; *suspension d'*—, arm *stice, trêve*, suspension of arms, cessation hostilities, armistice, truce; *tireur d'*- fencer; — *tranchantes, en cuivre*, swor principally composed of copper, used the Romans, Greeks, Gauls, and othe which they had the art to temper su ciently to receive an edge.

ARMES ANCIENNES—DÉFENSIVES.

Armet, m. helmet or head-piece; lig helmet without a visor, and sometimes s mounted by a crest, worn by knigh errant.

Avant-bras, m. vambrace, covered fro the elbow to the wrist.

Aventaille, f. face-guard or coverin ventail.

Bacinet, m. Vide *Cabasset.*

Bouclier, m. shield carried on the le arm, convex outside, larger for cavalr than for infantry, made of wood, met or basket-work, and of various shapes.

Bourguignote, f. burganet, helmet or hea piece of polished iron used by pikemen.

Brassard ou *Brassal, m.* vambrace, bra sart, bracelet to cover and protect the arm

Cabasset, m. bacinet, pot-de-fer, capelin salade, and *morion,* helmets of differen kinds; the bacinet was supposed to be light iron hat, pot-de-fer an iron casque c helmet, capeline a kind of iron hat, salad a helmet with a grated movable visor, m rion a light helmet. The whole of thes except the salade, were without visors c neck-pieces and worn by infantry; whe they were of a superior kind they receive the name of bourguignotes.

Camail, m. gorget, fendace, protector.

Capeline, f. Vide *Cabasset.*

Casque, m. helmet, casque, head-piec generally of metal.

Casquetel, m. low scull-cap, with a pos and neck-piece behind.

Cerveillère, f. coiffe de fer, f. chapel de fe m. scull-cap.

Chap de maille, m. cap of mail, high an tapering towards its apex, but not pointe and composed of rings set edgeways.

Chapel de fer, m. wide iron conical cap.

Chausses de maille, f. greaves, chausse pantaloons or breeches.

Chemise de fer, de maille, f. shirt of mai tunic of interwoven iron rings.

Clavons, m. greaves made of cloth.

Cointisse, f. military scarf worn b knights.

Corcelet, m. corslet, habergeon, that pa

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of the armour which covered the front of the body. Vide *Haubert*.

Cotte d'armes, rich dress without sleeves, reaching to the knees, worn over the coat of mail.

Cotte de maille, *f.* coat of mail, at first without sleeves, which reached to the knees, made of small chains; sleeves were afterwards added.

Cuirasse, *f.* cuirass, breast-plate of metal.

Cuissard, *m.* cuisse for the thighs.

Demi-brassard, *m.* elbow-piece.

Epaulière, *f.* shoulder-piece, pouldron, encircling the upper part of the arm, and fixed above the cuirass and bracelet.

Gadelins, *m.* spikes fixed upon the gauntlets.

Gantelet, *m.* gauntlet, defended the wrists.

Genouillère, *f.* knee-cap or piece, poleyn, pailley-piece, fixed above the cuisses and greaves.

Gobisson ou *Gambeson*, *m.* doublet, long quilted and padded dress worn under the habergeon or coat of mail, gambeson, wambais.

Gorgerin ou *Hausse-col*, *m.* gorget, neck-piece, called also *camail*.

Gousset, *m.* gussets of mail to protect the arm-pits, bends of the arms, hams, and insteps.

Grèves, *f.* greaves, chausses, armour for the legs; when made of cloth called *clavas*.

Guige, *m.* belt by which the shield was suspended, giga.

Hallecret ou *Allecret*, *m.* light cavalry cuirass or corslet of chain mail in two pieces, one for the bust, the other for the back.

Haqueton, *m.* haketon. Vide *Gobisson*.

Haubert, *m.* haubert or habergeon, shirt or coat of double mail, reaching to the knees; the corslet was the front part; pikemen wore this only.

Hausse-col, *m.* gorget, neck-piece, lapping over the cuirass and neck-piece of the helmet. Vide *Gorgerin*.

Heaulme ou *Heaume*, *m.* heavy helmet, assigned first to knights and afterwards to the cavalry; it had a visor and gorget. When, during a battle, a knight retired to rest, he doffed the *heaume* and put on the *armet*.

Jambière, *f.*, *Jambart*, *m.* jambs, leg-pieces, greaves, steel boots for the legs.

Jaque de maille, *f.* coat of mail, jacket for infantry, furnished with small thin iron plates between the cloth and lining; buck-skin was more anciently used for the same purpose.

Laisches, *f.* thin iron plates of which armour was composed.

Morion, *m.* circular scull-cap with a rim round it.

Moton, *m.* plate on the right shoulder.

Palette, *f.* circular shoulder-plate.

Panache, *f.* plume of a helmet fixed on the top.

Pavesade, *f.*, *Pavois*, *m.* pavise, pavache held before a cross-bowman.

Plastron de fer, *m.* iron breast-plate, worn under the hauberk to raise it and remove the pressure from the chest.

Pot-de-fer, *m.* pot, iron casque, helmet or hat.

Pourpoint, *m.* doublet. Vide *Gobisson*.

Rondelle ou *Rondache*, *f.* roundel, round or oval shield assigned to cavalry, and long used by the Spaniards.

Salade, *f.* sallet, head-piece resembling the morion or the iron hat or pot.

Solleret, *m.* foot armour.

Subarmale, *f.* gambeson or wambais, subarmale.

Tache, *f.* pocket-piece.

Targe, *f.* target, shield, square at top and pointed at the bottom, covered with the wood of the aspen and carried by infantry.

Tassettes, *f.* tassets, cuishes, or thigh-pieces, made of successive plates.

Tellevas ou *Talevas*, *m.* talvan, large oblong pavise, square at top and pointed at the bottom; called *panier* on account of its being formed of osiers, covered over with aspen wood or black poplar.

Tuilles, *f.* thigh-plates or flaps.

ARMES ANCIENNES—OFFENSIVES.

Arbalète, *f.* cross-bow, steel, horn, or wooden bow fixed by its centre to a wooden stock or handle, towards the middle of which was placed a small wheel (*noix*) with two notches in it, a quarter of the circumference apart, one of which retained the cord, the other the trigger.

Arc, *m.* *Vide* ARC.

Arzegaye ou *Arzegage*, *f.* javelin with a hook; lance about 12 feet long, armed at both ends: it was the weapon of the Estradiots, which they used skilfully against cavalry by striking with either end, as occasion served.

Bec de corbin, *m.*, *Barbole*, *f.* battle-axe.

Besaguë, *f.* Vide *Hache d'armes*.

Braquemart, *m.* cutlass or hanger, short double-edged sword.

Brin d'estoc. *Vide* BRIN.

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Carreau ou *Carré*, *m.* arrow, bolt, or dart, whose iron point was in the form of a pyramid, nearly similar to the *vireton*, quarrel, for cross-bows.

Cimiterre, *f.* scimitar, more crooked, longer and broader than the sabre; falchion. *Vide* CIMITERRE.

Dague, *f.* *Vide* DAGUE.

Dard, *m.* *Vide* DARD.

Epée fourrée ou *en bâton*, *f.* a very long, heavy, two-handed and two-edged sword.

Epieu, *m.* ancient boar-spear, pole several feet long, having at one end a strong broad blade with single edge and pointed, and at the other a ferrule.

Espadon. Vide *Epée.*

Esponton ou *Sponton*, *m.* spontoon, half pike, from the Italian *spontonne*, pointed.

Estocade, *f.* rapier, a sword with a guard and long blade, sometimes 6 feet, used principally for thrusting.

Fauchon, *m.* falchion, a stick with a crooked sharp blade, like a pruning knife.

Faux à revers. *Vide* FAUX.

Fleau armé. *Vide* FLEAU.

Flèche, *f.* *Vide* FLÈCHE.

Fourche ferrée. *Vide* FOURCHE.

Fronde, *f.* *Vide* FRONDE.

Glaive, *m.* *Vide* GLAIVE.

Guibet, *m.* broad-bladed knife or weapon, short and tapering to a point.

Guisarme ou *Gisarme.* *Vide* GUISARME.

Hache d'armes, *f.* pole or battle-axe, axe with a narrow handle armed with a sharp blade in the form of a crescent very much curved, terminating in two points approaching the handle, the other side terminated in a point or hammer; when similar to the other side it was called *besagué.*

Hallebarde, *f.* halberd, something similar to the partisan, but smaller and weaker; it had a sharp, pointed blade, ending towards the staff, with similar crooks, or with a point on one side like the *hache d'armes*; the *pertuisane* was 7 or 8 feet long.

Hast, *m.* *armes d'—*, all arms with a staff or handle, and armed with a blade or point.

Haunet, *m.* kind of lance.

Javeline, *f.* javelin, half-pike armed with a blade or point, for both cavalry and infantry.

Javelot, *m.*, *Dard*, *m.* dart several feet long with a triangular pyramidal pike, very sharp and thrown by hand.

Lance, *f.* lance, pole made of ash with a flat sharp blade; the staff was usually all of the same size; *retailler la —*, to shorten it in the hand when on foot.

Mail ou *Maillet*, *m.* weapon similar the *marteau*, short, but without a point the one side.

Marteau, *m.* *d'armes* ou *maillet*, mall of arms, mass of iron with a handl weighing 25 lbs., square on one side an pointed, or like an axe, on the other; first it was called *martel.*

Martel de fer, *m.* hammer with one poin

Masse, *f.* mace, club armed with spike except at the handle; — *d'armes*, clu with an iron head and very sharp angle the handle either of wood or iron; som times a round or oval ball of iron groove or spiked, about 8 lbs. weight, and gen rally fixed to the handle by three sma chains; the handle was about 2½ feet long with a ring and small chain to secure it i the hand.

Massue, *f.* *Vide* MASSUE.

Matras, *m.* quarrel, longest kind o arrow, with a flat metal head. *Vid* MATRAS.

Miséricorde, *f.* strong, broad poniard with which an adversary endeavoured t find an opening in the armour of an armed knight when unhorsed, by which he might dispatch him, unless he called out merc or *miséricorde*, that is, quarter.

Pertuisane, *f.* *Vide* PERTUISANE, HALLE BARDE.

Pile, *f.* *Vide* PILE.

Pique, *f.* pike used by infantry against the attack of cavalry; the staff was thinner and longer than that of the lance, being from 20 to 21 feet, armed with a very sharp-pointed iron head 8 or 10 inches long, and at the other end an iron shoe (*talon*) in the form of a truncated cone. This weapon was in use among the Macedonians, and called *sarisse*; *demi —*, half-pike.

Poignard, *m.*, ou *Dague*, *f.* dagger; the blade was very short and two-edged; called also *miséricorde.*

Sabre, *m.* sabre, crooked blade with one edge, becoming larger towards the end.

Sarisse, *f.* *Vide* SARISSE.

Serpe, *f.* *d'armes.* *Vide* SERPE, HACHEREAU.

Vireton, *m.* arrow made very long, light, and so feathered as to revolve round its own axis. *Vide* VIRETON.

ARMET, *m.* head-piece, helmet, scull-cap.

ARMILLAIRE, *a.* armillary; *sphère —*, armillary sphere.

ARMILLE, *f.* small mouldings round a Dorie capital; annulet, fillet.

ARMISTICE, *f.* armistice, truce.

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Armogan, *m.* season for navigation; term used in the Mediterranean, signifying fine weather.

Armoire, *f.* cupboard, closet.

Armoiries, *f.* arms, armorial bearings, emblazonry; called *insignia gentilia*, from being especially borne upon the shield, banner, and cuirass of knights, &c.

Armon, *m.* fore-guide, futchel; two pieces of wood-work of a limber, the ends of which receive the tongue of the pole. The *armons* pass through the axletree bed and bolster, whereas the *empanons* are mortised in. *Vide* Empanon.

Armure, *f.* armour, sometimes called *harnais* by old writers, consisting of everything which was used for personal protection from the attack of an adversary. For the different parts, *vide* Armes Anciennes; — *d'un bas*, middle piece of a beam, when made of three pieces; — *complète*, panoply, complete armour; *gorgerin d'*—, gorget, neck-piece of a suit of armour; — *d'un mât*, cheeks, fishes, or side-pieces of a made mast; — *d'une pierre d'aimant*, arming, capping, and casing a loadstone; *revêtir son* —, to buckle on one's armour; — *de tête*, head-piece.

Armurier, *m.* armourer, who formerly manufactured defensive armour; he was also called *heaumier*; gunsmith.

Aronde, *f.* swallow; *assemblage à queue d'*—, dove-tailing; *assembler en queue d'*—, to dove-tail; *à, en queue d'*—, dove-tailed; *queue d'*—, dove-tail. *Vide* Queue.

Arondelle ou Haronelle, *f. de mer*, small craft, as a brig, settee, tartar, &c. (probably a corruption of *hirondelle*), being light and swift.

Arpent, *m.* an acre; large saw.

Arpentage, *m.* surveying of land, survey, measurement, land-measuring; land-chain; *faire l'*—, to survey, measure land.

Arpenter, *v. a.* to survey, measure land; walk fast, rapidly.

Arpenteur, *m.* surveyor, land-surveyor or measurer.

Arqué, *a.* arched, bent, crooked, curved, fornicate; broken-backed, hogged, drooping at stem and stern.

Arquebuse, *f. à croc*, wall-piece cast with a small hook, and placed upon a tripod; it was frequently placed in loop-holes, called *meurtrières*; it was also called arquebuse, haquebut, and hagbut; — *à mèche*, match-lock, wall-piece fired with a match, which was placed in a sort of cock, called *serpentin*, to which a long trigger was attached; a stick forked at top was used for supporting it; it was afterwards called *mousquet*; — *à rouet*, wall-piece, rather lighter than the two preceding, fired by means of the pyrites wheel-lock; — *rayée*, rifled wall-piece; — *à vent*, air-gun.

Arquebuserie, *f.* the art of fabricating every kind of small-arms.

Arquebusier, *m.* arquebusier, soldier, both cavalry and infantry, armed with the arquebuse; manufacturer of small-arms, formerly called *artillier*. *Vide* Armurier.

Arquer, *v. a.* and *n.* to arch, curve, camber, bend, bend round; to be or become bent, curved, crooked, hogged or broken-backed; give way.

Arrachement, *m.* pulling, wrenching, wringing; stubbing, toothing; voussoirs or arch-stones; stones at the end of a wall which are removed, and those left when it is to be lengthened; metallic threads, observable in a piece of metal which has been broken with considerable violence.

Arracher, *v. a.* to tear; pull, draw; wrench, wrest; strip off; drag, &c.

Arranger, *v. a.* to arrange, set or put in order, trim, adjust; repair, mend, &c.

Arrêt, *m.* stop; stay, preventer, catch, scotch; sentence, judgment, decision; part of a machine to stop or check the movement of some other part; stop attached to the slide-ring of a bayonet socket to confine its movement; —*s*, arrest; *aux* —*s*, under arrest; *crochet d'*—, catch; *d'*—, steadying; — *de défense*, safe conduct; *en* —, in the rest; —*s forcés* ou *de rigueur*, close arrest; — *de lance*, rest, bur of a lance; *lever les* —*s*, to release from arrest; *maison d'*—, gaol, lock-up; *mettre aux* —*s*, to put or place in or under arrest; *mettre une lance en* —, to couch a lance, put it in the rest; *plaque d'*—, stop or keep-plate; *point d'*—, stop, sticking-place; *prononcer, rendre un* —, to pronounce judgment, to pass sentence; *robinet d'* —, stop-cock; *rompre les* —*s*, to break from arrest; *rude sur l'*—, hard-mouthed; —*s simples*, open arrest; *subir un* —, to lie under sentence; *temps d'*—, stoppage; — *de vaisseaux, et fermeture de ports*, embargo on shipping.

Arrêté, *part.* wind-bound, weather-bound; stopped, fixed, at a stand; thrown out of gear, &c.; *être* — *par*, to ride or rest upon.

Arrêter, *v. a.* and *n.* to stop, hold; fasten, fix; secure; arrest, stay; obstruct; apprehend, take into custody, in charge or up; throw out of gear; pin, pin down, scotch; to be thrown out of gear; to come

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to a stand still; to be pinned down, fastened, scotched.

ARRÊTOIR, *m.* stub, nib, catch fixed upon the traversing handspike near the toe to prevent it from slipping out of the ring; — *de coffre*, stop or keep-plate of an ammunition box. *Vide* ARRET.

ARRIÈRE, *f.* rear, back part; stern, quarter, poop; arrears; relief; *aller à l'—, sur son ancre*, to heave astern; *avoir vent —*, to go before the wind; — *ban*, arrière-ban or convocation of vassals under the feudal system; — *bec*, cutwater, starling, breakwater (behind), stern of a boat, *vide* AVANT-BEC; — *corps*, recess, hind part of a ship; — *cour*, back court or yard; *d'—*, after; *de l'—*, aft, astern; — *demi-file*, the three rear ranks of a battalion drawn up six deep, or two rear ranks when four deep; *dernier de l'—*, aftermost; — *dos*, altar screen, reredos, dossel, lardose; *en —*, back, backward; late, behind-hand; in arrears; aft, abaft; *faire vent —*, to bring the wind aft or astern; *se faire de l'—*, to be ahead of one's reckoning; — *garde*, rear guard, rear division of a fleet; guardship; — *ligne*, second line of an army in camp; — *main*, back-stroke; hind-quarters of a horse; *mettre un vaisseau de l'—*, to outsail, leave a vessel astern; *passer à l'—*, to go under the stern; — *plan*, background; *le plus en —*, hindmost, sternmost; *se ranger de l'—*, to veer; *rester de l'—*, to drop or remain astern by slow sailing; *rompre en —*, to file to the rear; *surveillant de l'—*, after-guard; *tomber de l'—*, to fall astern; — *train*, the hind wheels, axle and parts adjoining of a four-wheel carriage; when a carriage admits the separation of the fore and hind parts, as in our field artillery, the former is called *avant-train*, and the latter *arrière-train*; *venant de l'—*, pooping; *voiles de l'—*, after-sails; — *voussure*, back-arch, back-bending.

ARRIÈRE, *a.* rear, aft, abaft, hinder, back, after.

ARRIÈRE, *ad.* behind, behind-hand; aft, abaft; leading; *droit —*, right aft.

ARRIÉRÉ, *a.* backward, behind-hand; in arrears; unexecuted, left undone.

ARRIMAGE, *m.* stowage, stowing, trim of the hold; *changer l'—*, to rummage the hold.

ARRIMER, *v. a.* to stow or trim the hold; — *en breton*, to stow (casks, &c.) athwart ship; — *le lest*, to trench the ballast.

ARRIMEUR, *m.* stower; — *en chef*, captain of the hold.

ARRISER, *v. a.* to lower a sail; — *la vergues*, to strike the lower yards down upon the gunwale. *Vide* RISSER.

ARRIVAGE, *m.* arrival.

ARRIVÉE, *f.* arrival, coming; bearing up, veering or bearing away; falling off in trying, lee lurch.

ARRIVER, *v. n.* to arrive, reach, come to land, attain, approach; bear up, down, or away; fetch, veer; — *beaucoup*, to bear away large; — *dans les eaux d'un vaisseau*, to bear down into a ship's wake; — *sur un vaisseau*, to bear down on a ship; — *tout plat*, to bear round up; — *vent arrière*, to bear up or away; *arrive!* helm a-weather! *n'arrive pas!* don't fall off! luff! keep her to! have a care of the lee lurches! *arrive peu!* bear up round! *arrive tout!* hard up! hard a-weather!

ARROI, *m.* array, equipage, train, retinue; plight.

ARRONDI, *a.* rounded, round, roundish; *chemin — en dos d'âne*, barreled road.

ARRONDIR, *v. a.* to round; enlarge, increase; weather; round off; — *un cap*, to weather a cape; — *un cheval*, to break a horse.

ARRONDISSEMENT, *m.* rounding, roundness; district, ward.

ARROSAGE, *m.* irrigation, sprinkling; watering or wetting gunpowder in the process of making, at first about one-tenth the weight of the ingredients; *pompe d'—*, watering-engine.

ARROSER, *v. a.* to water, wet, sprinkle, shower.

ARROSOIR, *m.* watering-pot.

ARS *ou* ARTS, *m. plat veins*, the four veins in which a horse is usually bled, one in each shoulder, and one in each thigh.

ARSENAL, *m.* arsenal, place of deposit and for manufacturing ordnance, carriages, ammunition, and various descriptions of stores and machinery; — *de marine* ou *de port*, dockyard.

ARSENIC, *m.* arsenic.

ART, *m.* art; — *de guerre* ou *l'— militaire*, art of war; *ouvrage d'—*, work of art, stone-work.

ARTÉMON, *m.* third sheave at the lower end of an assemblage of pullies.

ARTICHAUT, *m.* cluster of iron spikes on a gateway or fence; spiked fence.

ARTIFICE, *m.* art, contrivance; fire-work, fireworks, laboratory stores; — *aquatique*, aquatic firework; *caisse d'—*, powder or fire-chest; *directeur de feu d'—*,

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fire-master; *feu d'*—, firework; — *de guerre* et *de réjouissance*, fireworks either for military or other purposes, comprehending every article in the formation of which gunpowder or its constituent parts are employed; — *incendiaire*, incendiary fireworks, such as carcasses, fire-balls, &c., intended to set fire to objects; *tirer un feu d'*—, to let, set off fireworks.

Artificier, *m.* artificer, fireworker, pyrotechnist; in the French service a fireworker or laboratory man, employed in making military fireworks and laboratory stores; in the field, gunner particularly attached to the ammunition wagons, for filling shells, cutting and fixing fuzes, &c.; also military smith, collar-maker, wheeler, &c.

Artillé, *a.* mounted with guns; *vaisseau* — *de* 60 *pièces*, ship mounting or carrying 60 guns.

Artiller, *m.* *Vide* Arquebusier.

Artillerie, *f.* artillery, comprising the *personel* and *matériel* of the artillery; ordnance; fire-arms of heavy construction and large calibre; science of gunnery, with a knowledge of the construction, preservation, and appropriation of every kind of military machine; — *de bataille, de campagne*, ou *legère*, field or light artillery.; — *à cheval, legère*, ou *volante*, horse artillery, in which the gunners are mounted on horseback, first employed by Frederick the Great; *grand maître de l'*—, master-general of the ordnance; *grosse* —, heavy ordnance; — *de montagne*, very light ordnance employed in hilly or mountainous countries; — *de mer*, sea service or marine artillery; — *névrobalistique*, military machines, whose impulsive power proceeded from the torsion of ropes or sinews; — *à pied* ou *de terre*, foot or dismounted artillery; — *de place*, garrison or standing artillery for the defence of fortresses; — *de réserve*, reserve artillery, which is not attached to a particular division of an army, &c.; — *de siège*, siege artillery, battering train, heavy ordnance mounted on travelling carriages for the attack of fortresses.

Artilleur, *m.* an artillery officer or soldier.

Artillier, *m.* artificer or workman in the artillery service.

Artimon, *m.* mizzen or mizen; *mât, voile d'*—, mizzen mast or sail.

Artisan, *m.* artisan, mechanic, workman, operative.

Artison *ou* **Artuson**, *m.* small wood-worm, wood-fretter.

Artisonné, *a.* worm-eaten.

Artiste, *m.* artist; — *vétérinaire*, veterinary surgeon, horse-doctor.

Arts, *m.* *Vide* Ars.

Arzegaye *ou* **Arzegage**, *f.* baton or cane, shod with iron at both ends. *Vide* Arm. Anc.

Arzel, *a.* *cheval* —, a horse whose off hind foot is white, or with a white spot upon it; arzel.

Ascension, *f.* ascent, ascending; up-stroke of a piston, &c.

Aspect, *m.* looming of the land from the sea; aspect, appearance; point of view, bearing.

Asphalte, *m.* asphalt, asphaltum.

Aspic, *m.* aspic or aspick, ancient 12 pr. weighing 4250 lbs., 11 feet long.

Aspirant, *m.* aspirant, candidate; — *de marine*, midshipman.

Aspirant, *a.* sucking, suction; *pompe* —*e*, sucking or suction pump.

Aspirateur, *m.* exhauster.

Aspiration, *f.* suction, sucking; inspiration; exhaustion; *d'*—, exhausting; *soupape d'*—, suction-valve; *tuyau d'*—, suction, exhausting-pipe.

Aspirer, *v. a.* to draw up by attraction or suction, inhale, suck in.

Assablement, *m.* sand-bank, shoal.

Assabler *ou* **Ensabler**, *v. a.* to fill or choke with sand; run aground.

Assailant, *m.* assailant, besieger, assaulter, aggressor.

Assaili, *p.* assaulted, attacked, &c.; — *par un coup de vent*, caught in a gale of wind.

Assailir, *v. a.* to assault, storm, assail, attack, fall upon; surprise, come upon.

Assainir, *v. a.* to make or render healthy, wholesome, salubrious.

Assaisonner, *v. a.* to season wood for making bows and arrows, by soaking it in water for a certain time, and drying it afterwards at the fire; temper.

Assaut, *m.* assault, storm, onset, attack, shock; — *d'armes*, fencing-match; *donner l'*—, to assault, storm; *emporter, prendre d'*—, to carry, take by assault, storm; *faire* —, to have a fencing-match; *faire, livrer un* —, to make an assault; — *de pluie*, beating, pelting rain; *soutenir l'*—, to stand the storm; — *de vent*, blast, gust of wind.

Assécher, *v. a.* to dry, drain (a mine); to appear dry, as a rock or shore, when the tide has left it.

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Assemblage, *m.* collection, assemblage, gathering; bond, scarf, scarfing, coupling, rabbeting, scoring, tenoning, uniting or joining pieces of timber together in any manner; — *à bouement*, scribing; — *à dent*, ou *en adent*, dental or toothed scarf, dove-tail and mitre; — *des baux*, tabling, scarfs of the beams; — *carré*, square clamp; — *à clef*, with key-piece; — *par entaille*, by notch, &c.; — *en fausse coupe*, bevel joint; — *à onglet*, mitre-clamp; — *à queue d'hironde* ou *d'aronde*, dove-tail; — *à queue d'hironde perdue*, dove-tail and mitre, concealed dove-tail; — *à ténon et mortaise*, joining with tenon and mortise.

Assemblée, *f.* assembly, convention, convocation; call or assembly for the men to fall in by companies; — *de l'armée*, assembly of the army, of the troops, rendezvous; *quartier d'—*, place of assembly, alarm-post.

Assembler, *v. a.* and *n.* to assemble, meet, collect, gather, call or bring together; joint, clamp, join, trim in, scarf, score, tenon; muster.

Assener, *v. a.* to strike hard or home, hit the mark, take a sure aim.

Asseoir, *v. a.* to set, seat, lay, place, put; fix; found, establish; base, ground; — *un camp*, to camp, to pitch a camp, to encamp; — *un cheval*, to train, to throw a horse well on his haunches; — *les fondations*, to sink a foundation; — *une pension, une rente*, to settle a pension; — *une tente*, to pitch a tent; — *les ventes*, to mark a particular part of a forest which is to be sold and felled.

Assette, *f.* slater's hammer.

Assiégé, *m.* besieged.

Assiégeant, *m.* besieger.

Assiégeant, *a.* besieging.

Assiéger, *v. a.* to besiege, to invest, shut up.

Assiette, *f.* position, situation, place, site; seat, balance of the body (on horse-back); assessment; mordant, lay, size, ground; — *de la batterie*, seat of the hammer of a gun-lock; — *de batterie*, site, position of a battery, &c.; — *d'un vaisseau*, trim of a ship.

Assise, *f.* course, layer, stratum; *cours d'—*, course; *maçonnerie par —s, par —s réglées*, coursed work; *par —s*, coursed; *sans —*, uncoursed.

Assogue, *f.* quicksilver; kind of Spanish ship, laden with mercury.

Assortiment, *m.* assortment; proportion; set, suit of anything; small stores, &c., attached to a piece of ordnance or c riage, exclusive of ammunition and sid arms, such as drag-ropes, water-buck cartouch, tube-pocket, &c.

Assortir, *v. a.* to suit, match, pai stock, supply.

Assouplir, *v. a.* to supple, rend flexible; — *un cheval*, to break a horse, give him an easy movement.

Assourdir, *v. a.* to muffle (an oar, &c darken.

Assudestie, *f.* sirocco, S.E. wind in t Mediterranean.

Assujettir, *v. a.* to subject, bring und subjection, subdue; bind, oblige, compe force; fasten, make fast, stay; imbe wedge, wedge in; — *un mât, &c.*, to faste secure a mast, &c.

Assurance, *f.* insurance, assuranc security, warranty; *coup d'—*, gun fire by a ship when her colours are shown, i affirmation that she belongs to the natio whose colours she displays; *police d'—* policy of insurance; *prime d'—*, premiu of insurance; *coup d'—, vide* Coup.

Assurer, *v. a.* to secure, make sur insure; fasten, make fast or steady, fi firmly or securely; — *la bouche d'un cheva* to accustom a horse to the bit; — *un muraille*, to prop or bear up a wall; — *l pavillon*, to fire a gun under a ship's prope colours.

Assureur, *m.* underwriter.

Astelle, *f. Vide* Attelle.

Astragale, *f.* astragal or bead; smal convex moulding used in the ornamental work of ordnance, and usually connected with a fillet or flat moulding.

Astroc, *m.* thick cord or rope attached to a wooden pin, called *escaume*.

Astrolabe, *m.* cross-staff, nocturnal, sea quadrant, astrolabe; Jacob's staff.

Atabale, *m.* atabal, Moorish kettle-drum.

Atelier, *m.* workshop, manufactory; workmen, gang; *chef d'—*, foreman, head workman; — *de construction*, factory, shipwright's shed; — *de gréement*, rigging-loft; — *de poulies*, block-shed or store.

Athanates ou **Immortels**, *m.* Persian militia, amounting to 10,000, called immortal because this number was always complete.

Athlètes, *m.* athletæ, wrestlers, &c. in the public games of Greece.

Atlante, *m.* atlas, atlantis.

Atmidomètre, *m.* atmometer, instrument for ascertaining the evaporation of water, or of humid surfaces, in a given time.

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Atmosphérique, *a.* atmospheric, atmospherical; *tube, tuyau* —, vacuum pipe of railway.

Atrape, *f.* brass-founder's tongs.

Âtre, *m.* fire-place; hearth, hearth-stone; floor.

Attache, *f.* cord, strap, band, tie, string, thong, tether; brace; rivet; — *d'un bâtiment*, binder; — *de lance*, chape of a lance; — *d'un pont suspendu*, fixture for a suspension bridge.

Attachement, *m.* memoranda of the different kinds of work in a building, from which the accounts are made out, when finished.

Attacher, *v. a.* to attach, fasten, make fast, tie, bind; set on, stay; — *avec un chaînon*, to link; — *avec un clou*, to nail; — *avec de la colle forte*, to glue; — *avec de la colle de farine*, to paste; — *avec une corde*, to lash, pinion down; — *avec une courroie*, to strap; — *avec un crochet*, to hook.

Attaquable, *a.* assailable, liable; open to attack.

Attaque, *f.* attack, assault, onset, approach; — *brusque* ou *d'emblée*, assault without opening the trenches; — *dans les formes*, regular siege; — *en échelon*, attack in echelon; — *en fourrageurs*, attack of cavalry dispersed; — *par intelligence*, attack by treachery; — *en muraille*, charge of cavalry with very small or no intervals; — *principale*, principal or main attack.

Attaquer, *v. a.* to attack, assault, assail, &c.; — *un cheval*, to spur a horse; — *une île, une côte, &c.*, to near an island, coast, &c., for the purpose of reconnoitring it; to stand in for an island, &c.

Atteindre, *v. a.* to join or come up with a ship at sea, either by accident or pursuit.

Atteinte, *f.* blow, stroke, reach; breach, violation; attaint, interference, over-reach; wound caused by a horse over-reaching.

Attel, *m.* ou **Atteloire**, *f.* peg, pin, bolt; handle.

Attelage, *m.* draught harness; set or team of horses, oxen, or mules, &c.; means by which carriages are connected with their moving power; — *à l'allemande*, harness with collars; *barre d'*—, spreader; — *de file*, horses yoked in single file; — *de front*, yoked abreast.

Atteler, *v. a.* to yoke, put to, harness.

Attelle, *f.* horse hames; splint; bolster; *enlever une* —, to remove a splint; *mettre, poser une* —, to splint, to put on a splint.

Atteloire, *f.* *Vide* Attel.

Attente, *f.* waiting, staying, stopping; *pierre d'*—, toothing, bondstone or brick, rustic quoin; stepping-stone; *salle d'*—, waiting-room; *table d'*—, inscription tablet.

Attention, *f.* attention, care, heed; — *à la barre!* mind the helm! — *au commandement!* attention!

Atterrage, *m.* landing, land-fall, making land; driving of a ship near the coast; examination of a coast on making it, in order to avoid danger; *faire son* —, to make land, approach the land.

Atterrer, *v. a.* to throw down, overturn, subvert, cast down, destroy, overthrow, demolish; make the land.

Atterrir ou **Attérir**, *v. n.* to land, approach the coast; land-fall.

Attinter, *v. a.* to stow a vessel. *Vide* Tin.

Attique, *m.* attic, attic story.

Attirail, *m.* apparatus, implements, gear, tackle; equipage, train, luggage; baggage, stores, and everything belonging to an army; all the *matériel* of the artillery service, ordnance, carriages, and machinery, with their component parts.

Attiser, *v. a.* to poke, rake, make up, stir up (the fire).

Attisoir, *m.* poker.

Attollon ou **Attolles**, *m.* cluster of islands; chain of rocks, containing no passage for large ships; the thirteen separate governments of the Maldive Islands.

Attouchement, *m.* touch, feel, feeling; *point d'*—, point of contact.

Attrape, *f.* pendant or tackle guy, relieving tackle, tripping rope or tackle.

Attraper, *v. a.* and *n.* to catch, take; hit, strike; obtain, get; — *la brise*, to catch the breeze; *un cheval qui s'attrape*, a horse that overreaches, cuts, oversteps, or clips; *attrape le garant de candelette!* clap on the fish!

Attraquer, *v. n.* to come alongside of a quay, &c.

Attribution, *f.* allowance, privilege.

Aubalétrières, *f.* rails of a row-galley.

Aube, *f.* dawn, day-break; float, float-board, ladle, ladle-board, paddle-board; *roue à* —*s*, paddle-wheel.

Aubépine, *f.* ou **Aubépin**, *m.* hawthorn, whitethorn.

Aubère, *a.* flea-bitten grey, dapple grey (horse).

Auberon, *m.* catch of a lock

Auberonière, *f.* a clasp.

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AUBIER, *m.* tender bark; sap, blea, soft and whitish substance lying between the bark and solid wood of a tree, which, for artillery purposes, should be carefully removed; white hazel-tree, *vide* BOIS.

AUBIN, *m.* canter, hand-gallop or canter.

AUBINER, *v. a.* to canter.

AUBINET *ou* ST. AUBINET, *m.* no man's land; waist-netting.

AUDITEUR, *m. général*, judge advocate; — *militaire*, deputy judge advocate.

AUDITION, *f.* hearing (witnesses); audit, auditing.

AUFFE, *f.* *Vide* SPARTON.

AUGE, *f.* trough, watering-trough; tray, hod, daunder; — *d'affinage*, small wooden basin filled with water, placed close to the fire in the finery; —*s*, ladles or buckets of a wheel; — *à goudron*, tar-bucket; — *de maçon*, gauging-board; — *d'un moulin*, trough, channel, lander.

AUGÉE, *f.* hodful, troughful.

AUGET, *m.* small trough, ladle or bucket of a water-wheel; beam of wood with a groove on the rear part of a French traversing platform, to support the truck and direct the recoil; spout of a mill-hopper; wooden trough for the saucisson of a mine; *roue à —s*, over-shot wheel.

AULIRE, *f.* canvas awning. *Vide* TENDELET.

AU LOF! luff! steer nearer the wind!

AU LOFÉE, *f.* luffing or springing the luff.

AUMÔNIER, *m.* chaplain; — *de prison*, ordinary; — *de vaisseau*, naval or ship's chaplain.

AUNE *ou* AULNE, *m.* alder-tree, used in making charcoal; ell.

AU-PLUS-PRÈS, *a. du vent*, close to windward, close-hauled; *gouverner* —, to keep her to.

AURAIE, *m.* mooring-block or stone.

AURIQUE, *a. voile* —, shoulder of mutton sail; lateen, fore and aft sail.

AURORE, *f.* dawn, day-break; — *boréale*, aurora borealis, northern light.

AUSSIÈRE, *f.* hawser, small cable, warp; — *à touer*, tow-line, tow-rope.

AUSTER, *m.* south wind.

AUTAN, *m.* south wind, squall or gust of it.

AUTARELLE, *f. ou* TOLET, *m.* thowl, pin, peg on a boat's gunnel, for securing and confining the play of the oar.

AUTEL, *m.* part of the furnace through which the flame passes on leaving the fire-ole into the furnace.

AUTORISATION, *f.* authority, consent, license, warrant.

AUTORISER, *v. a.* to authorise, empower, commission; license, qualify, warrant.

AUVENT, *m.* penthouse, fence, shed.

AUX ARMES! to arms!

AUXILIARE, *a.* an officer employed for a limited time on board of a man-of-war.

AVAL, *ad.* down the river, stream; *d'*—, down, from down the river; *en* —, down, downward, towards the mouth; *en* — *de*, below; *vent d'*—, westerly wind, wind blowing from N.N.W. to S.S.E.

AVALAISON, *f.* flood, torrent; long-continued wind, varying from N.N.W. to S.S.W.

AVALANCHE, *f.* avalanche, snow-slip.

AVALANT, *m.* ebbing; going down a river.

AVALASSE *ou* AVALAISON, *f.* torrent, inundation.

AVALER, *v. a.* and *n.* to descend a river, fall or go down with the current or stream; stir and mix the melted iron and draw it towards the pipe of the bellows; to hang or fall down; flag; — *la loupe*, finish the operation of refining the bloom.

AVALOIRE, *f.* breeching of harness; *porte* —, hip or flank-strap.

AVALURE, *f.* soft and bad hoof.

AVANCE, *f.* projection, space, distance in advance; ground gained; work done; gain; bearing out; advance money; — *diurne*, daily gain.

AVANCÉ, *a.* advanced; *ouvrage* —, advanced, detached work; *poste* —, advanced post or piquet.

AVANCEMENT, *m.* preferment, promotion.

AVANCER, *v. a.* and *n.* to advance, move or push forward; forward; accelerate, hasten, urge; promote, prefer; bring up or forward.

AVANCEZ! forward!

AVANT, *m.* head, prow, bow, fore-part; entrance; — *prep.* before, fore; — *ad.* forward, deep, far, far advanced; *aller à l'*—, to have head-way; *aller de l'*—, to be under way; *aller en* —, to go forward, urge; *de l'*— *en arrière*, fore and aft, from stem to stern; — *d'aval*, the lower starling of a bridge; *avoir de l'*— *main*, to have a fine fore-hand or fore-quarters; — *bâbord et scie tribord!* pull the larboard and hold water with the starboard oars! — *bec*, cutwater; bow or stern of a boat, upper starling of a bridge, breakwater; *bien* — *en mer*, well out to sea; — *bords*, cross deck, upper edge and borders of a

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pontoon; — *bras*, vambrace; forearm; — *cale*, launch of a ship on the stocks; lower part of a building-dock; *château d'*—, forecastle; — *chemin couvert*, advanced covered way; — *corps*, fore or projecting part; — *cour*, fore-court or yard; — *coureur*, avant-courier, head of an advanced guard; *de l'*— *à nous*, ahead of us; — *duc*, abutment of a wood or boat bridge, piling of the same; — *élancé*, flaring bow; *en* —, forward, in advance, on, ahead; *en* — *de*, before, in front of, in advance of; *entrer* ou *se mettre de l'*—, to be in the van of a fleet; *être de l'*—, to be or keep ahead of; *se faire de l'*—, to be astern of one's reckoning; — *fosse*, advanced ditch, constructed at the foot of the glacis; — *foyer*, fire-guard of a furnace or forge-cart; *gagner l'*—, to get ahead of; — *garde*, van, vanguard, advanced guard; *cheval qui a de l'*— *main*, horse with a fine chest, fore-hand, or fore-quarters; — *jouflu* ou *renflé*, bluff bow; — *maigre*, lean bow; — *main*, fore-hand of a horse; *mettre* ou *ôter l'*— *train*, to limber or unlimber; — *mur*, screen or outer wall; — *plancher*, false ceiling; — *porte*, outer port, tide-dock; — *poste*, outpost; *rester sur l'*—, to bear ahead of; *sur l'*—, by the head; — *toit*, fore-roof, projecting roof, eaves; — *train*, limber, fore-carriage, the fore-part, wheels, and axle of a four-wheel carriage; — *train à selette*, heavy gun limber with bolster and pintle; — *d'un vaisseau*, head or bow of a ship; *le vaisseau est en* — *de mon point*, the ship is ahead of my reckoning; *le vent se range de l'*—, the wind scants; *vogue* —, strokesman in a boat or galley; —*!* pull away! give way! — *à droite* ou *à gauche!* right or left limber up! *en*—*!* forward! to the front! *en* —, *en battant en arrière!* rear limber up! — *partout!* give way of all! give way fore and aft! — *qui peut!* pull with the oars that are shipped! — *tribord!* pull away starboard!

Avantage, *m.* advantage, benefit, vantage-ground; privilege; honour; victory; beak-head, head with its cutwater; whip-hand; — *du vent*, weather-gage, windward side.

Avarie, *f.* damage (in the conveyance of goods, &c.); average; dues paid by merchantmen in harbour, or in a roadstead; *causer des* —*s à*, to damage, cripple a ship; — *s communes, grosses*, extraordinary damage, general average; *indemniser d'une* —, to make good an average; *menues* —*s*, petty, small average; —*s particulières, simples*, ordinary damage, particular average.

Avarié, *a.* damaged, spoiled.

Avaste! avast! stop! stand away!

À-vau-l'eau, *ad.* with the current, stream or tide; down the river.

Aventure, *f.* adventure; *bonne* —, bottomry.

S'Aventurer, *v. r.* to expose one's self, hazard, run a risk, venture.

Aventurier, *m.* soldier of fortune. *Vide* Flibustier.

Averse, *f.* sudden heavy shower.

Avertir, *v. a. un cheval*, to encourage or urge a horse.

Aveugler, *v. a.* to blind; stop up; — *une batterie*, to erect a battery against; — *une voie d'eau*, to fother a leak, to stop it in a temporary manner.

Avir, *v. a.* to beat or hammer down the edges.

Aviron, *m.* oar, boat-oar; *à* —*s*, oared, with oars; *aller à l'*—, ou *à la rame*, to row; *coup d'*—, stroke of an oar; — *à couple*, scull, double-banked oar; *être à l'*—, to row, be rowing, sweep; — *de galère*, galley oar; *jeu d'*—*s*, set of oars; *manier, tirer l'*—, to ply, tug at the oar; *sabord d'*—, row-port; — *de vaisseau*, sweep, ship oar; *armez les* —*s!* get your oars to pass! The parts of an —, are: *bras*, arm, loom; *galaverne*, fish or piece of wood to prevent the thowl being galled; *manche* ou *giron*, handle; *plat* ou *pelle*, wash or blade.

Avironner, *v. a.* to row, pull at the oars.

Avironnier, *m.* oar-maker.

Avis, *m.* notice, notification, intimation; warning, caution; information, intelligence; advice; account; motion; — *écrit*, after order, memorandum.

Aviso, *m.* advice-boat.

Avisse, *f.* screw nail.

Avitaillement, *m.* victualling, provisions, stock of provisions.

Avitailler, *v. a.* to victual, provide, provision; lay in stock or stores.

Avitailleur, *m.* army or navy contractor, victualler, commissioner of the victualling office.

Aviver, *v. a.* to stir or brisk up; polish; hew timber and square it.

Avives, *f.* vives, swelling of the glands of a horse's throat.

Avivoir, *m.* polisher, burnisher.

Avoine, *f.* oats; —*s*, standing oats.

Avoir, *v. a. affaire à des forces supérieures*, to have to contend with an enemy of superior force; — *ses ancres en mouillage*, to have the anchors clear for running

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— *l'avantage de la marche*, to have the advantage in sailing; — *beaucoup de bau*, to have great breadth of beam; — *beaucoup de creux*, to have a roomy hold; — *besoin de secours*, to want assistance; — *le beaupré à terre*, to have the land close aboard; — *son branle-bas fait*, to have the hammocks up and stowed, and the ship clear; — *connaissance de terre*, to be in sight of land; — *ses couleurs*, to show the colours; — *de l'empâture*, to have a great spread for the rigging; — *de l'entre-deux de mâts*, to have a great distance between the masts; — *de l'eau à courir*, to have good sea-room; — *de l'eau sous la quille*, to be in deep water; — *le fond*, to be in soundings; — *gagné*, to have fore-reached or gained upon a vessel in sight; — *du largue dans les voiles*, to be going free; — *la marée* ou *le courant*, to have the tide or current in one's favour; — *les mâts de hune calés, et les basses vergues amenées*, to have the yards and top-masts struck; — *sa mâture sur l'arrière* ou *sur l'avant*, to have the masts raking aft or forward; — *du mou dans ses câbles*, to be slack moored; — *le pied marin*, to have one's sea legs, to tread the deck like a sailor; — *pratique*, to have free intercourse after performing quarantine; — *tous les ris pris*, to be close-reefed; — *toutes les voiles sur les cargues*, to have all the sails clewed up; — *le vent sur un bâtiment*, to have the weather-gage of a ship; — *vent arrière*, to have the wind aft; — *vent de bout*, to have the wind right a-head.

AVOYER, *v. a.* to rise, freshen.

AVUSTE *ou* AJUSTE, *f.* knot, bend, tie, splice of two ropes; fay.

AVUSTER *ou* AJUSTER, *v. a.* to splice, bend or tie two ends of a rope together.

AXE, *m.* axis, axle, axle-tree, spindle, arbor; — *coudé*, crank; — *d'explosion*, ou *ligne de moindre résistance*, axis of explosion, line of least resistance; — *de fer*, iron axle-tree; — *de la noix*, *vide* ARBRE *de la noix*; — *d'une pièce*, axis of a piece, imaginary line passing longitudinally through the middle of the bore; — *tournant à volonté*, revolving axle, axle-tree; — *de vis*, screw-arbor.

AXIOMÈTRE, *m.* tell-tale of a tiller.

AZAMOGLANS. *Vide* AGIAMOGLANS.

AZAPES, *m.* auxiliary troops which were levied among the Christians under their dominion, whom they exposed to the first attack of the enemy.

AZIMUT, *m.* azimuth, angle of longitude; vertical circle.

AZOTE, *m.* azote, nitrogen.

BÂBORD, *m.* larboard side or port of ship; low vessel; *avant* —! pull to la board! *avoir les amures à* —, to be upo the larboard tack; —! ou — *la barr* port the helm! *brasse* —! brace to la board! *courir* — *au vent* ou *passer à* — to heel to port; *feu* —! fire the larboar guns! — *un peu!* port a little! — *tou* hard a-port!

BÂBORD, *ad.* larboard, to larboard, port.

BÂBORDAIS, *m.* larboard watch, fro midnight till 4 A.M.

BAC, *m.* ferry; passage or ferry-boa horse-boat; vat, stone basin, trough; — *naviguer*, punt; *passer le* —, to ferry over.

BACALAS, *m.* fastening, cleat; sort o standing knee, projecting on each sid above the row-locks.

BACASSAS, *m.* sort of lighter.

BACCALIAU, *m.* dried codfish.

BACHA, *m.* Pasha, viceroy or militar governor of a Turkish province.

BÂCHE, *f.* cart-tilt; small ferry-boat wherry or yawl; purse or drag-net; tub temporary shed, tent, awning-tilt; cistern tank (of steam-engine); — *alimentaire* feeding-cistern.

BACHELIER, *m.* young squire or knight who has made his first campaign and re ceived the belt of the order.

BÂCHER, *v. a.* to tilt a cart; raise a tent

BACHOT, *m.* wherry, yawl, passage-boat.

BACHOTEUR, *m.* ferryman.

BACHOTTE *ou* BACHOUE, *f.* bucket, trough, small wooden water-vessel, pail.

BACINET, *m.* *Vide Cabasset*—ARMES ANCIENNES.

BÂCLAGE, *m.* row or tier of vessels in a port moored together; custom-house duty; shutting of a port, barring up.

BÂCLÉE, *a.* and *f.* frozen over; blocked up; river frozen over.

BÂCLER, *v. a.* to fasten, make fast; chain, bar up; clap up, hammer up; patch up, slubber; — *un bateau*, to bring or lay a boat alongside the quay; — *un port*, to bar or chain up a harbour with a boom.

BACULE, *f.* crupper.

BACULOMÉTRIE, *f.* baculometry, measuring heights or distances by means of rods.

BADE, *f.* measuring with compasses.

BADELAIRE, *f.* *Vide* BAUDELAIRE.

BADERNE, *f.* mat or paunch; — *de mât*, dolphin of a mast.

BADIGEON, *m.* plaster of Paris, cement, putty; stone-colour.

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Badinant, *m.* spare horse in a team.

Badrouille, *f.* tarred junk for lighting fireworks.

Bagage, *m.* baggage, soldier's kit; *plier* —, to march off, run away, decamp.

Bagarre, *f.* noise, tumult, disorder among troops when surprised by the enemy.

Bagne, *m.* prison for galley-slaves or convicts; hulk.

Bagnolette, *f.* tarpaulin for covering, &c.

Bague, *f.* ring; eyelet-hole in a sail; bank, grommet; — *de baïonnette*, locking-ring round the socket of a French bayonet, to prevent its falling off, *vide* Virole; — *à boulets rouges*, bearer or ladle for loading guns with hot shot; — *à degréer*, traveller; — *à élingue*, rope-sling; — *sauve*, with arms and baggage; *sortir vie et* — *s sauves*, to escape with nothing but the clothes on one's back.

Bagué, *part.* bulge or lump upon the outside of a gun-barrel, produced by a corresponding flaw or indentation within.

Baguette, *f.* switch, drum-stick, rocket-stick, maul-stick; bead, chaplet, fillet; ram-rod (formerly called *pousse-balle*); — *d'artifice, à charger* ou *en massif*, drift or short iron rod, of various sizes, tipped with copper, used for pressing home and giving solidity to the composition of fuzes, rockets, portfires, &c.; — *de carton*, rocket-stick of pasteboard; — *combustible*, wooden rod, chemically prepared and used in lieu of a portfire; — *creuse* ou *percée*, hollow drift, pierced through its whole length to admit a spindle; — *de fusées volantes*, rocket-stick; — *s d'honneur*, drum-sticks given as the reward of merit; — *à laver*, washing-rod; — *à mèche*, boring-bit; *passer par les* — *s*, to run the gauntlet; to flog through the line; — *à rouler*, former, a wooden roller upon which portfire and rocket-cases, &c., are formed; — *de tambour*, drum-stick; — *de vaisseau*, second mast upon which a gaff top-sail is secured.

Baguettier, *m.* ramrod manufacturer.

Bahut, *m.* chest, trunk; rounding or curve of any surface; *en* —, curved, rounded, with a curved profile or surface; *pierre taillée en* —, rounded block of stone.

Bai, *a.* bay; — *brun*, brown bay; — *châtain*, bay chestnut; — *clair*, bright bay; — *doré*, yellow dun; — *mirouetté*, bright dapple bay.

Baie, *f.* bay, gulf, gap; road, opening, aperture; all openings on a ship's deck, as hatchways, combings, &c.; *dégager d'une* —, to disembay.

Baille *ou* **Boute**, *f.* large sea tub or bucket, half tun; pail; — *de sonde*, bucket or tub for holding the sounding-lead and line on deck.

Bâiller, *v. n.* to gape, open; be slack.

Baillet, *a.* light red, sorrel (horse).

Bâillon, *m.* gag, muzzle; *mettre un* — *à*, to gag.

Bâillonner, *v. a.* to gag; wedge a door.

Bain, *m.* bath, bathing; — *de fonte*, molten metal in a furnace; *à* — *de mortier*, with full mortar, flush.

Baïonnette, *f.* bayonet; — *à bout*, with fixed bayonets; *croiser la, charger à la* —, to charge bayonets; *enlever à la* —, to carry at the point of the bayonet; *mettre la* — *au canon*, to fix bayonets; *remettre la* —, to unfix bayonets; *sabre* —, sword-bayonet, rifle-sword; — *au canon!* fix bayonets! *remettez la* — *!* unfix bayonets! The parts are: *arrêtoir*, stop to prevent the *virole* from turning round beyond a certain point; *arrêtes*, ridges; *bague, bourlet*, ring forming the bottom of the socket; *coude*, neck; *dos*, back; *douille*, socket; *face*, face; *fente*, motion; *gouttières*, fullers, hollows between the ridges; *lame*, blade; *pivot* ou *étouteau*, small pin brazed upon the socket to prevent the *virole* from sliding up; *pontet*, bridge, raised notch sliding over the *tenon* when fixing bayonets; *virole*, ring sliding round the socket to prevent the bayonet being unfixed; locking-ring of a French musket.

Baiser, *m.* *Vide* Amour.

Baisse, *f.* fall, decline; going down.

Baisser, *v. a.* and *n.* to bow, lower; strike; depress, decrease, diminish; fall, fail; go down, let down, fall off; lose; ebb, &c.; — *la main à un cheval*, to slack the hand, give the reins, put a horse to his speed; — *un mortier*, to lower or depress a mortar from the vertical position after being loaded. *Vide* Descendre, Amener.

Bajou *ou* **Bajon**, *m.* rudder-bar or tiller.

Bajoyer, Jouillère, *ou* **Jouière**, *f.* cheek, chamber, wharf or side wall of a water-course, sluice or canal lock.

Bajurac, *m.* standard of the Grand Seignor, which the Turks believe was sent from heaven to Mohammed, when waging war with the Christians.

Balafre, *f.* gash, slash, rent, scar.

Balai, *m.* broom, brush; — *du ciel*, north-west wind of America, name given by sailors; — *à laver*, mop, swab; — *plat*, hog.

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Balance, *f.* balance, scales, pair of scales; — *à bascule*, weighing-machine; *arbre de* —, balance-arbor; *plat de* —, scale; — *romaine*, steelyard; *trait de la* —, turn of the scale.

Balancelle, *f.* Neapolitan small craft, single-masted, with lateen sail and 18 or 20 oars.

Balancement, *m.* balancing, poising, swinging; swing; rocking, waving; *couple de* —, balance-timber or frame.

Balancer, *v. a.* and *n.* to balance, poise, equalize, counterbalance, counterpoise; swing, rock, wave; counteract; square; hesitate, waver, be irresolute; — *un javelot*, &c., to poise, brandish a dart, &c.; — *les voiles*, to balance or shorten the sails by hauling up the tacks and sheets.

Balancier, *m.* pendulum, balance; stamp, similar to that used in coining, for the fabrication of the side plates of gun-locks (*platines identiques*), brass mountings of fire-arms, &c.; fly of a wheel, flyer; beam of scales or steam-engine; — *de boussole*, gimbal of a sea compass; — *découpoir*, stamp for cutting washers, rivet-plates, &c.; — *d'une écluse*, sweep or bar of a sluice-gate; — *de lampe*, ring of a lamp; — *de pirogue*, outrigger of a canoe; — *de pompe*, spear or brake of a pump; — *traversal*, cross-beam; — *à vis*, fly or screw-press.

Balancine, *f.* lift of a sail, ship-rope; — *de chaloupe*, topping-lift of a boat's boom; — *de contre civadière*, bowsprit top-sail-lift; *fausse* —, preventer-lift; *fausse* — *de gui*, lift of the yards; — *de grande vergue*, main-lift; — *de misaine*, fore-lift. *Vide* under the various heads.

Balançon, *m.* small deal board.

Balant, *m.* the bight or slack of a rope; *abraque le* — *des boulines d'avant!* steady forward the head bowlines!

Balaon, *m.* kind of schooner.

Balast, *m.* ballast. *Vide* Lest.

Balayer, *v. a.* to sweep, clear a wood, drive out of a post, &c.; scour the country.

Balayette, *f.* small hair brush used in powder-mills.

Balayeur, *m.* sweeper, swabber.

Balayeures, *f. de mer*, sea-weeds.

Balcon, *m.* balcony; gallery in the stern of some ships, otherwise called *sardin*.

Baldaquin, *m.* baldachin, canopy.

Baleinier, *m.* whaler, whale-ship.

Baleinière, *f.* whale-boat.

Baleston, *m.* sprit of a shoulder of mutton sail; *voile à* —, sprit-sail.

Balèvre, *f.* jut, jutting or projection one stone beyond another near a joint the intrados of an arch or parement of wall; under lip.

Balisage, *m.* buoying; setting up, erecting beacons; laying down buoys.

Balise, *f.* buoy; beacon, sea mark; towing-path; *bâtiment* —, light-ship; *droit d* —, beaconage; — *de sauvetage*, safety beacon. *Vide* Bouée, Bonneau, Gavitea Hoirin.

Baliser, *v. a.* to buoy; set, lay down place buoys; erect, set up beacons.

Baliseur, *m.* water-bailiff, *vide* Rivi rain; superintendent of a towing-path person who lays down buoys, &c.

Balistaire, *m.* Roman or Grecian offices who had the superintendence of all arm and machines in arsenals; his function were similar to those of an artillery office of our day.

Baliste, *f.* balista. *Vide* Machines an ciennes.

Balistique, *a.* balistic, pertaining to th science of projectiles.

Balivage, *m.* staddling.

Baliveau, *m.* tiller; standel, staddle.

Ballage, *m.* balling.

Balle, *f.* bullet or ball; — *à feu*, *à éclairer*, fire or light-ball, used in sieges t discover the position or works of th enemy; the large ones are thrown from mortar or *pierrier*, the small by hand; — *de fer battu*, small wrought-iron balls, used by the French in case-shot, as being heavie and less brittle than those of cast iron; — *de fer, à mitraille*, small iron balls from an ounce to a pound weight, used in case-shot — *de plomb*, leaden ball, bullet; — *ramée* cross-bar shot; *tire* —, worm-screw fo small-arms.

Ballon, *m.* balloon; — *d'artifices*, fire balloon, a bag or sack well tarred and filled with combustibles, and thrown from mor tars; — *à bombes, à grénades, à caillou* fire balloon filled with shells, grenades o stones, fired from a mortar in former times.

Ballonné, *a.* hide-bound.

Ballonnement, *m.* swelling.

Ballot, *m.* bale; — *à laine*, woolsack for forming a temporary defence.

Ballotade, *f.* ballotade, bounding of horse.

Ballotement, *m.* shaking, jolting, &c.

Ballotter, *v. a.* to shake, jolt, turn over in every direction, toss.

Baloire, *f.* frame-timber.

Balon, *m.* balon, Siamese galley or barge.

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Balotte, *f.* pannier, basket, scuttle.

Balustrade, *f.* balustrade, row of balusters or pilasters, fence.

Balustre, *m.* baluster, small rail or pillar, railing.

Balzan, *m.* black or bay horse with a white foot, or white all four.

Balzane, *f.* blaze; white mark on a horse's leg; white foot.

Balze *ou* **Balse**, *f.* Peruvian catamaran.

Ban, *m.* ban, exile, banishment; crying down credit, warning or notice publicly given, by beat of drum or otherwise, to the inhabitants of a town, &c., forbidding credit to be given to soldiers; feudal service; — *et arrière* —, ban and arriere ban, convocation of vassals under the Crown, who were obliged to march and have in their suite, according to their quality, so many men-at-arms and archers; *battre un* —, to proclaim, give public notice by beat of drum.

Banal, *a.* hireling, mercenary.

Banc, *m.* bank, reef, shoal, ridge, sand-bank; bed, bench, seat; — *d'artifices*, bench or table used in laboratories for mealing powder or mixing composition; — *d'épreuve*, bench on which gun-barrels are placed for proof; — *de forerie, de forage*, boring-bench, that on which ordnance, &c., is placed to be bored or drilled; — *de glace*, field of ice; — *de pierre*, bed of stone; — *de ramour*, thwart of a boat; — *dans une rivière*, &c., shelf in a river, &c.; — *de roche*, ridge of rocks; — *à salle*, rigging-loft or workshop.

Bancasse, *f.* seat in the after-part of a galley, behind the stern, for the steersman.

Banche, *f.* reef of rocks under water.

Bandage, *f.* bandage, hoop, bandaging, belt, truss; — *de roue*, tire, streak of a wheel, iron plate.

Bande, *f.* iron band or strap used in various parts of artillery carriages; head-band, fillet, girth, link; file, detachment, gang, set, company, crew, muster, troop; side of a ship or coast; *à la* —, laid up for careen, lying along; — *de bout d'affût*, trail-plate, horizontal plate outside the cheeks at the trail, through which the transom-bolts pass; *chef de* —, leader of a gang; *demi* —, parliament-heel or boot-topping of a ship; *donner, plier*, ou *être à la* —, to heel, lie along, careen; — *d'empanons*, perch hoop, encircling the head of the hind guides where the perch enters; — *d'essieu* ou *à oreilles*, axle-tree band; *filer* ou *largguer en* —, to let go amain; — *à fourche*, forked iron strap, divided at the ends; a proportion is carried spare, for repairing fractures or splits in the woodwork of carriages; — *de frottement*, locking-plate upon the trail, cheeks, and other parts of carriages to prevent injury from friction; *mâter* ou *tomber à la* —, to lee-fall; — *du nord*, northern shore; *plate* —, plat-band, square flat moulding or ring, cap-square; — *de recouvrement de l'arête de couvert*, ridge-plate of the cover of an ammunition wagon, running lengthwise on the top; — *de recouvrement des flasques*, cheek-plate; — *de renfort*, re-inforce plate, half-moon iron (when on the shaft-bar); iron bar or plate sunk into or otherwise applied to various parts of carriages to strengthen them; — *de renfort de couvert*, cross plate over the top of an ammunition wagon; — *de ressort*, in a gun-lock, the fall or distance of the mainspring hook, from the lower edge of the plate: in its general acceptation it is the degree of curvature given to a spring; — *de ris*, reef-band; — *de roue*, tire, streak or strake of a wheel; thick iron plate, in heavy carriages, covering its periphery; — *de sabords*, tier or row of gun-ports; — *de selle*, side bar of a saddle; — *de semelle*, plate sunk into the bottom part of the cheeks of siege carriages, &c., directly under the centre and bed transoms, through which the vertical cheek-bolts pass; *sus* —, cap-square of a gun; — *de la tête d'affût*, garnish-plate covering the head part of a gun carriage; — *de trémie*, trimmer of a chimney; *en* —! amain! let go amain!

Bandeau, *m.* case, door or window-case; head band, frontlet; fillet, architrave; string course, bandage; iron plate enveloping certain parts of a carriage, broader than *bande* and narrower than *plaque*; — *d'entretoise*, plate extending round the trail transom; — *de flèche*, plate covering the head of the perch of several carriages; — *de semelle*, band encircling the bed-board in field carriages.

Bandelette, *f.* bandlet, band, girth; fillet or string; narrow iron plate or strap used in artillery carriages; — *des anneaux de pointage*, iron plate under the rings of traversing handspikes; —*s en croix*, two iron straps placed across underneath the limber locker; — *de fer blanc*, tin strap which attaches the wooden bottom to a shot.

Bander, *v. a.* to bind, tie; stretch, cock, lay; key in the stones of an arch or vault; bend, raise against; line at the edges; — *un arc*, to key in an arch; to

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bend a bow; — *un câble*, to tighten or haul upon a cable; — *le chien*, to cock; — *un fusil*, &c., to cock a musket, &c.; — *les sartis*, to set up the shrouds in a galley; — *trop*, to strain; — *une voile*, to line a sail at the edges.

BANDEREAU, *m.* trumpet or bugle string, for suspending it.

BANDEROLE, *f.* bandrol, streamer, pendant or pennon, small flag; shoulder-belt; —, ou *porte giberne*, cartouch-belt.

BANDES *ou* BARRES, *f.* *d'un fusil*, the plates or bands of a musket passing round the barrel to secure it to the stock, on the lower of which the sight is fixed; straight iron bandages or bars in the cage of a gun-mould; — *de selle*, iron plates in a saddle-tree. *Vide* ARÇON.

BANDIÈRE, *f.* standard, ensign, or colours; flag or colours in a galley; *front de* —, in line with the standards or colours at the head of a corps; army with its colours; line of a camp in which the colours are planted; line which forms the front of a camp, in which the first or head row of tents are planted; line (of ships) formed abreast.

BANDINS, *m.* bandinets, rails of the balustrades; ornamented awning-pillars or stanchions in a galley; — *de l'espale*, benches and balustrades on the side of a row-galley, afore the canopy; — *de la poupe*, balustrades which deck the sides of the canopy.

BANDOULIÈRE, *f.* bandoleer, shoulder-belt, first used for carrying the cross-bow, the matchlock, and bandoleers, or small wooden cases (each containing a charge of powder), and afterwards the cartouch-box; *porter en* —, to sling over the shoulder.

BANDOULIERS, *m.* a kind of bandits who carried the *bandoulière*: they particularly infested the Pyrenees; some were called *valets de ville*, others *chasse-coquins*.

BANLIEUE, *f.* suburbs.

BANNALISTE, *m.* militia corps of the Bannat, in Austria.

BANNE, *f.* awning, tilt, corf; hamper; wicker cart.

BANNEAU, *m.*, BANNETTE, *f.* small hamper.

BANNER, *v. a.* to cover with a tilt or awning; to tilt.

BANNERET, *m.* knight who had a right to carry a standard in war; banneret.

BANNIÈRE, *f.* banner, standard, ensign, colour; flag, streamer, broad pendant; *arborer la* —, to hoist the colours; — *de partance*, Blue Peter, signal for sailing; *planter la* —, to erect a standard; *les voiles sont en* —, the sheets fly.

BANQUER, *v. a.* to reach or lie-to on a bank for the purpose of cod-fishing.

BANQUET, *m.* lower part of the cheek of a bit. *Vide* MORS.

BANQUETTE, *f.* banquette, foot-pavement, foot-way of a road; side-path of a railway station; bank; bench, covered bench, stretcher of a boat or galley.

BANQUIER, *m.* banker; Newfoundland fishing-vessel.

BANQUISE, *f.* iceberg, large field of ice.

BANSE, *f.* large square basket.

BAPTÊME, *m.* baptism; ducking on crossing the equator, tropics, &c.; naming a ship; *extrait de* —, certificate of baptism.

BAQUET, *m.* bucket, tray, trough, scoop, tub.

BAQUETAGE, *m.* baling, scooping.

BAQUETER, *v. a.* to bale, scoop out water.

BAR *ou* BARD, *m.* hand-barrow.

BARACHOIS, *m.* snug anchorage, formed by the land on one side, and a ledge that breaks off the sea on the other.

BARAQUE, *f.* hut, shed, hovel, booth, soldiers' hut or booth used in lieu of a tent; — *de chantier*, dockyard shed; *loger dans une* —, to hut.

BARAQUER, *v. a.* and *n.* to hut, lodge in huts; to be lodged in huts.

BARAT, *m.*, BARATERIE, *f.* barratry; fine paid by the master of a ship.

BARATTE, *f.* mat or paunch to strengthen the fore-sail in a storm.

BARBACANE, *f.* barbacan, barbican, watch-tower for the purpose of descrying an enemy at a distance; advanced work of a place or citadel, properly the boulevards of the gates and walls; fort at the entrance of a tower or bridge, with a double wall; aperture in the walls of a fortress to fire through upon an enemy; loop-hole in fortification; outlet.

BARBARASSE, *f.* large long stopper for rigging.

BARBE, *m.* and *f.* barb; Barbary horse; barbles; chuck of a horse, part of the under jaw upon which the curb chain bears; end or hooding of a plank, rough edge; — *jean*, bob-stay; *mouiller en* —, to come to with two anchors a-head; *sainte* —, gunner's room, gun-room; powder magazine of a ship, artilleryman's tutelar saint; — *d'un vaisseau*, entrance or fore-foot of a ship; *tirer en* —, to fire guns over the parapet, so as to shave it; also called *tirer à découvert*.

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BARBEÏER *ou* BARBEYER, *v. n.* to shiver the wind. *Vide* FASIER, FRISER, RALINER.

BARBELÉ, *a.* bearded; *clou* —, *cheville* , spike-nail.

BARBET, *m.* Piedmontese soldier.

BARBETTE, *f.* barbette; boat's painter or oring rope; platform; breastwork upon ich guns are mounted for firing over the apet: they are generally placed in sa- st angles, *vide* BATTERIE; *coucher à* —, sleep upon a mattress laid upon the bare ound.

BARBEYER, *v. a.* to shiver in the wind.

BARBILLON, *m. ou* BARBE, *f.* barbles; b of a hook.

BARBOLE, *f.* battle-axe, in use during the of chivalry.

BARBOTER, *v. n.* to shiver in the wind; bble, paddle.

BARBOUILLER, *v. a.* and *n.* to daub, ear, besmear, smutch, blot; scrawl, ibble; become cloudy, overcast, lower, ther.

BARCASSE, *f.* small bark; term of deri- n for a vessel possessing no good quality.

BARCE *ou* BERCHE, *f.* small gun used on ard ship, shorter and thicker than the *dconet.*

BARCO-LONGO, *m.* Spanish coasting-vessel.

BARD, *m.* cask suspended by its centre a hand-barrow. *Vide* BAR.

BARDE, *f.* barb; horse-armour; ancient on net; armour of boiled or jacked ather to protect the chest, neck, and nks of a war-horse.

BARDÉ, *a.* barbed.

BARDEAU, *m.* shingle; slate; *couvrir des* -, to shingle.

BARDÉES, *f. d'eau*, three half-hogsheads f water poured into saltpetre tubs, for ex- acting or refining saltpetre.

BARDELLE, *f.* pommel of a saddle; bar- lle, a quilted or canvas saddle with rich colts are first backed.

BARDER, *v. a.* to barb, caparison a horse; emove, load stones, wood, &c., on a hand- arrow or cart.

BARDEUR, *m.* mason's labourer; one that rives a cart or carries a hand-barrow.

BARDIS, *m.* water-board, weather-board; artition or well in a ship's hold for the urpose of loading with grain in bulk.

BARGE, *f.* barge, skiff, yawl; haystack; ood-pile; raised bank of a river to pre- ent inundation. *Vide* BERGE.

BARIL, *m.* barrel, small cask, keg, tub, undlet; — *ardent*, fire-barrel, barrel filled ith layers of tarred chips intermixed with powder, and rolled into the ditch for defence of the breach; — *à bourse*, budge barrel, powder-barrel having a leathern bag at top laced with thongs, for convenience and safety; — *à ébarber*, barrel which revolves upon its own axis, for rolling musket-balls, in order to smooth down all irregularities after being cast; — *foudroyant* ou *d'artifice*, of the same nature as *ardent*, with the addition of grenades placed between the layers of chips; — *à galère*, breaker; — *à poudre*, powder-barrel, sometimes used in the defence of a breach; — *de trompes*, fire-barrel containing various kinds of combustibles.

BARILLAGE, *m.* collection of small barrels.

BARILLARD, *m.* steward or officer on board ship who has charge of the wine and water.

BARILLAT, *m.* cooper.

BARILLET, *m.* keg, small barrel or cask; casket (of a barrel form); drum of a lock; case of a measuring line; piece of wood of a cylindrical shape, called *secret* by the workmen, pierced through the middle and covered with a sucker, which is placed at the bottom of a sucking-pump.

BARITEL, *m.* winding-machine or engine; — *à chevaux*, horse-whim, whim-gin.

BARLONG, *a.* parallelogram; longer on one side than on the other; of unequal length.

BARNACHE, *f.* barnacle.

BAROMÈTRE, *m.* barometer, weather-glass, weather-gage: — *à cadran*, wheel barometer; — *à tube incliné*, diagonal barometer.

BAROTIN, *m.* small beam; prop.

BARQUE, *f* bark, boat, barge; lighter, long-boat, craft; settee; kind of polacre; three-masted vessel in the Mediterranean, with lateen sails; — *d'avis*, advice boat; — *bâtie à sole* ou *de descente*, flat-bottomed boat; — *de cérémonie*, state barge; — *à eau*, water-boat for conveying fresh water; — *en fagot*, boat in frame; — *longue* ou *double chaloupe*, pinnace, large long-boat; *patron de* —, barge-master; — *de vivandier*, bum-boat; — *droite!* trim the boat!

BARQUÉE, *f.* boat-load; boat full of goods, stores, &c.

BARQUEROLLE, *f.* small bark; barge (in the Adriatic).

BARQUETTE, *f.* boat about 40 feet long, much used as a ferry-boat for horses, &c.; fishing-boat.

BARRAGE, *m.* barrier, toll-bar; dam of a river, wear; clough; — *avec pertuis*,

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regulating wear; — *à poutrelles*, stop-gate.

BARRAGER, *m.* toll-collector.

BARRAS, *m.* resin.

BARRE, *f.* bar, spar, barrier; boom; cross-bar, pole, trave or travis; band, hip-strap; hand-rail, rest; lever, crow-bar, bolt; chain of rocks; tiller, whipstaff, or helm; strong flood-tide, *vide* MASCARET; — *d'appui*, hand-rail; *d'arcasse*, transom; — *de bois*, slot, wooden bar; — *de cabestan*, capstan-bar; — *de contre-arcasse* ou *sous* — *d'arcasse*, lower transom; — *de cuisine*, cook-room bar; — *d'écoutille*, hatch-bar, gutter ledger; — *d'écusson*, counter-transom; — *de fer, pour empêcher l'écrasement*, stag; — *de fleuve*, eddy; — *de fonte*, cast-iron joist; — *de fourneau, de foyer*, fire-bar; — *franche*, hand-tiller without a wheel; — *de gouvernail*, tiller of the helm; — *de hune*, frame of the cross-trees and trestle-trees; — *maîtresse de hune*, trestle-tree; — *de panneaux d'écoutilles*, carling or ledge placed athwart under the covers of the hatchways; — *de perroquet* ou *croisette*, cross-tree of the top-masts; — *de pompe*, pump-spear or brake; also a long iron boring-rod; — *de pont*, deck transom; — *de port*, bar of a harbour; boom made of strong beams, connected by chains; — *de prisonniers* ou *de justice*, irons, bilboes, fetters; — *de réchange*, spare tiller; *de sabord* ou *de port*, gun-port bar; — *de la soute du maître canonnier*, first or lower transom; — *traversière de hune*, cross-tree; — *de trélingage*, staff set across the main and fore shrouds for the lower cat-harpings; — *de virevaut*, hand-spike, bar of a windlass; *arrive à la —!* no nearer! helm a-weather! *babord la —!* port the helm! — *à bord!* hard over! helm close! *change la —!* shift the helm! helm a-lee! — *dessous!* down with the helm! *dresse la —!* right the helm! *droit la —!* helm amidship! *mollis la —!* ease the helm! *pousse la — à arriver!* no nearer! helm a-weather! *pousse la — au vent! lof!* luff! keep your luff! — *tout à bord!* hard a-port! *tribord la —!* starboard the helm! —*s*, bars in a horse's mouth, upon which the bit presses; hip-straps.

BARRÉ, *p.* barred, stopped up, &c.; *vergue —e*, cross-jack yard.

BARREAU, *m.* window-bar.

BARRER, *v. a.* to bar, close or stop up; fence up, dam up; obstruct; cancel; — *un bâtiment*, to give a ship too much helm, so as to yaw her about; — *un port*, to fix a boom across the mouth of a harbour to secure its entrance; — *la veine d'un che* to knit fast a vein.

BARRETTE, *f.* slide-bar; stay of a co box.

BARRICADE, *f.* barricade; entrenchme of barrels filled with earth; stakes, chai &c.

BARRIÈRE, *f.* barrier, bar; fence, ra stile, gate; starting-post; lists, place f tilting; *combat de —*, tilt, tilting; — *péage*, turnpike, turnpike gate; — *de a gents*, guard-house; barrack for bailif *surveillant de —*, turnpike gate or ga keeper; — *tournante* ou *à fléau*, bar mov able upon a pivot upon its centre.

BARRIQUAUT, *m.* keg, small barrel.

BARRIQUE, *f.* hogshead; large barrel cask, half a pipe or quarter of a tun; *pet* —, small cask, winger.

BARROT, *m.* beam, rung, joist, rafte barling, upper-deck beam; flat beam of tl quarter-deck, poop, and forecastle; al small beam placed between the larg ones; — *de coltis*, collar-beam. *Vi* LATTE.

BARROTÉ, *a.* full to the upper beam overladen.

BARROTIN, *m.* ledge put across the dec beams, in French men of war, to strengthe the deck; — *de caillebotis*, of the grating — *d'écoutilles*, spur of the beams, whic strengthens the deck abreast of the hatc ways.

BARYTE, *f.* barytes.

BARZISTAN, *m.* market-place of a Turki camp, where arms of every description a sold.

BAS, *m.* lower end, bottom, foot; - *d'un bâtiment*, ground-sill of a building — *de soie*, bilboes, fetters, irons; iron ga ters (familiar term among soldiers).

BAS, *a.* low; shallow, almost dry; - *bord, vide* BÂBORD; — *bord* ou *bâbordai* larboard watch; —*se eau* ou *mer*, lo water; —*se enceinte*, fausse-braye; *fai main* —*se sur*, to put all to the sword; - *fond*, shoal, flat, shallow water; —*se fos* dungeon; —*se marée*, neap-tide; *mettre - les armes*, to lay down one's arms, su render; *mettre pavillon —*, to strike, sul mit, &c.; — *officiers*, inferior officers, no commissioned officers; — *de sabord* sheathing between the wales and bottom the ports; *le jour, le temps, est —*, the su is low, the weather is overcast; *vaisseau* — *bord*, low-built vessel; —*ses voile* courses or principal lower sails.

BAS, *ad. le pavillon!* strike your colour down with your colours! *tout le mon*

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en — ! ou à — *tout le monde !* all hands below ! down men !

Basane, *f.* basil; tanned sheep's skin, used by saddlers and bookbinders.

Basche, *f.* slice or shovel used in furnaces.

Bascule, *f.* swing-gate; swipe; weigh-bridge, weighing-machine; rocking, reciprocating motion; *branche de*—, hind part of the lever of a drawbridge or plyer; — *à contrepoids*, the whole lever which serves to lift a drawbridge; *flèche de* —, fore part of the plyer; *pont à* —, weigh-bridge, weighing-machine; — *du pont-levis*, plyer of a drawbridge; — *de serrure*, lever of a lock.

Base, *f.* base, basis, base-line; foundation; ground-work, ground-plot; foot; stock; drapery thrown over a horse when armed for the tournament; —*s acidifiables*, acidifiable radicals; — *des fondations*, footing; — *de sabords*, plank between the gun-ports and the wale.

Basilic, *m.* basilisk; piece of ordnance carrying a heavy shot; some 48-pounders, of 15 feet long, weighed 7,200 lbs.: others were 10 feet.

Basque, *f. tambour de* —, tambourine.

Basse ou **Batture**, *f.* shallows, flats, shoals, shelves, sand-banks, breakers, ridge of rocks. *Vide* Battures, Brisant.

Bassier, *m.* shallow, shoal in a river; heap of sand.

Bassin, *m.* basin, wet dock, inner harbour, haven; pond, reservoir; — *d'une balance*, scale of a balance; — *à chaux*, place where lime is slaked or made into mortar; — *de congélation*, crystallizing pan in saltpetre works; *droit de* —, dock-due; — *d'échouage*, dry dock; — *à flot*, floating, wet dock; *mettre dans le* —, to dock; — *de partage*, the place or reservoir at the summit-level of a canal, where the feeders unite for its supply; — *petit* ou *fraisure*, *vide* Bassinet; — *de port*, wet dock; — *de radoub*, dry, graving, repairing-dock; *vanne de* —, dock-gate.

Bassinet, *m.* priming-pan of a mortar, pan of a gun-lock, *vide* Arm. anc., *Cabasset*. The parts of a gun-lock are, *la bride, percée pour donner passage à la vis de batterie*, hammer-bridle, detached to receive the front screw outside the lock; *petit bassin* ou *fraisure*, hollow of the pan; *plan supérieur sur lequel s'applique la batterie*, upper edge or rim of pan upon which the hammer rests; *queue de* —, back part inside the lock; *rempart du* —, *vide* Bouterolle, Corps de platine; *trou de la vis qui fixe le bassinet au corps de platine*, near screw-hole of pan inside; *vis de* —, pan-screw; — *de sureté*, safety-pan, pan for preventing fire by accident, consisting of a copper pan in which a copper cylinder turns to cover the priming: it was used, in the time of the Directory, instead of *batterie de sureté*.

Bastet, *m. ou* **Quenouillette des haubans**, foot-hook or futtock-staff.

Bastide, *f.* ancient bastion, blockhouse; fortress; country house.

Bastille, *f.* small fortress or strong castle, fortified with towers, surrounded by a ditch with a drawbridge; state prison, destroyed at the Revolution.

Bastillé, *a.* fortified with towers.

Bastin, *m.* coir used for cordage.

Bastingage, *m.* netting, quarter, &c. netting; barricading a ship with waist-cloths and quarter-nettings, to prevent her from being boarded; *filets de* —, boarding-netting.

Bastingue, *f.* waist-cloths, quarter-nettings; quilted curtain put up to conceal the works on a bridge from the enemy's view, and to ward off musket-balls.

Bastinguer, *v. a.* to barricade a ship.

Bastion, *m.* bastion, work consisting of two faces and two flanks; — *casematé*, casemated bastion, or with casemates; — *déforme*, irregular bastion; *demi* —, demi or half bastion, having one face and one flank, generally placed at the head of a crown or horn-work; — *plein*, full bastion: its interior surface is level with the *terre-plein*; — *vide*, empty bastion, consisting of a simple *enceinte* of a rampart and parapets.

Bastionné, *a.* bastioned, with bastions.

Bastonnade, *f.* bastinado, beating with a stick; punishment by beating upon the soles of the feet.

Bastude, *f.* kind of fishing-net.

Bât, *m.* pack-saddle, bât-saddle; pannel; *cheval de* —, bât-horse.

Bât *ou* **Mouchoir**, *m.* angle-piece; filling timber under the cheeks of the head.

Batail, *m.* clapper of a bell.

Bataille, *f.* battle, fight, engagement, encounter; body of troops; array, battle array; order of battle, line; *champ de* —, field of battle, war field; *cheval de* —, war-horse, charger; *corps de* —, main body of an army; centre of a fleet; *en* —, in order of battle, in line; *en ordre de* —, in battle array, in order of battle; *se former, se mettre en* —, to form line; *livrer, donner* —, to give battle; — *navale*, sea-fight, engage-

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ment, battle; *ordre de* —, order of battle, battle array; *présenter la* —, to offer battle; — *rangée*, pitched battle; *ranger en* —, *en ordre de* —, to draw up in order of battle, in line; *en* — *!* form line! *Vide* MANŒUVRES.

BATAILLON, *m.* battalion, regiment; — *carré*, square, hollow square, *chef de* —, major; *école de* —, battalion drill; *rang de chef de* —, majority; — *du train*, battalion of artillery drivers.

BÂTARD DE RACAGE, *m.* parrel rope or truss.

BÂTARD, *a.* similar, like, resembling; spurious.

BÂTARDE, *f.* In 1535, Jean Maurique de Lara, Master-General of the Ordnance under Charles V., cast several *bâtardes*, and named them *Rebuffos*, *Crepantes*, *Berracos*, of 15, 16, and 17 calibres respectively; an old French gun, 9½ feet long, shot 7½ lbs., weighing 1950 lbs.; flat or semi-circular file; largest sail of a galley; large lateen sail for fair weather.

BATARDEAU, *m.* dam, coffer-dam, dike, mole; batardeau, or wall, 7 or 8 feet thick, which crosses the ditch of a fortification at the salient angle of the bastion; there is a sluice in the middle, and a turret upon the top, to prevent persons crossing: for field works, it is composed of piles, planks, &c.; defence of planks upon a ship's side, to prevent the entrance of water when she is hove down for repairs.

BATARDELLE, *f.* square-sterned row-galley.

BATAYOLE, *f.* quarter-stanchion in a ship, for the netting or awning; *filaret* ou *lisse de* —, netting rail; — *de hunes*, stanchion of the netting of the tops; *montant de* —, stanchion.

BATAYOLETTE, *f.* small stanchion (dim. of the above).

BATEAU, *m.* boat, wherry, wooden pontoon; general name for small vessels; — *d'agrément*, pleasure-boat; — *d'artillerie*, boat of a particular construction, substituted by the French for pontoons, length 37 feet, breadth 7 feet; — *d'avant-garde*, smaller and lighter boat than the preceding, attached to the advanced guard of an army, dimensions 33 feet by 5 feet 6 inches; — *de ballon*, car of a balloon; — *brise-glace*, ice-boat; *constructeur de* —*x*, boat-builder; *construction de* —*x*, boat-building; *convoi de* —*x*, train of boats; — *délesteur*, *lesteur*, ballast-boat or lighter; — *en fagot*, boat in frame; — *à fond plat*, prame, flat-bottomed boat; *hangar à* —, boat-house; — *non ponté*, open, undecked boat; — *d'office*, provision-boat; bum-boat employed by ships of war; — *de passage*, wherry; — *pêcheur*, fishing-boat or smack; wherry; *petit* —, cock-boat; — *pilote*, pilot-boat; — *ponté*, decked, covered boat; — *de provisions*, bum-boat; — *rapide*, fast, swift boat; *remonter en* —, to ascend in a boat; — *traîneau*, ice-boat; *transporter par* —, to boat, convey by boat; — *à vapeur*, steam-boat, steamer; — *à vapeur armé en guerre*, war-steamer, armed steamer; — *de voitures*, framework of carriages.

BATELAGE, *m.* boating; *frais de* —, boat-hire.

BATELÉE, *f.* boat-load, number of passengers to be carried.

BATELER, *v. a.* to boat, transport in a boat.

BATELET, *m.* small boat, skiff, light boat. *Vide* FLETTE.

BATELIER, *m.* boatman, waterman, sculler, ferryman, &c.

BATÊME, *m.* pitching or tarring fire-works; kitting; ducking a sailor. *Vide* BAPTÊME.

BÂTER, *v. a.* to saddle with a pack-saddle.

BATHOMÈTRE, *m.* instrument for measuring great depths.

BÂTI, *m.* frame, framework; stile of a pannel, &c.; piece ready for veneering; light building; tacking, basting.

BÂTIMENT, *m.* general name for every kind of unarmed vessel; ship, vessel, sail; building, pile, structure, edifice; — *armé en course*, privateer, letter of marque; *armer*, *équiper un* —, to fit out a ship; — *armé en flûte*, store-ship; — *armé en guerre*, ship equipped for war; — *armé en guerre et en marchandise*, armed merchantman; — *barbaresque*, Barbary coaster; — *bien évidé de l'arrière*, ship with a clean run aft; — *bien soutenu de l'avant*, ship with a full bow; — *bien taillé de l'avant*, ship very sharp forward; — *cartelpêcheur*, fishing-vessel; — *charbonnier*, a collier; — *de charge*, vessel of burden; —*s civils*, buildings, stores, sheds, &c., in a royal dockyard; — *de commerce*, trading-vessel; — *de compagnie des Indes*, East Indiaman; — *condamné*, condemned ship; *congédier un* —, to pay off a ship; — *contrebandier*, smuggler; — *croiseur*, cruiser; — *emplacement d'un*, ground-plot; *face*, *façade d'un* —, front, façade of a building; — *latin*, lateen vessel; — *lège*, light vessel; — *maniable*, handy ship; —*s de marine*, arsenals, foun-

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; — *de mer*, sea-going ship; — *lave-ship*, Guineaman; — *neutre*, ship; — *d'observation*, look-out *parlementaire*, flag of truce; — *apparence*, ship whose appearance her of much less force than she ; — *pirate* ou *forban*, pirate; — lecked vessel; — *de propriété*, foreign bottom; — *qui a le côté* all-sided ship; — *qui a le côté fort*, crank or stiff ship; — *qui a fins*, sharp-bottomed ship; — *qui bien*, ship that lies to well in a — *qui coule bas d'eau*, ship that more water than her pumps can ge; — *qui se comporte bien à la mer*, at behaves well at sea; — *qui fa- la mer*, ship that strains and labours a heavy sea; — *qui manque de liai-* eak-built ship; — *ramassé*, snug — *à rames*, row-boat; — *ras*, flush- ship; — *de servitude*, dockyard- — *taillé pour la marche*, vessel built sailing; — *de transport*, transport, ert-ship; — *de transport pour les* troop-ship; — *à trois mâts*, three- d vessel; — *trompeur*, deceitful-look- ip; — *à vapeur*, steamer, steam-ship sel; — *à vapeur armé en guerre*, steamer; — *à varangues plattes*, flat- d ship.

TINE, *f.* kind of saddle.

TIR, *v. a.* to build, construct, erect, establish.

SSE, *f.* building.

SEUR, *m.* builder.

TURES, *f.* scales of oxide of iron.

N, *m.* baton, staff, boom; truncheon, — *d'arpenteur*, circumferentor, plain ite; — *astronomique, de Jacob, de* acob's staff, cross-staff, *vide* ARBA- TAMONÈTRE; — *de commandement*, taff at the mast-head; field-mar- ston or truncheon, mark of peculiar ion, formerly conferred upon gene- the French army; — *à deux bouts*, quarter-staff formerly used by staff shod at both ends, and the proper name is *Bèle; être* — *blanc*, to be reduced to the tremity, ruined; — *de flamme*, a pendant; — *de foc*, jib-boom; ffe, stick or staff of a boat-hook; rouette, spindle of a vane; — *de de vodel*, handle of a long tar- r pitch-mop; — *à mèche*, linstock; nillon, *d'enseigne*, flag-staff; *sortir lace le* — *blanc à la main*, to depart arms or baggage.

BATONNAGE, *m.* operation of verifying the repairs necessary to be made on small-arms; — *des boulets*, hammering shot by means of a machine called *batterie* or *re-batterie*, a kind of tilt hammer and anvil, whose surfaces are hollowed to receive the shot: this operation is performed after the shot has been heated, so as to remove all defects and render it more homogeneous, dense, and smooth on the surface.

BÂTONNÉE D'EAU, *f.* throw of a pump.

BÂTONNER, *v. a.* to bastinade; cancel.

BATTAGE, *m.* striking, beating; stamping or bruising, and mixing the three ingredients of which gunpowder is composed; *aire de* —, striking-floor; — *des boulets*, *vide* BATONNAGE.

BATTANT, *m.* batten; clapper of a bell; fold or leaf of a double door; *à deux* —*s*, double-leaved door, folding-door; — *de la grénadière*, swivel for the middle loop of a musket; — *de pavillon*, fly, length of a flag or ensign; waving, fluttering of a flag in the wind; *poteau* — ou *montant du buse*, mitre or meeting-post of a lock-gate; — *de sous garde* ou *d'en bas*, lower swivel for a musket-sling.

BATTANT, *a.* swing (of a door); fit for battle; at work, going; *pluie* —*e*, pelting rain; *porte* —*e*, swing or pulley door; *tambour* —, by beat of drum; *vaisseau* —, ship that carries her guns well out of the water.

BATTE, *f.* commander; earth-rammer; beater; sloping-bench; — *de la cuvette*, sputcheon of the mouth-piece of a sword-scabbard, or that part which retains the wooden scabbard (*fût*); — *feu*, flint and steel; — *de selle à la hussard*, fore-peak of a hussar saddle. *Vide* ARÇON.

BATTELLEMENT, *m.* eaves of a house, projecting roof.

BATTEMENT, *m.* beating, stamping; oscillation; piece of wood or iron covering a joint, *vide* RECOUVREMENT; — *du boulet*, elliptical indentation or hollow produced by a shot in the bore of a piece in its exit. *Vide* DÉGRADATIONS.

BATTERAUD, *m.* stone-breaker's hammer.

BATTERIE, *f.* battery, broadside; whole range of guns on both sides of a ship's deck; several pieces of ordnance drawn up at small intervals from each other, with or without a parapet: batteries take their name from the nature of the ordnance of which they are composed, *or from that of the* service for which they *are designed*, also from their formation

and situation; hammer of a gun-lock; establishment for making sheet-iron or reducing it in thickness; — *ambulante*, battery of heavy guns mounted on travelling carriages, and moved as occasion may require, either to positions on a coast or in besieged places; — *d'artifice*, regular disposition of several fire-works, which is generally in a straight line: they are set off simultaneously, and ascend like rockets, or are projected by calculated charges; — *à barbette*, barbet-battery, one without embrasures, in which the guns are raised to fire over the parapet; — *blindée, cachée*, ou *couverte*, battery, such as that intended for a vertical fire: the high angle at which the pieces are fired allows of its being so placed as to be wholly concealed from the enemy; — *de brèche*, breaching-battery; — *de bricole*, vide *en écharpe;* — *brisée* ou *à charnière*, when the hammer of a lock is bent forward by means of a hinge, while the seat remains to cover the pan; —*s par camarade*, joint or comrade batteries, uniting their fire against any object; — *de campagne*, field-battery, consisting of field-pieces drawn up unprotected by a parapet; *contre* —, counter-battery, one battery opposed to another; — *de côte*, coast-battery; —*s croisées* ou *en chapelet*, separate batteries, forming a cross fire upon an object; — *et demie*, deck and half of guns: said of a frigate which carries guns on her upper deck and quarter-deck only; — *directe*, direct battery whose fire is perpendicular to the object: so termed in contradistinction to the battery *d'écharpe*, as that of *plein fouet* is to those of *à ricochet* and *à feu courbe;* — *d'écharpe*, battery whose line of fire forms an angle of 20° or more with the object against which it is directed, such as the length of a work or line of troops; — *en écharpe, de bricole*, battery which plays obliquely upon the object; oblique battery; — *élevée*, raised battery, whose *terreplein* is elevated considerably above the level of the ground; —*encaissée* ou *enterrée*, sunken battery, where the sole of the embrasures is on a level with the ground, and consequently the platforms are sunk below it; — *d'enfilade*, enfilading-battery, when the shot or shell sweeps the whole length of a line of troops or part of a work; — *enterrée*, vide *encaissée;* — *à étages*, where the nature of the ground does not admit the guns to be drawn up all in one line, one or more must be placed in one spot, and the remainder in the most convenient situations, connecting the several positions by a parapet and ramp — *à feu courbe*, battery in which the piec are fired at an angle exceeding 15°, usual consisting of mortars; —*s flottantes*, ra and vessels of a particular constructi fitted as floating batteries; — *de fus incendiaries*, rocket-battery; — *de fusil de platine*, hammer of a gun-lock. The pa are: *dos*, back; *face*, face; *grande bran* ou *branche mobile*, play-side, leaf of ha mer-spring; *patte*, flower; *petite branc* stud-side, short limb; *pied qui roule sur ressort*, toe; *pivot*, stud, nipple; *ressa* hammer or feather spring; *table*, sea *trou pour la tige de la vis du ressort*, hamm spring screw-hole; *trou de la vis*, eye, scre hole; *trousse pour arrêter le mouvement la batterie*, heel; *vis*, hammer-nail; *vis d ressort*, hammer-spring screw; —*galvaniq voltaïque*, galvanic or voltaic battery; — *horizontale*, horizontal battery, when th *terre-plein* is that of the natural level the ground, consequently the parapet alo is raised and the ditch sunk; — *masqué* masked battery, artificially concealed ti required to open upon an enemy; *mett la* — *dedans, dehors*, to run the guns i or out; *mettre les pièces en* —, to plac the guns in the embrasures; run the gun up; — *dans les moulins*, wooden mortar cut out of blocks, called *piles* (usuall ten in number), used in powder-mills fo pounding and mixing the ingredients — *de niveau*, horizontal battery, con structed on a level with the ground whose platform is neither raised nor sunk — *de place*, battery in a fortress; — d *platine*, vide *de fusil;* — *en plein champ* open battery, without epaulment or othe covering, wholly exposed; — *de plei fouet*, direct battery, within point blan range, such as a breaching-battery; — *pre mière*, battery constructed in the first pa rallel, for enfilading the faces of a work — *à redans* ou *à crémaillère*, redan or in dented battery, constructed with salien and re-entering angles, for obtaining a oblique as well as a direct fire, and to afford shelter from the enfilade fire of the enemy; — *de revers* ou *meurtrière, reverse* battery, that which fires upon the rear of a work or line of troops; — *à ricochet* ricochet-battery, whose projectiles, being fired at low angles, graze and bound without being buried; — *rompue*, battery where there is depth sufficient for the platforms and parapet, but not length for the pieces to be drawn up in one line: they are formed in echelon, and the parts

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nected by epaulments; — *en rouage*, lading-battery, when directed against other battery; — *seconde*, counter-battery the second parallel; — *de siège*, besieging-tery, constructed by the besiegers in attack of a fortress, battering-battery; *de sureté*, safety or stop-lock, to prevent lock going off by accident: this is done means of a small crook, called *loup* or ard, behind the cock, which fits into a tch; another plan was by means of a all bolt, and is still employed for ocket-pistols; — *suspendue*, stage-battery, hen depth of ground is wanting, beams 30 et long are used for sleepers, having a hird of their length buried in the parapet, nd the other ends supported by framework; — *tournante*, safety-lock, in which the face of the hammer turns backwards on a pivot diametrically opposite to the natural position; *vaisseau qui a une belle* —, ship that carries her ports well out of the water; *vaisseau qui a sa* — *noyée*, ship that carries her ports too low, too near the water; *vaisseau qui a tant de pieds de* —, ship whose lower deck-ports are so many feet above the water; *en* — *!* action to the front! run the gun, &c., up! *hors de* — *!* run the guns back! *mets la* — *dedans! dehors!* run the guns in! or out!

Batteur, *m.*, *d'estrade*, scout.

Battière, *f.* table for bruising and pounding the clay and composition for gun-moulds; platform.

Battitures, *f.* chips from the outside of ordnance, struck off with a hammer or in the operation of turning.

Battre, *v. a.* and *n.* to beat, batter, strike; defeat, worst; beat against; wash; drive piles; swingle flax, tew hemp; to be close; — *l'alarme*, to beat the alarm; — *l'appel*, to beat the call; — *l'assemblée* ou *le dernier*, to beat the fall in, long roll, or assembly, under arms; — *un ban*, to give public notice, by beat of drum, of a new order or prohibition, reception of an officer, or punishment of a soldier; — *a brèche*, to breach; — *la breloque*, to beat the dinner or breakfast-drum; pioneer's march; — *de bricole*, to fire against one part of a work at such an angle that the shot may glance off and strike another; — *par camarade*, simultaneous fire of several pieces of ordnance; — *la campagne*, to scour; make sudden incursions for laying waste a country or levying contributions; — *du canon*, to cannonade, batter, breach with artillery, fire against any object with artillery; — *la chamade*, to beat a parley; — *aux champs* ou *le premier*, to beat the general, or warning-drum, a march in honour of an officer of rank, notice of the approach, or moving off of a body of troops, chase at sea; — *la charge, la guerre*, to beat the commence-firing, or charge-bayonets; — *la Diane, la veillée*, to beat the *reveillé* (beat of drums at daybreak); — *le dernier*, vide *l'assemblée*; — *à dos*, to fire directly in rear of an object; — *aux drapeaux*, to beat the three-camps, when the colours are to be lodged; — *d'écharpe*, to fire obliquely, when the line of fire forms an oblique angle with the front of the object; — *l'ennemi*, to beat an enemy; — *l'estrade, vide* Estrade; — *la fascine*, to beat the pioneer's march; call for working parties; — *en flanc*, to enfilade, when the projectile sweeps the length of the front of an object; to take in flank; — *du flanc*, to heave the flanks (of a horse); — *à fond, vide* Souffler; — *la fricassée*, warning-drum to troop or lodge the colours, for a battalion to take up its position in the line, or to retire from it; — *de front*, to fire so that the shot's path may be at right angles with the object; — *la générale*, to beat all the drums for the men to fall in under arms, while *l'assemblée* is the beat of one or more drums; — *la marche*, to beat a march, or notice to move off; — *la mer*, to continue cruising or waiting for a long time in the same latitude; — *la messe*, to beat for church; to give notice for the men to march to church; — *la prière*, to beat the church-drum; — *en refus, jusqu'à refus de mouton*, to drive (a pile) home; — *en retraite*, to maintain a running fight; — *la retraite*, to beat the tattoo in garrison or quarters; a retreat in the field; — *de revers*, to take in reverse, when the line of fire forms an acute angle with the rear of an object; — *en rouage*, to take in flank an enemy's battery, or the guns mounted on a work; — *en ruine*, to batter down, run down; — *en salve*, to discharge guns simultaneously, to fire in salvos; — *le second* ou *l'assemblée*, to beat the assembly, or the fall in; — *le tambour* ou *caisse*, to beat the drum.

Se Battre, *v. r.*, *à l'abordage*, to grapple; — *en retraite*, to maintain a running fight.

Battu, *part.* beaten; weather-beaten; shattered by a storm; disabled in battle.

Batture, *f.* mordant, size; flat, shal-

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low, shoal; breakers; shelf of rocks. *Vide* BRISANT.

BAU, *m.* beam; — *de coltis*, collar-beam; — *de dale*, hindmost or after-beam; *demi* —, half-beam, spur or crowfoot of the beams; *faux* —, orlop-beam; — *de lof*, foremost beam; *maître* —, midship-beam; — *de plancher de câble*, cable-stage-beam; — *de pont*, deck-beam. *Vide* BARROT.

BAUDELAIRE, *f.* short, broad, curved and pointed sword, with two edges.

BAUDET, *m.* sawyer's frame; horse; block or trestle; hammock.

BAUDRIER, *m.* cross-belt, shoulder-belt, baldrick.

BAUGE, *f.* pugging-mortar, clay and straw mortar; stuff.

BAUGUE, *f.* sea-weed.

BAUME, *f.* spanker.

BAUQUIÈRE, *f.* clamp or inner plank on which a beam rests upon the ship's side; — *de la dunette*, clamp of the poop; — *des gaillards*, clamp of the quarter-deck and forecastle; — *du premier pont*, main deck clamp; — *du second pont*, upper deck clamp.

BAVE, *f.* foam, froth.

BAVETTE, *f.* upper part of the chape of a sword-scabbard, doubled inwards upon the wood or leather at the mouth.

BAVIÈRE, *f.* *d'armet*, beaver of a helmet.

BAVOCHE, *a.* uneven.

BAVURE, *f.* seam, fash; chipped edge; irregularity in metal which has been cut or cast; mark left by the joints of a mould.

BAYART, *m.* hand-barrow.

BAYE *ou* BAIE, *f.* *d'un vaisseau*, partner. *Vide* ÉTAMBRAI.

BAYONNETTE, *f.* *Vide* BAÏONNETTE.

BAYONNIER, *m.* cross-bow maker.

BEAU-PARTIR, *m.* start, starting.

BEAUPRÉ, *m.* bowsprit; *bout de* —, small jib-boom; *petit* —, jib-boom; — *sur poupe*, close behind: said when one ship is so near another that the bowsprit of the one reaches almost over the stern of the other; *voile de* —, sprit-sail.

BEAUTURE, *f.* fine weather.

BEC, *m.* beak, bill, nose, nozzle; spout; prow; — *d'ancre*, bill of an anchor; — *d'âne* ou *bédâne*, mortise chisel; *blanc* —, greenhorn, novice; — *de cane*, axe whose iron is in the form of a crescent; — *de cane à tête*, sort of hammer used by miners in earth and gravel; — *de corbin*, rave-hook, calker's hook, ripping-iron cooper's chinsing-iron; bill-head; battle-axe; halberd; steel chisel or gouge whose end is bent for hollowing out parts of small arms; an officer who accompanied the kings of France on great occasions, and remained close to their persons in battle; — *à escotail*, bat-wing gas-burner; — *de gachette*, *vide* GACHETTE, FÛT; — *de gaz*, gas-burner; *gentilhomme à* — *de corbin*, gentleman pensioner; — *de grue*, jib, arm or gibbet of a crane; — *de lampe*, burner, socket of a lamp; — *de la pile d'un pont*, angle of the starlings of a bridge; — *de terre*, point of land, cape.

BECASSE, *f.* crooked iron rod used in smelting furnaces for ascertaining how far the metal has fallen, and to determine the time for recharging; boat used in the bay of Cadiz and adjacent seas.

BÊCHE *ou* PELLE CARRÉE, *f.* spade.

BÊCHER, *v. a.* to dig, break ground.

BEDON, *m.* boring-bit for metal, which cuts with the lower part, not with the sides like a gimlet.

BÉE, *a.* open at one end.

BEFFROI, *m.* belfry; barbacan; watch-tower; alarm-bell; bell-tower.

BEGLERBEG, *m*, Turkish viceroy, who imparts the name of Beglers to the militia under his command.

BEGU, *a.* horse that never rases, or loses mark of mouth.

BÉLANDRE, *f.* bilander, small flat vessel with two masts, used for transport on rivers, &c., about 50 tons burden.

BÈLE, *f.* quarter-staff. *Vide* BÂTON.

BÉLIER, *m.* ram, battering-ram; wooden machine for driving wedges under a ship's bottom. *Vide* MACH. ANC.

BÉLIÈRE, *f.* chape of a sword-scabbard when furnished with a ring for suspending it.

BELLE *ou* EMBELLE, *f.* main-deck or waist of a ship; *pointe en* —! lay your guns horizontally! at the hull!

BELLIQUEUX, *a.* warlike.

BELVÉDER, *m.* turret; terrace; any erection with a platform from which a view of the country may be obtained.

BÉNARD, *m.* truck, large four-wheel carriage for transporting heavy stones for fortifications, &c.

BÉNARDE, *f.* mortise dead-lock.

BÉNÉDICTION, *f.* blessing, benediction, consecration; — *des drapeaux*, presentation and consecration of colours; — *générale*, public prayer offered up by a chaplain before battle.

BÉQUILLE, *f.* shore to support small sharp-built vessels when laid aground;

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rowel, spud; crutch; *étoupille à* —, rectangular percussion-tube.

Berc, *m.* cradle for launching ships.

Berceau, *m.* cradle; semi-circular vault.

Berche, *f.* falconet; small piece of brass ordnance; those called *barces* were of iron.

Berge, *f.* high or steep beach, strand or river bank, bluff shore; barge.

Berme, *f.* berm; narrow path around fortifications; bench.

Bernacle, Bernache, *f.* barnacle.

Berne, *f.* signal; waft or weft of a flag as a signal for boats to come alongside; *en* —, with a waft, awaft; *mettre le pavillon en* —, to hoist an ensign with a waft.

Berracos, *m.* ancient 40 or 45-pounder. *Vide* Bâtarde.

Berthelot, Berthelot, *m.*, **Flèche**, *f.* prow of a lateen vessel.

Besace, *f.* wallet.

Besaigue *ou* **Besague**, *f.* twibill; carpenter's tool of iron 3 or 4 feet long. *Vide* Armes anciennes.

Besogne, *f.* work, task; *belle* —, piece of work.

Besson, *m.* arching, convexity.

Bestiaire, *m.* prisoners of war or slaves condemned to fight with wild beasts in the circus among the Romans.

Bestion, *m.* figure-head, beak-head of a ship.

Bête, *f.*, *épaulée*, shoulder-shot horse, old hack, good-for-nothing horse; worn-out, done-up animal.

Béton, *m.* beton, concrete, grub-stone mortar.

Bette *ou* **Marie-salope**, *f.* small flat-bottomed boat belonging to a lighter or barge, made use of to clean ports; mud-lighter.

Besson, *m.* arching, convexity. *Vide* Tonture.

Beurre, *f.* butter; *terre de* —, cape fly-away.

Beveau *ou* **Buveau**, *m.* bevel; plane; rule; line; *en* —, bevelled.

Bevue, *f.* blunder, mistake; oversight; badly-conducted military enterprise by which men and advantages are lost.

Bey *ou* **Beg**, *m.* bey or beg, Turkish governor.

Biais, *m.* bias, cross-wise, oblique; bevel; sloping, slanting; athwart; expedient, shift; *aller en* —, to bevel, slope, slant; *de, en* —, aslant, sloping, slanting, in a sloping position; bevel, bevelling, bevelled; *détourner de* —, to turn aslant; *tailler, couper de, en* —, to slope, bevel, cut sloping.

Biaisement, *m.* slanting, sloping, bevel; evasion, shift.

Biaiser, *v. n.* to slant, slope; shift, evade.

Biarque, *m.* sutler, caterer.

Bibaux, Pétaux, *ou* **Tuffes**, *m.* camp robbers armed with pikes.

Biche, *f.*, *pied de* —, double splice; claw-lever; hook formerly used in bending a bow called *cranequin*; pry-pole of a gin.

Bicoque, *f.* paltry town, badly fortified and incapable of much defence, derived from a place so named in the Milanese; shed, hut, hovel; pry-pole of a gin, formerly so called.

Bidauts, *m.* Bidarii, ancient French soldiers.

Bidet, *m.* square steel tool for forming the square or cock of a gun-lock (two sizes); joiner's bench; pony, nag, galloway, tit.

Bidon, *m.* can; tin canteen, mess-tin; oblong-shot; skelp, as much of a bar of iron as is necessary to make a gun-barrel. *Vide* Maquette.

Bidot, *m.* bowline of a lateen-yard; *croix de* —, bowline-cleat of a lateen-yard; *à* —, aback; to windward, speaking of a lateen-sail.

Bielle, *f.* connecting-rod in machinery, crank; — *de parallélograme*, motion-rod.

Bien, *ad.* well; right, proper, properly; ship-shape; — *venue*, footing, entrance, garnish-money.

Biez, Bief, *m.* mill-dam, pool or pond; mill-course or race, pond; — *de canal*, reach of a canal; *différence de niveau entre deux* —, lift of a canal-lock; *établir un* —, to pond; — *de partage*, summit-level pond.

Biffer, *v. a.* to cancel, deface, obliterate, strike off or out, scratch, blot out.

Bifurqué, *a.* bifurcate, forked.

Bigon, *m.* boom of a polacre.

Bigorne, *f.* beaked anvil; beak, beak-iron, bickern; *à* —, beaked.

Bigorner, *v. a.* to round a piece of metal upon the bickern.

Bigots, *m.* ribs of a parrel.

Bigourelle, *f.* round seam of a sail.

Bigue, *f.* sheers; mast of a sheer-hulk; prop to support a vessel when a-ground: sheers are composed of two long, stout spars, lashed together near the top, the other ends splayed out, having a block and tackle suspended from their point of junction; they have also a front and rear guy to steady them and to admit of the necessary inclination.

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Bilboquet, *m.* small 8-inch mortar whose bore is only half a calibre in length, it throws a shell of sixty pounds about 400 toises, *vide* Monter; small piece of hewn stone.

Billard, *m.* billiard, poker or iron bar for driving on the iron hoops of masts and yards.

Billarder, *v. a.* to perform the above operation.

Bille, *f.* packing-stick; becket of the tacks and sheets (*aiguillettes des écouets*); — *d'acier*, square piece of raw steel; — *de bois*, log of wood; — *pendante*, piece of wood suspended from the end of a lever or bar, for putting in motion some other essential part.

Billebaude, *f.* confusion, disorder; *feu à la* —, independent, bush-firing.

Biller, *v. a.* to pack with a packing-stick; fasten a rope to a boom for riding or towing a boat; — *les chevaux*, to set horses together to tow a vessel.

Billet, *m.* billet, bill, ticket, hand-bill, circular; I.O.U.; — *blanc ou noir*, piece of white or black paper folded up, for determining various matters by ballot; — *de caisse*, written acknowledgment from the paymaster for cash in his hands; — *d'honneur*, challenge; written acknowledgment for articles taken on credit, generally applied to gaming transactions; — *d'hôpital*, certificate for admission to hospital; — *de logement*, billet; — *de santé*, bill of health.

Billettes, *f.* fathom and fire-wood; billets of wood.

Billon, *m.* upher; fir spar of 50 feet and upwards, round or square; ridge.

Billot, *m.* billet, block; clog, wedge; dead-wood or cross-timber of the keel (between the crotches fore and aft); toggel; fid or short roller, such as that introduced into the bore of a piece of ordnance for convenience in lifting it; — *à charger*, block on which fuzes, rockets, &c., are driven; — *à enrayer*, small wooden roller, which, by means of a rope passing through it, serves as a wheel-drag; — *d'enclume*, anvil-block; — *d'épreuve*, truncated cone of wood for proof of sword-blades; — *de prolonge*, preventer pin at the extremity of a prolong; *collet à* —, rope-sling.

Binard, *m.* *Vide* Benard.

Binocle, *f.* binocle, kind of dioptric telescope with two tubes.

Bipède, *m.*, *antérieur et postérieur*, fore and hind feet or limbs of a horse; — *diagonal*, fore foot on one side and hind foot on the other; — *latéral*, fore and hin foot on the same side.

Birème, *f.* ancient double-banked galle

Birloir, *m.* button for fastening a wi dow, &c.

Biscaïen, *m.* long-barrelled musket ancient name for a small iron ball, no *balle de fer battu*.

Biscayenne, *f.* Biscayan long boat c *barca longa*.

Biscuit, *m.* biscuit; clinker; pebbl found in limestone; — *de mer*, sea-biscui

Bise, *f.*, *vent de* —, north-east wind.

Biseau, *m.* basil; bevel, feather-edg bevelling; *coupe en* —, bevelling; *en* — bevelled; bird's-mouth joint; — ou *fau tranchant d'une lame*, chamfer or back-edg of a sword-blade near the point; *taille e* —, bevelled, basilled, feather-edged.

Biset, *m.* national guard on duty i private clothes; *en* —, in plain clothes.

Bismuth, *m.* bismuth.

Bisquain, *m.* horse-cloth; sheepski with the wool on.

Bistouri, *m.* bistoury.

Bistourné, *a.* twisted, crooked; *cheva* —, gelding not cut but made so by twist ing.

Bitonnière, *f.* small drain or gutter i a ship's hold.

Bitord *ou* **Bistord**, *m.* twine, spun yarn; — *blanc*, white or untarred spun yarn; — *goudronné*, tarred spun-yarn; — *de trois fils*, three-yarn, spun-yarn.

Bitte, *f.* bitt; cable stay; *courbe de* —*s*, standard of the bitts; *coussin de la* — doubling of the bitts; *crochet de la* —, has or hook fastened to the cross-piece; *grand* —, main bitt; *montants de la* —, the bitts *pivot* —, bollard-slide (Fearnell's); *traversi des* —*s*, cross-piece of the bitts.

Bitter, *v. a.* to bitt a cable.

Bitton, *m.* timber-head, knight-head kevel-head; wharf-post, mooring-post; top sail sheet bitt.

Bitture, *f.* range of the cable.

Bivac *ou* **Bivouac**, *m.* bivouac.

Bivaquer *ou* **Bivouaquer**, *v. a.* to bivouac.

Bivoie, *f.* parting of a road.

Blâme, *m.* reprimand, censure.

Blanc, *m.* and *a.* chalk, whiting; targe or mark for shooting; *armes* —*hes*, all arm except fire-arms; *le bâton* — *à la main* without arms or baggage; *boire dans so* —, said of a horse when the tip of his nos is white down to his mouth; *but-en* — point blank; — *de chaux*, whitewash *donner un* — *de chaux*, to whitewash; *don*

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r dans le —, to hit the mark; *eau* —*he*, ater mixed with bran; *en* —, term applied unpainted wood-work or to white or unurred rope; *épée* —*he*, naked sword; — *l'Espagne*, purified chalk, made up into mall cylindrical cakes; *fer* —, tin plate, in; — *de lune*, white heat, *vide* CHAUDE; — *de plomb*, white lead, ceruse, carbonate f lead; — *signé*, carte-blanche, full power; — *soudant*, *suant*, welding-heat.

BLANCHET, *m.* panel-facing of a saddle; blanket. *Vide* ARÇON.

BLANCHIMENT, *m.* washing (metals); blanching.

BLANCHIR, *v. a.* to wash, whitewash, whiten, size; blanch; dress, trim, rough down; plane, polish; pickle, a term employed by furbishers to express the operation of putting a piece of copper which has been soldered, into a composition of salt and chamber-lye, then heating and again dipping it into chamber-lye to remove any extraneous matter which would prevent the action of the file; file a piece of forged or rough iron; — *à la chaux*, to whitewash, whiten.

BLAUDE *ou* BLOUSE, *f.* smock-frock, groom's frock; blouse.

BLEIME, *f.* bleyme; sand-crack; quitter-bone; inflammation between the sole and bone.

BLÉNOMÈTRE, *m.* spring gage or trier; instrument for ascertaining and comparing the relative strength of the springs of locks.

BLESSER, *v. a.* to hurt, injure, wound; — *à mort*, to wound mortally, give a mortal wound; — *au vif*, to wound to the quick.

BLEU, *m.* and *a.* temporary acting officer; *parti* —, marauders; soldiers who pillage without orders or permission.

BLIN, *m.* boom-iron; wedge-driver. *Vide* BÉLIER.

BLINDAGE, *m.* cover; protection of troops, works, &c., from an enemy's fire, by means of blinds; sheeting, poling.

BLINDE, *f.* blind, screen, cover; any thing which tends to intercept the view of the enemy or afford protection from his fire: there are a great many kinds of blinds, such as beams covered with earth, fascines, hurdles, shutters, &c., single and double; blinds disposed in various ways for the protection of the trenches, embrasures, buildings, magazines, batteries, &c.

BLINDER, *v. a.* to blind, protect with blinds from the effect of shells, &c.; protect a ship with fenders; sheet.

BLINER, *v. a.* *Vide* BURINER.

BLOC, *m.* block, log; clump; stocks; blea; — *de bois*, wooden block, blockwood; *en* —, in the block, in a lump; — *à fouetter les armes*, large wooden block upon which sword-blades are struck in order to prove them; *gros* —, clump; — *de plomb*, engraver's cushion; *prendre en* —, to lump, take by the lump.

BLOCAGE, *m.*, BLOCAILLE, *f.* rubble, rubble-stone; pebble-work, pebble.

BLOCHET, *m.* tie-piece or small block of wood upon which the sleepers of a platform, &c. are raised.

BLOCKHAUS, *m.* blockhouse; small redoubt formed with large timber. *Vide* PALANQUE.

BLOCUS, *m.* blockade; investment; *faire le* — *de*, to blockade; invest; *lever le* —, to raise the blockade.

BLOQUER, *v. a.* to blockade; block up; fill up; place felt or some other material between the sheathing of a ship's bottom.

BLOQUEREAU, *m.* iron ball covered with lead, formerly used.

BLOT, *m.* log-line.

BLOUSE, *f.* smock-frock, blouse.

BLUETTE, *f.* spark; flake or scale of hot iron.

BLUTAGE, *m.* bolting; sifting.

BLUTEAU *ou* BLUTOIR, *m.* bolter; sieve made of bolting-cloth, used for separating the dust from the grain of powder after it has been dried; bolting-machine or mill.

BLUTER, *v. a.* to bolt; sift, sometimes done with sulphur as well as powder; *huche à* —, bolting-hutch.

BOBÈCHE, *f.* sconce; socket.

BOBINE, *f.* bobbin, box or pulley of a drill-stock.

BOCAGE, *m.* bocage; grove.

BOCAL, *m.* mouth-piece of a trumpet, &c.; jar; globe; bottle.

BOCARD, *m.* stamper, stamp; stamping-mill; crushing-machine; pounding-machine or mill.

BOCARDAGE, *m.* stamping, pounding, crushing.

BOCARDER, *v. a.* to stamp, pound, crush, bruise.

BODINE, *f.* keel or bottom of a ship.

BODINÉRIE, *f.* bottomry, loan of money on a ship's bottom.

BODRUCHE, *f.* thin parchment; gold-beater's skin.

BOËSSE, *f.* smoothing-chisel; scraper.

BOIRE, *v. a.* to blot; imbibe, absorb, suck up; — *la bride*, to take the bit

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between the teeth; *donner à — à un cheval*, to water a horse.

Bois, *m.* wood, timber; woodland; fuel or firewood; stock of a musket; — *abattu*, felled timber; — *d'acajou*, mahogany; — *affaibli*, timber cut to waste for curves, &c.; *aller au —*, to forage for wood; — *d'araignée*, crow-foot of the tops in a ship; *arbre à —*, fuel-tree; *ardoire de —*, portion of the tree, several feet long, which remains upon the stump, through the neglect of the cutter not cutting beyond the heart; — *d'arrimage*, fathom-wood, for stowing the hold; — *blanc*, white soft wood; — *bombé*, timber warped, bulged, having a natural curve; — *bougé*, timber bent, cambered, or cut arching; — *de bout*, timber endwise; — *de brin*, piece of solid timber; timber stripped of its bark and squared, but not sawed; small timber; *brin de —*, straight piece of timber: — *cadrané au cœur*, shaken stuff; — *carié*, *vicié*, tree with decayed knots; — *chablis*, wind-fallen wood, or stripped of the branches by the wind; *charbon de —*, wood-charcoal; — *charmé*, tree that has received some injury from an unknown cause, which produces or hastens decay; — *de charpente*, *carré*, ou *à bâtir*, timber, strength-timber, fit for building, carpenter's and wheeler's work; — *de charrouage*, wood for wheelwrights; — *de chauffage*, *à brûler*, firewood, fuel; — *à chauffer les vaisseaux*, breaming-faggots; — *cintré*, bent wood or beam; — *combugé*, timber binged or saturated with water; — *de construction*, wrought timber, fit for artillery carriages or for ship-building; — *de corde*, fathom-wood; *corde de —*, cord of wood; — *corroyé*, wrought, planed wood; — *courbant*, compass, warped wood; — *courbe*, curved, crooked timber; — *qui se couronne*, tree when the bark becomes detached, cracks, and the sap runs, *vide sur le retour*; — *débité*, converted timber, sawed, cut into scantlings; — *déjeté*, cast, warped timber; — *qui se déjette*, *tourmente* ou *travaille*, timber that casts or warps; — *de démolition*, old, useless timber; broken up ship; — *desseché*, seasoned timber; — *devers* ou *gauche*, wood warped, spoilt in working; — *à dresser*, piece of wood, generally wild pear-tree, for stocking a musket; — *droit*, straight timber; — *dur*, *rustique*, hard and coarse-grained; — *d'ébénisterie*, cabinet maker's wood; — *d'échantillon*, planks; — *échauffé*, dry-rotten wood; — *écorcé*, barked timber; *enfermé par des —*, *entouré de —*, wood-bound; — *d'équarrissage*, square timber; — *étant*, all standing wood; *fa* *long —*, to open out too much on t march; *faire sécher le —*, to season woo *fil*, *grain* ou *fibre de —*, grain of the woo — *de fil*, with the grain; — *flèche*, timb which cannot be perfectly squared witho great loss; — *flécheux*, flawy wood; *flotté*, wood that has been floated; — *f* *gerçé*, *gauche*, timber split with frost; *de frêne*, ash; — *de fusil*, musket-stoc *de garnissage*, facing-board; — *gelé*, col timber; — *gelif*, frost-cleft timber; *gerçé*, *entrelardé*, timber with dead bark sap covered with good wood, known a white or yellowish circle on the end the tree when felled: in splitting the are marbled marks of white or yello called *blanc de chapon*; — *gisant*, timb felled and lying in that state; — *gras*, *dou* soft oak; — *gras*, *tendre*, timber with lar open pores only fit for carpenters, know in oak by its thick white bark; — *en grum* felled but unbarked, round timber; — *haute futaie*, straight, standing timber; *specteur de —*, woodreve; — *lavé*, timb with the marks of the saw taken out; *long et menu*, rod-wood; — *qui a des loupe* timber with knobs upon the bark, indica ing hardness and solidity; — *de maill* timber split and sawn from the centre t the circumference; — *marmenteux*, r served timber-trees; — *de mâture*, mast timber; — *de membrure*, crooked timbe for the floors or futtocks of a ship' frame; — *de menuiserie*, deal; — *mépla* planks broader than thick; — *mort*, dead fallen wood; — *mort sur pied*, standin dead tree, good for nothing; *mort —* broom, brambles, briars, &c.; *moule* *de —*, wood-meter; — *mouliné*, *piqué* d *vermoulure*, worm-eaten wood; — *neu* cord-wood, not floated but transporte dry; — *noueux*, knotty timber, not fit fo carpentry; *ouvrage en —*, timber-work *pays de —*, woodland; — *sur pied*, standin timber; — *de pique*, *de lance*, &c., staff, shaf or pole of a pike, lance, &c.; — *piqué*, vid *mouliné*; — *à plateforme*, wood-work fo the construction of platforms; — *à polir* polishing-stick of walnut, used with emery —*posé sur son faible*, wood laid upon the fel grain; — *posé sur son fort* ou *sur sa maille* wood laid upon the quarter-grain; — *pouil* *leux*, tree with canker or ulcers; — *quarré* *équarri*, squared timber; — *de quartier*, vide *neuf*; — *rabougri*, *rafus*, stunted, crooked, knotty timber, full of branches; — *re* *bours*, cross-grained stuff, difficult to be worked; — *de rebut*, refuse timber or

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wood; — *de recette*, timber fit for service; — *de réchange*, spare wood; — *réfait*, wood after it has been shaped or squared; — *de fend*, cleft, split, hewn, bolt-timber; — *à remontage*, spare wood for repairs; — *sur le rétour*, tree decaying from age, which may be known from the decay of the upper branches; — *rond*, vide *neuf*; — *rouge*, tree beginning to decay, known by a number of small branches covered with leaves all along the trunk; — *roulé*, when the rings denoting each year's growth are not close and solid, the wood is only fit for fuel; — *sain et vert*, sound wood; — *de sciage*, sawn, blocked-out timber; — *sec*, dry, sear timber; — *de selle*, saddle-tree; — *taillis*, copsewood, copse; — *de tige*, trunk without branches; — *tortu*, wood fit for curves; — *de train*, floating-timber; *train de* —, float, raft of timber; — *tranché*, cross-cut, cross-grained and knotty timber, incapable of supporting much weight; — *vendu à l'épreuve de la hâche*, timber not paid for until made use of and found to be good; — *vermoulé*, *vermoulu*, vide *mouliné*; — *vert*, *verdi*, green wood; — *vif*, live tree; *voie de* —, load of wood; *tirer en plein* —, to hull a ship.

DÉFAUTS DE BOIS—DEFECTS OF WOOD.

Abreuvoir, *m.* splitting of the branches from the trunk, which admits the water, and it becomes rotten from thence to the roots: it is detected by white or red spots upon the bark from top to bottom; *aubier*, *m.* sap, it should not be permitted in wood used for constructions: sometimes there is a double sap intermixed with the wood, called sap in oak and whitewood in elm; *cadrature*, *f.* several splits from the same centre; *carie*, *f.* caries or cariosity, kind of mouldiness; *champignon*, *agaric*, *m.* fungus; *chancre*, *m.* canker; *cicatrice*, *f.* mark of an old wound: when large it is called *œil de bœuf*, the tree is then spoiled; *couleur*, *f.* colour indicating the quality of the wood: clear yellow, rose, or straw-colour denotes wood of good quality, when these are uniform and become darker towards the heart, the tree is in good condition, while sudden changes and white veins are symptoms of rottenness, and reddish veins mark decay; *courbe*, *f.* crookedness; *coulement de sève*, *m.* running of the sap, marks immediate decay; *excroissance*, *f.* excrescence of the woody parts, always suspicious; *gelivure*, *f.* coltiness; crack which forms from the centre to the circumference of the trunk; *gerçe*, *f.* crack in the bark; *gerçure*, *f.* small crack in the surface of squared timber; *gouttière*, *f.* interior alteration in the ligneous fibres which produces scars, from which the sap runs; *grume*, *f.* timber felled but not squared: if the *aubier* is left long upon it the wood heats and becomes worm-eaten; *lichen*, *m.*, *mousse*, *f.* moss, lichen, both destructive to trees; *malandre*, *m.* rottenness; diseased knots in *bois de charpente*; *nœuds*, *m.* knots; *œil de bœuf*, *m.* vide *cicatrice*; *pouilleux*, *rabougri*, *sur le retour*, *vide* Bois; *roulures*, *f.* circles round the heart which do not adhere to each other; these increase with age, so that the centre may be removed, and nothing left but a hollow cylinder.

BOIS EMPLOYÉS DANS LES ARSENAUX.

Bois durs.

Alisier, *m.* lote or nettle-tree.
Aune, *Aulne*, *f.* alder.
Bois de fer, *m.* iron-wood.
Buis, *m.* box-wood.
Charme, *m.* horn-beam; yoke-elm.
Chêne, *m.* oak; — *vert*, holm-oak.
Cornouiller, *m.* dogberry-tree.
Erable, *m.* maple.
Frêne, *m.* ash; — *sauvage*, mountain-ash, rowan.
Fusain, *m.* spindle-tree; prick-wood.
Gaïac, *Gayac*, *m.* lignum vitæ.
Hêtre, *m.* beech.
Houx, *m.* holly.
Mérisier, *m.* black cherry-tree.
Néflier, *m.* medlar-tree.
Noyer, *m.* walnut.
Orme, *m.* elm.
Poirier sauvage, *m.* wild pear-tree.
Pommier sauvage, *m.* wild apple-tree.
Prunier, *m.* plum-tree.
Sorbier, *m.* quick or service-tree.
Sureau, *m.* elder-tree.
Yeuse, *f.* holm-oak.

Bois blancs ou tendres.

Bouleau, *m.* birch.
Cèdre, *m.* cedar.
Châtaignier, *m.* chestnut.
Mélèze, *m.* larch.
Peuplier, *m.* poplar.
Sapin, *m.* fir.
Saule, *m.* willow.
Sycomore, *m.* sycamore.
Tilleul, *m.* lime, linden-tree.
Tremble, *m.* aspen.

Boisage, *m.* timber or wood-work, timbering; wainscotting, wainscot.

Boisé, *a.* woody, wooded, covered with

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woods; *pays* —, wood-land; *peu, non* —, untimbered.

BOISER, *v. a.* to wainscot, cover or line with boards; put the wood-work to, do the wood-work in; put in filling-timbers.

BOISERIE, *f.* wainscot, wainscotting; screen.

BOISSEAU, *m.* bushel; small tray used in powder-mills.

BOISSELIER, *m.* turner; white cooper.

BOISSON, *f.* drink, beverage, vinegar and water (on board ship).

BOÎTE, *f.* box, case; foot-sore; — *à alésor*, box for receiving the polisher or instrument for enlarging the bore of guns, *vide* ALÉSOIR; — *pour les artifices*, mortar; *avoir la* —, to be foot-sore; — *à balles*, case or canister-shot; — *à balles sphérique*, spherical case; — *à boulets rouges*, sheet-iron case used for loading guns with hot shot; — *du canon de fusil*, breech of a musket bored out, of sufficient size to receive the tap, which cuts it into a screw; — *à charger les étoupilles*, box containing the composition from which tubes are filled; — *d'écouvillon*, sponge-head, on which the sponge or sheepskin is fixed, called also *bouton*; — *à étoupilles*, tin tube-box; — *de fer blanc*, tin-case for case-shot; — *à feu, à tiroir*, ou *de boules*, trap; small box, five inches square, eighteen inches high, fixed upon a square plank larger than itself: about two inches from the top a slide-board is fitted; the *saucisson* is introduced at the bottom and primed with meal-powder; an *étoile*, formed of four or five strands of quick-match is placed on the slide, which being pulled out by means of a string, allows it to fall upon the priming; it is used to save the miner from the effect of the smoke; — *de fonte, de roue*, coak; copper box-ring, lining the swivel of the nave, to prevent it from being worn or catching fire from friction; — *à fusil*, tinder-box; — *du gouvernail*, rudder-case; *grande* — ou *de gros bout*, body and box of the nave; — *à lances*, leathern portfire-case, containing about 12; — *de lanterne*, wooden head at the extremity of a ladle-staff, on which the copper ladle is mounted; — *à noyau*, core-box; — *à oreilles*, axletree-box with lugs to prevent its turning in the nave; *petite* — ou *de petit bout*, linch, end-box of the nave; — *à pierrier*, chamber for a patarero; — *à porter les gargousses*, *vide* GARGOUSSIER; — *de rejouissances*, patarero, very short piece placed vertically, used on occasions of rejoicing; the bore is nearly filled with powder and the muzzle plugged by which means one pound of powder will cause a report equal to four or five times the quantity fired in the ordinary way; — *aux rondes*, box or bag containing the tickets upon which is marked the hour for visiting rounds, *vide* MARRON; — *de roue*, vide *de fonte*; — *taraudée*, female screw in the breech of a gun-barrel to receive the breech-pin; — *à tournevis*, turnscrew-box, proposed for the infantry for carrying every thing necessary for mounting and dismounting muskets. The articles are: *lame de tournevis à deux bouts*, double turnscrew, large and small; *chasse noix*, tumbler-punch; *huilier*, oil-holder with an iron stopper, covered with leather; *spatule*, spatula, for oiling the different parts of the lock; *fourreau en drap*, linen cover for the box; — *à vapeur*, steam chest; — *de vilbrequin*, handle of a centre bit, &c.

BOITEMENT, *m.* halting, limping.

BOITER, *v. n.* to halt, limp, be lame, hobble.

BOITIER, *m.* box of surgical instruments for hospital use.

BOMBARDE, *f.* bombard; bomb-ketch, vessel; name formerly given to pieces of ordnance of very large calibre, from which stone balls of about three hundred-weight were thrown, called also *Basilic*. Froissart mentions one whose shot weighed five hundred pounds, and its length fifty feet, which was loaded by means of a crane.

BOMBARDEMENT, *m.* bombardment; assault of a place by means of shells.

BOMBARDIER, *m.* bombardier, whose particular duty was to serve mortars: in the former French service there were four companies of them and fourteen of gunners to each battalion.

BOMBE, *f.* bomb, shell; hollow cast-iron globe, first used at the siege of Rhodes, in 1522: the French have a distinct term for each kind of shell, as *bombe, obus, bombe creux*, &c., which see; *anse d'une* —, ear or lug of a shell; *caisse de* —*s*, shell-chest; — *à comminge*, shell nearly 18 inches diameter, weighing about 500 lbs., capable of containing 48 lbs. of powder, although 12 lbs. could explode it, *vide* COMMINGE; *culôt de* —, bottom, part opposite to the fuze-hole; *éclat d'une* —, bursting of a shell; *éclisses de* —, splinters; *à l'épreuve de la* —, bomb-proof; — *foudroyante*, thundering, dreadful, &c., so called from the terrible effects when exploded; — *fu-*

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loyante, light ball; shell filled with vividly burning ingredients; *galiote à —s*, bomb-ketch, vessel; *œil de —*, fuze-hole; — *renforcée*, shell thicker at the bottom (*culôt*) than at any other part.

BOMBÉ, *a.* bulged, bent; convex; warped; *chemin —*, barrelled road.

BOMBELLE, *f.* small shell.

BOMBEMENT, *m.* convexity, bending, curving; swelling, bulging, barrelling.

BOMBER, *v. a.* and *n.* to bulge, swell out, be convex, jut out, cause to bulge out, &c.; render convex; barrel (a road).

BOMBERIE, *f.* shell-foundry.

BÔME, *f.* spanker-boom.

BOMERIE, *f.* bottomry.

BON, *a.*, *de nage*, good for rowing, easy to pull; — *quart devant!* look out afore there! — *des voiles, vide* VOILIER.

BONACE, *f.* calm weather (with a smooth sea).

BONAVOGLIER *ou* BONNEVOGLIER, *m.* volunteer in a row-galley.

BON-BON, *m.* tuft of silk or wool for infantry caps.

BOND, *m.* graze; — *de ricochet*, bound of a shot produced by firing at an angle below 15°.

BONDAX, *m.* kind of chisel, 18 or 20 inches long, having an iron handle at right angles to it.

BONDE, *f.* sluice, flood-gate, dam; plug, bung, bung-hole.

BONDER, *v. a.* to load a vessel to the very beams.

BONDON, *m.* bung; stopple; bung-hole.

BONDONNER, *v. a.* to bung, stop up, close; tap, pierce, broach.

BONDONNIÈRE, *f.* auger, borer, piercer; bung-bore.

BON-FRAIS, *m.* steady breeze, fresh gale.

BONI, *m.* surplus; bonus.

BONIFIER, *v. a.* to improve, make good or up; — *une baleine*, to cut up a whale, melt the blubber and extract all that is useful.

BONNEAU, *m.* buoy of an anchor. *Vide* BOUÉE, GAVITEAU, HOIRIN.

BONNET, *m.* cap; — *à cornes*, cocked hat; — *à poil*, bearskin-cap; — *de police*, forage-cap, undress-cap; — *à prêtre*, kind of double tenaille or redoubt having two re-entering and three salient points.

BONNETAGE, *m.* capping of fuzes, rockets, &c.

BONNETTE, *f.* bonnet, flèche; studding-sail, water-sail; — *basse*, lower studding-sail; — *de brigantine*, ring-tail; — *de hune*, top-mast studding-sail; —*s des huniers*, top-sail studding-sails; *lacer la —*, to lace on the bonnet of a studding-sail to its principal parts; — *lardée*, bag or basket charged with cinders, chopped oakum, &c., to be used in fothering a ship; — *de maille*, head-piece worn under the helmet; — *maillée, vide* CHATTE; — *de perroquet*, top-gallant studding-sail.

BONNEVOGLIE, *m.* hired oarsman in a Maltese galley; galley rower (not a convict).

BON-TOUR, *m.* favourable swing of the ship, when she keeps her hawse clear by winding the right way.

BOQUILLON, *m.* wood-cutter, woodman.

BORAX, *m.* borax or borate of soda, employed in brazing or soldering metals, also for imparting a white colour to fire-works.

BORD, *m.* edge, brim, brink, margin, skirt, lip, side, strand, border, bank, verge, shore; ship, broadside, ship's side; board, tack; leech of a sail; *à —*, on board, a-board, on ship board, alongside; home; *aller à —*, to go on board, a-board, on ship-board; *aller à — de*, to board a ship; — *alongé, qui allonge*, long board, when plying to windward; *bon —*, good board; — *à —*, alongside, board and board; — *sur —*, tack for tack, hank for hank; *changer de —*, to weather-coil; *coffre de —*, sea-chest; *courir le bon —*, to pirate; *courir même —*, to stand on the same tack; — *effilé*, fine edge; *être — sur —*, *sur les —s*, ou *courir des —s*, to ply to windward by tacking; *faire un —*, to make a board or tack; *de haut —*, large, of several decks; *hors le —*, overboard; *jeter par dessus le —*, to throw overboard; — *au large*, standing off shore; *livre de —*, ship's journal; *mettre à —*, to ship off, to put on board; *mise à —*, shipment; *papiers de —*, ship's papers; *par dessus le —*, overboard; *passer du monde sur le —*, to man the side; *plein jusqu'au —*, brimful, filled to the brim; *remplir aux —s*, to fill, fill up to the brim; *rendre le —*, to anchor where the ship is to be laid up; *renverser, tourner, changer le —*, ou *mettre à l'autre —*, to veer, tack; *sur le —*, on edge, edgewise; — *à terre*, standing in shore; — *à terre*, — *au large*, off and on; — *de toile*, selvedge; *tomber par dessus le —*, to fall overboard; *vaisseau de bas —*, low-built vessel, such as a galley, &c.; *vaisseau de haut —*, large ship, ship with several decks; *venir à —*, to come alongside; *virer de —*, to tack about.

BORD-À-BORD, *ad.* level, flush, even with.

BORDAGE, *m.* planks, planking, sheath-

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ing, boarding; poling; flat; — *de fond*, floor or bottom planks; *franc* —, outside planks or sheathing; those of the inside are called *serres* or *vaigres*; — *de pont*, deck planks; — *supplémentaire*, weather-boarding or boards.

BORDANT, *m.* foot of a sail.

BORDAYER, BORDEYER, *ou* BORDAILLER, *v. n.* to tack, ply to windward; traverse, beat about.

BORDÉ, *a.* bordered.

BORDÉE, *f.* broadside, volley; board; tack, stretch, trip (in tacking); watch; part of the crew; *courir des —s*, to tack about; *courir la — de tribord*, to be on the starboard tack; *courir à petites —s*, to ply by small boards; *faire la grande —*, to set the sea watch, of half the crew; *faire la petite —*, to set the quarter-watch; *faire une —*, to make a board or tack; *lâcher, tirer une —*, to fire a broadside.

BORDEMENT, *m.* edge.

BORDENAUX, BOURDONS, *ou* CANONS, two pieces of wood weighted with lead for keeping a sein extended when fishing.

BORDER, *v. a.* to edge, hem, line, border; plank, sheath; bind; — *l'artimon*, to haul the mizzen sheets close aft, to set the mizzen; — *les avirons*, to ship the oars; — *et brasser au vent*, to trim the sails by the wind; — *à clin*, to plank or sheath with clincher-work; — *la côte*, to line the coast; —*une écoute*, to tally a sheet; — *les écoutes arrière*, to haul aft both sheets; to go before the wind; — *les écoutes tout plat*, to tally the sheets flat aft; — *la haie*, to line, to dispose several ranks or files of troops in one or more straight line, so called from the manner in which they are drawn up along a hedge, street, retrenchment, &c.; — *les ponts*, to lay the decks; — *un vaisseau*, to bear up to, come up with; board or go a-board of a ship; to sheath a ship; — *une voile*, to unfurl or spread a sail; *borde le perroquet de fougue!* sheet home the mizzen top-sail! *borde au vent! borde sous le vent!* haul aft the sheets!

BORDEREAU, *m.* memorandum-book; note, account, register or journal of issues made to troops of cash, stores, &c.

BORDIER, *m.* lop-sided ship.

BORDIGUE, *f.* crawl for taking fish.

BORDURE, *f.* border, edge, binding, edging, verge; flat; frame; coping; welt; foot, bottom or lower edge of a sail; facing of a saddle-pad; — *de pavé*, curb, curb-stone, border, kerb.

BORÉE, *f.* north wind.

BORGNE, *a.* blind of an eye; *ancre —*, single-fluked anchor; anchor without buoy.

BORNAGE, *m.* placing, setting, establ ing boundaries.

BORNAGER, *v. n.* to shove off a boat f the bank of a river.

BORNE, *f.* land-mark, boundary, bou limit, confine; stone, stud-post to mark same or to prevent injury to the corne a building, gate, &c.; mile-stone; s post.

BORNER, *v. a.* to place; set bounda limit, contract, confine, stint.

BORNOYER, *v. a.* to mark off by mea of pickets, &c.; to look along any thi with one eye closed to ascertain straightness or smoothness.

BOSSAGE, *m.* bossage, embossment; rust quoins; stones set in their proper place in a building before their mouldings a cut, corner-stones; crooked timber f knees, &c.; — *rustique*, rustic-work.

BOSSE, *f.* powder-flask; thin glass bottl filled with four or five pounds of powder, having several pieces of lighted match attached to the neck: it is well corked and thrown from the hand by means of a cord three or four feet long, and on coming in contact with any obstacle it is broken and the powder explodes; a fuze is used generally instead of a cork; hump, bump, swelling, protuberance; boss, knob; bruise dent; embossment, relief, relievo; stop per; — *à aiguillettes*, stopper with lan iards; — *de bout* ou *de bossoir*, anchor stopper; — *à bouton*, deck-stopper; — *d câble*, ring-rope or cable-stopper; — *d chaloupe, de canot*, boat's painter or rope mooring-rope; *en —*, not mortised; in re lievo; *en ronde —*, in full relief, alt relievo; — *à fouet*, long stopper for th rigging (used during an action); *maîtres —*, dog-stopper; *ouvrage en —*, fret, fret work; — *qui prend des ailes de la fosse au câbles*, wing-stopper; *serre —*, shank painter; *serrure en —*, lock not mortised *travailler en —*, to emboss.

BOSSELÉ, *a.* bruised, dented; embossed

BOSSELER, *v. a.* to bruise, dent; em boss.

BOSSEMAN, *m.* boatswain's or quarter master's mate; fourth-rate petty officer.

BOSSER, *v. a.* to stopper; — *l'ancre* to stow the anchor; — *le câble*, to stoppe the cable; *bosse!* belay! stopper!

BOSSETTE, *f.* boss of a bit; bridle-stud small projection sometimes attached to th hammer-spring of a gun-lock instead of th roller.

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BOSSOIR, *m.* cat-head of a ship.

BOSSUER, *v. a.* to bruise, dent metal.

BOT, *m.* Flemish boat; club-foot.

BOTTE, *f.* thrust, pass, longe; bundle, mass, heap; barrel, butt; hank; carriage-strap; — *d'asperges*, fascines for stuffing a gabion; — *de bouteille*, lead-pipe; *en* —, a frame; — *de mousqueton*, carbine-bracket; *pousser, porter une* —, to thrust, make a thrust, pass, longe; — *de terre*, clod.

BOTTÉ, *a.* booted; balled (said of a horse).

SE BOTTER, *v. r.* to boot; ball.

BOUCANIER, *m.* long heavy musket, used by the American buccaneers, and with such skill as to give it a degree of celebrity; buccaneer, pirate.

BOUCANIÈRE, *f.* flint of inferior quality, and unfit for service.

BOUCAUT *ou* BOUCOT, *m.* cask; hogshead for dry goods; mouth of a river in the Basque provinces.

BOUCHE, *f.* mouth; muzzle; orifice; opening; entrance; *assurer la* —, *à un cheval*, to ride with a light hand, lighten the reins; *cheval qui a bonne* —, good feeder, horse that will eat anything; — *dure*, ou *fort en* —, hard-mouthed; — *à feu*, ordnance, piece of artillery, fire-arm of any kind; *maladie de* —, carney, disease of the mouth; *munitions de* —, provisions; *qui a ni* — *ni éperon*, that obeys neither bit nor spur; — *tendre*, soft, tender mouth; — *trou*, stop-gap.

BOUCHER, *v. a.* to stop, stop up, shut; block up, obstruct; stuff up; wall up; cork; — *un canon*, to bush a gun; — *la lumière*, to serve or stop the vent; — *une voie d'eau*, to stop a leak.

BOUCHIN, *m.* extreme breadth of a vessel, taken outside.

BOUCHON, *m.* stopper, plug, stopple, cork; wisp; packet; bobber; wad made of hay or straw for common purposes; of clay or turf for hot shot, and of junk for sea-service and experiments, it is then called *valet*; a tampion or wooden plug fitted to the muzzle of ordnance to exclude rain, dirt, &c.; — *de bouteille*, bottle-stopper; — *du canon de fusil*, small cone of clay, or plug of horse-dung, put into the muzzle of a musket-barrel while the ends are being heated; — *de fonderie*, iron plug for closing the drain of a furnace; — *du pivot de l'éprouvette*, small screw for closing up the worm used in lifting the globe when the *éprouvette* is to be loaded: when about to be fired, the worm is removed and replaced by the screw, vide TIRE-FOND *de l'éprouvette*.

BOUCHONNER, *v. a.*, *un cheval*, to wisp; rub down a horse with a wisp.

BOUCLE, *f.* buckle, ring; half-hitch; kink, twist: upper slide or nose-cap, middle slide or loop, and lower slide of a musket are sometimes thus called; — *de hart*, knot in the withe which binds a fascine; — *d'hiloire*, deck-ring to which the trail-tackle is hooked; *mettre un homme sous* —*s*, to put a man in irons; — *de milieu, vide* GRÉNADIÈRE; — *d'une porte*, knocker; — *de quai*, mooring or lashing-ring, *vide* ORGANEAU; — *de sabords*, port-ring or staple; —*s*, irons, fetters; bilboes, shackles.

BOUCLÉ, *part.* bulged, swelled out; *mur* —, a wall swelling out or bulging, so as to be ready to fall down.

BOUCLER, *v. a.* to buckle, strap, ring; invest, close, shut up; swell out; — *une cavale*, to ring or ringle a mare; — *un port*, to shut up a harbour; lay an embargo.

BOUCLETEAU, *m.* that part of a strap which retains a buckle by enveloping its axis.

BOUCLIER, *m.* shield, buckler; defence, protection; — *blanc*, ou *écu d'attente*, on first entering the service, a young soldier was provided with a plain shield, which remained thus until, by some signal feat of arms, he received permission to have armorial bearings, or other device engraven or painted on it, as an evidence of his valour; *faire une levée de* —*s*, to rise in arms; *levée de* —*s*, rising in arms; unsuccessful attack; chairing. *Vide* ARM. ANC.

BOUDIN, *m.* middle head rail in French ships; round rail; roller; torus; saddle or cloak-bag; miner's match; sliver; pudding-bag filled with sand or peas, for securing dishes, &c., on the table during bad weather at sea; — *de serrure*, bell-spring of a lock; — *de trinquerin*, rail opposite to the water-ways in a galley.

BOUDINAGE, *m.* roving; slubbing.

BOUDINE, *f.*, *de verre*, bunt, knot; bull's-eye in glass.

BOUDINOIR, *m.* roving-frame; slubbing-machine.

BOUDINURE, *f.* pudding; — *de l'organeau*, pudding of the anchor.

BOUE, *f.* mud, mire, dirt; matter; corruption; *cache* —, bolster-lip, cuttoo-end; *plaque de* —, dirt-plate or board, cuttoo-plate; round-robin; — *de saltpêtre*, foul salts of nitre.

BOUÉE, *f.* buoy; — *de baril*, nun-buoy; — *de bout de mât*, buoy made of the end

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of a mast, stream-buoy; — *en forme de cône*, can-buoy, for shallows, banks, &c., *vide* BALISE; — *de liège*, cork-buoy, float; — *de sauvetage*, life or safety-buoy; — *de sauvetage pour la nuit*, floating light; *mets la — à l'eau!* stream the buoy! *rentre la —!* haul in the buoy! *Vide* HOIRIN, GAVITEAU.

BOUETTE *ou* BOÎTE, *f.* bait of any kind for hand-line fishing.

BOUEUR, *m.* scavenger, dustman.

BOUEUX, *a.* muddy, miry; foul, bad; *estampe —se*, engraving with spots of ink; *impression —se*, foul impression.

BOUFFÉE, *f.* puff, whiff; — *de vent*, gust, flaw, puff, slight sudden squall of wind; *par —s*, in gusts; by fits and starts.

BOUFFER, *v. n.* to swell, swell out, bulge; puff up.

BOUFFETTE, *f.* head-knot of a bridle, made of ribbons, &c.

BOUGE, *m.* bulge; middle part of a cask; rim; curve; fine sieve; small hut; closet; — *des baux*, convexity or rounding of the beams; — *de moyeu*, breast, swell or bulge of the nave of a wheel; — *d'un mur*, bulge, swelling out of a wall; — *de planche*, warping, casting; cambering of a plank; — ou *plombée*, ancient war-club, the head loaded with lead; — *vertical ou horizontal de la lisse d'hourdi*, rounding up, or rounding aft of the wing transoms.

BOUILLARD, *m.* storm of wind and rain.

BOUILLE, *f.* pole, fisherman's pole.

BOUILLON, *m.* bubble, ripple. *Vide* BLUTEAU.

BOUILLONNEMENT, *m.* rippling of a river as it falls into the sea.

BOUJARON, *m.* tin measure containing about half a gill, used for distributing grog to the crew.

BOULAIE, *f.* birch-plantation.

BOULE, *f.*, *d'amortissement*, globe or ball on the top of a dome; — *de chien*, cock-stake, square file; — *de feu*, fire-ball.

BOULEAU, *m.* birch, birch-tree.

BOULER, *v. a.* to stir and mix molten metal in a furnace with a long pole.

BOULET, *m.* bullet, ball, shot, solid shot; pastern or fetlock-joint; punishment of dragging a shot; — *à bague*, cylindrical shot, terminating at one end in a hemisphere: at the junction of the hemisphere and cylinder, there is a leaden band (whence the name) to fill up the windage; — *barré* ou *ramé*, two entire shot connected by a bar of iron; bar-shot for destroying rigging, sails, and masts; — *à chaîne, enchaîné*, ou *ramé*, chain-shot, two entire shot united by a chain for the same purpose as the *barré*; — *coupé* ou *separé*, two half-shot hollowed out in the centre to admit a chain about two feet long, which is coiled up when the shot is put into the gun; — *creux*, hollow shot; shell cast without the *culôt*, that is, having the same thickness throughout: it is fired from a gun, and fixed to a bottom; — *à deux têtes*, bar-shot, bar of iron connecting two half-shot: the bar was covered with composition, and the whole overlaid with canvas saturated with sulphur and pitch; it was sometimes called *ange*; — *incendiaire*, iron carcass filled with composition; — *messager*, shell having a written paper enclosed, by means of which intelligence may be conveyed into a camp or garrison; — *plein*, round or solid shot; — *rouge*, hot shot, made so in a grate or reverberatory furnace, for setting fire to ships and buildings; — *roulant*, shot without a bottom or wad attached; — *sabotté* ou *ensabotté*, shot having a bottom attached; — *separé*, vide *coupé*.

BOULETÉ, *a.* dislocated; horse whose fetlock is crowned, swelled, or dislocated.

BOULEUX, *m.* heavy hack; stubby, short, thick-set horse, fit only for slow work.

BOULEVARD, *m.* ancient bastion; bulwark or rampart.

BOULEVERSER, *v. a.* to upset, turn upside down; throw down, overthrow, overturn; throw into confusion or disorder.

BOULICHE, *f.* large earthen jar used on board ship for wine.

BOULIER, *m.* bag-net.

BOULIGON, *m.*, BOULIÈCHE, *f.* fishing-net.

BOULIMIE, *f.* boulimy, voracious appetite.

BOULIN, *m.* putlog or putlock, piece of timber, about seven feet long, used in erecting scaffolds; *trou de —*, scaffolding-hole.

BOULINE, *f.* bowline, tack; gantlet; *aller à la —*, to go near the wind, close-hauled, with a side or scant wind; laveer; tack about; *courir la —*, to run the gantlet; — *de la grande voile*, main bowline; — *de misaine*, fore-bowline; *patte de —*, bridle of the bowline; — *de revers*, lee-bowline; *vent de —*, half-wind, scant-wind.

BOULINER, *v. n.* to tack, go near the wind, on a wind; haul the wind; laveer; sail close to the wind, shift; rob, thieve, steal in a camp; — *bien*, to sail well upon

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wind; — *une voile*, to haul in the bowline of a sail, haul it to windward.

BOULINETTE, *f.* foretop bowline; *choque* — *!* check the foretop bowline!

BOULINEUR, *m.* camp-robber, thieving soldier.

BOULINGUE, *f.* royal (sail), small sail at the mast-head.

BOULINIER, *m.* plyer; *bon* —, good plyer, weatherly ship; *mauvais* —, bad plyer, leeward ship.

BOULOIR, *m.* larry; lime-rake, instrument for mixing lime.

BOULOIS, *m.* piece of punk used by miners for firing the saucisson.

BOULON, *m.* bolt, pin, eye-bolt; beam of a balance; steel-yard weight or ball; iron mould for leaden pipes; — *d'assemblage*, transom-bolt, which, together with the transom, serves to unite the cheeks of a carriage; — *pour avancer* ou *reculer le mortier*, vide *de manœuvre*; — *de bande*, tire-bolt, passing through the streak and felloe of a wheel; — *à bout perçe*, eye-bolt, having the end pierced for the reception of a key; — *de bride*, bolt securing the hold-fasts of the *bride de chaîne d'embrélage* (traversing-bar) to the shafts; — *à charnière*, joint-bolt, connected with another piece of iron-work by means of a bolt and pin; *chasser* ou *refouler un* —, to drive a bolt; — *à clavette*, eye-bolt and key, eye-pin, same as *à bout percé* with the key attached; — *d'entretoise*, transom-bolt; — *de femelle de moraillon*, bolt or pin passing through the female hasp of a hinge or joint-bolt; — *de fermeture*, fastening-bolt of a hasp; bolt passing through the eye of a hasp by which it is fastened; — *de flasque* (*d'affût*), bracket-bolt; — *de lanière*, bolt passing through iron plates which embrace the head of the fore-guides on the occasion of shafts being substituted for the pole in field or travelling carriages, for service in mountainous countries; — *de lunette* ou *de l'entretoise de lunette*, trail transom-bolt; — *de mâle de charnière*, bolt or pin which traverses the male hasp of a hinge or joint-bolt; — *de manœuvre*, prise, traversing, running-up bolt on the sides of a mortar-bed; — *à mentonnet*, dog-bolt; — *ordinaire*, bracket-bolt, passing vertically through, and connecting the brackets and side-pieces of, garrison-carriages; — *oval*, bolt whose shank is of an oval form; — *à patte*, bolt having a hold-fast or flap attached to the head; — *rivé*, clinched or rivetted bolt; — *de semelle*, bolt on which the swing-bed (*semelle*) turns; — *de support*, bolt passing through the *support* or truck-block of a siege-carriage, and uniting it to the brackets and cheek-pieces; — *à tête carrée pour encastrer*, square-headed bolt for convenience of being countersunk; — *à tête de champignon*, round or boss-headed bolt, having the head shaped like a mushroom projecting round the shank; — *à tête chanfreinée* ou *de diamant*, diamond-headed, garnish-bolt; — *à tête coudé*, bolt having the head bent or formed with an elbow; — *à tête longue*, bolt with a head considerably raised, terminating nearly in a point; — *à tête plate*, flat-headed bolt, raised above the woodwork, but square at top; — *à tige ronde*, round-shanked bolt; — *de timon à bœufs*, bolt for securing the pole, for draught with oxen, to the fore-guides; — *tourillon*, carronade loop-bolt; — *à tourniquet*, bolt with a turnbuckle attached; — *à vis*, screw-bolt, having the end tapped (*taraudé*); — *de volée*, bolt maintaining the splinter-bar to the fore-guides.

BOULONNER, *v. n.* to bolt, pin, fasten or secure with a bolt or pin.

BOUQUE, *f.* strait, narrow pass or passage; channel, canal.

BOUQUET, *m.* bunch, cluster, tuft; — *d'artifices*, girandole, large collection of rockets placed in a box or case; — *de paille*, wisp of straw; —*s*, fore-sheets, fore-thwarts of a boat.

BOURAQUE, *f.*, PANIER, CAGE, CLAIE. CAZIER, kind of shrimp-net.

BOURBE, *f.* mire, mud.

BOURBEUX, *a.* miry, muddy, splashy; *dépôt* —, peat-moss, peat.

BOURBIER, *m.* slough, mire, mud.

BOURCER, *v. a.* to carry a sail clewed up, or hauled up in the brails.

BOURCET, *m.* lugger's foresail.

BOURCETTE, *f.* horse-mash.

BOURDAINE, *m.* black alder, much used for making charcoal.

BOURDE, *f.* large sail in a galley for fine weather.

BOURDILLON, *m.* oak staves for casks.

BOURDON, *m.*, BOURDONNASSE, *f.* staff; offensive weapon longer than a lance and hollow.

BOURDONNEMENT, *m.*, *des boulets*, buzzing or booming sound of shot passing through the air.

BOURDONNET, *m.* dossil; lint; tent.

BOURGADE, *f.* small market-town; long, straggling village.

BOURGEOIS, *m.* civilian; ship-owner or proprietor; contractor, or ship's husband.

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BOURGEOISE, *f.* bombard of enormous calibre, thus called because, on account of its weight, it was seldom removed from the cities, of which it became, as it were, an inhabitant.

BOURGUIGNON, *m.* iceberg, island of ice.

BOURGUIGNOTE, *f.* burganet or burgonet; Spanish murrion; helmet worn by the Burgundians, from whom it was named: it was of polished iron, with a visor, and tolerably heavy; under Louis XIV. it was changed to a sort of bonnet. Some writers suppose that the word is derived from *bourg*, in the sense of guarding or covering. *Vide* ARM. ANC.

BOURI, *m.* Indian barge or lighter, of 50 or 60 tons burden, used on the Ganges.

BOURLINGUER, *v. n.* to tack or beat about in a heavy sea close-hauled. *Vide* CARANGUER.

BOURNEAU, *m.* wooden water-pipe.

BOURRADE, *f.* recoil, kick of a musket, blow with the butt-end.

BOURRAGE, *m.* tamping; ramming in or down earth, &c., after loading a mine or blast-hole.

BOURRASQUE, *f.* squall, sudden storm of short duration; sudden attack of disease.

BOURRE, *f.* wad, wadding; tamp, tamping; — *noix*, prism of tempered steel: in one side a hole is drilled to receive the nipple of the tumbler; it serves to press the cylinder of the tumbler into a hole made in the lock-plate to receive it; *tire* —, wad-hook, gun-worm.

BOURRÉ, *a.* tamped, stuffed.

BOURRÉE, *f.* small faggot; brushwood; bavin; small wood.

BOURRELET, BOURLET, *m.* swell of the muzzle of a gun; ring forming the bottom of a bayonet-socket; pad, cushion, horse-collar; packing; puddening of a mast; round swelling on trees; — *de l'écrou*, swell of the nut or box of a screw; — *en tulipe*, swell of the muzzle.

BOURRELIER, *m.* harness-maker; collar-maker.

BOURRER, *v. a.* and *n.* to ram down or home a cartridge or wad in fire-arms; stuff, pad, or wad; bolt, start off; push or strike with the butt-end of a musket; — *une mine*, to tamp a mine; fill up the gallery to a distance equal to twice the length of least resistance; *bourrez!* ram down or home!

BOURRIQUE, *f.* bad horse; hod.

BOURRIQUET, *m.* hand barrow; miner's basket for removing earth, &c.; windlass supported on two trestles for drawing up baskets or buckets in a shaft; horse or trestle.

BOURROIR, *m.* tamping-bar.

BOURSE, *f.* saddle-bag; purse, pocket, pouch; suspensory bandage; *baril à* —, budge-barrel.

BOUSILLAGE, *m.* mud wall; bad, bungling, or botched piece of work; botch; puddle, puddling; patchwork.

BOUSILLER, *v. a.* and *n.* to build with mud; botch, bungle over, slubber.

BOUSILLEUR, *m.* mud-wall builder; botcher, bungler.

BOUSIN, *m.* soft crust of freestone; sand-vent.

BOUSQUER, *v. a.* to compel an idle sailor or skulker to work.

BOUSQUIER, *v. n.* to plunder, pillage, pirate, rob at sea.

BOUSSOLE, *f.* compass; sea, mariner's or nautical compass; — *affolée*, erroneous or defective compass; — *de cadran*, horizontal dial with a magnetic needle; — *de mineur*, miner's compass.

BOUT, *m.* end, extremity, tip, nib, nipple; chape; butt; button; bit; end-piece, heel-piece; ferrule; apex; bow; *aborder* — *au corps*, to run end-on, run a ship's cutwater into the side of another; — *d'affût, de crosse*, trail-plate; *bâton à deux* —*s*, quarter-staff; — *de beaupré*, jib-boom; — *de bordage*, butt-end of a plank; — *à* —, end to end; *de* — *en* —, from end to end, from stem to stern; — *pour* —, end for end; — *de câble*, piece of junk or old cable; — *de cordage, d'allonge*, butt, fall or fag-end of a rope, rope's-end; — *de corde*, boatswain's cat-o'-nine-tails; — *dehors*, boom, *vide* BOUTE *hors*; — *d'essieu*, linch or extremity of an axle-tree; — *de flèche*, hind-part of the perch or pole; under-pole of a carriage; — *du fourreau*, chape or tip of a scabbard; — *gros du moyeu*, hind-end of the nave; — *de lof*, boomkin or bumkin, out-rigger; — *de masselote*, dead-head; — *de mèche*, coil of slow match; — *petit du moyeu*, fore-end of the nave; — *de pique*, &c., point of a pike, &c.; *à* — *portant*, close to; with the muzzle close to the object; — *taraudé*, end of any piece of iron-work tapped or bored for the reception of a screw; *vent de* —, contrary wind, head wind; — *de vergue*, yard-arm; — *de vieux câbles*, junk.

BOUTANT, ARC-BOUTANT, *m.* buttress; prop, &c.

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Boute, *f.* water-cask, tub, bucket, *vide* Baille; — *feu*, linstock; gunner; captain of a gun on board ship; firebrand; — *hors*, boom, fireboom; — *hors de bonnettes*, studding sail-boom; — *de lof*, vide Bout; — *selle*, trumpet-sound to boot and saddle; — *en train*, teaser.

Bouté, *a.* straight-legged; *cheval* —, horse whose legs are straight from the knee to the coronet.

Bouteille, *f.* bottle; badge; quarter-gallery; kind of turret on each side of a ship's stern; round-house; *cul de lampe de* —, lower finishing of the quarter-gallery; — *de grès*, stone-bottle.

Bouter, *v. a.* to bear off, push, join, &c.: used by seamen much in the same sense as *mettre, pousser*; — *le câble*, to bring the cable to the capstan; — *à l'eau*, to launch, put to sea; — *au large*, to stand out into the offing; — *de lof*, to haul the wind, hug the wind, trim sharp; come up to.

Bouterolle, *f.* chape of a scabbard; crampit; piece of metal in small arms, intended to strengthen any particular part where a screw is to be introduced; — d'*écusson*, breech-nail boss. *Vide* Corps *de platine*.

Bouteuse, *f.* shrimp or prawn-net.

Boutique, *f.* mechanic's tools, implements; well-boat for fish.

Boutisse, *f.* header; inbond-stone; stone, brick or sod laid in a wall with its smaller ends to the front and rear; when placed lengthwise it is called a stretcher (*panneresse*).

Boutoir, *m.* farrier's butteris, parer; buttress; *cercle de* —, edge of the butteris.

Bouton, *m.* button, stud; knob, handle; — *de boesse*, knot or crown of a stopper; — *de canon*, breech-pin of a musket-barrel; stopple screwed into the breech; *carré de* —, chuck-square of a gun; — *à clavette*, collar, cotter-pin; — *de culasse*, button of the cascable; knob terminating the breech of a gun; breech-pin of a musket; — *d'écouvillon*, vide Boîte *de lanterne*; — *d'Ami*, mouse of a stay; — *de mire*, muzzle sight of a fire-arm; — *de porte*, knob of a door, handle; — *de tournevire*, mouse of the voyol.

Bouvet, *m.* joiner's plane, called a plough, for rabbeting.

Boyau, *m.* boyau; branch of a trench; zigzag; trench in rear of a battery forming a communication with the magazine; small gallery of a mine; hose, pipe.

Boyer, *m.* Flemish sloop.

Brabançons, Côtereaux, Routiers, *m.* soldiers of fortune, adventurers; freebooters of Brabant, who hired their services to those who should pay them best; the two latter terms were applied on account of their infesting the high lands and roads.

Brabant, *m.* iron strap or band; — *à fourche*, clip-plate; iron band passing underneath and clasping the iron part of the axle-tree: the pintle-bolt passes through the *brabant*, and is there secured by a nut or key; — *à patte*, the only difference is that *à patte* signifies a holdfast of any shape, whereas *à fourche* is a forked holdfast; — *d'équignon*, iron strap to fasten the axle-tree bars to the wooden axle-tree; clip-plate.

Bracelet, *m.* ring or band round a metal scabbard, having an eye or loop with a ring for suspending the sword.

Bracher, *v. a.* *Vide* Brasser.

Bracon, *m.* diagonal brace or small post forming part of the frame of large sluice-gates.

Bragot, *m.* pendant of the braces or vangs, of a lateen yard.

Brague, *f.* breeching-tackle for ship-guns to prevent recoil; span; *fausse* —, preventer breeching-tackle; — *de gouvernail*, rudder-stopper in French ships, to prevent it from being unshipped; — *pour lancer un vaisseau*, large span for assisting to haul down a ship in the operation of launching; *tirer à* — *sèche*, to fire with the breeching shortened.

Braguet, *m.*, **Braguette**, *f.*, heel-rope, serving to take hold of the heel of a mast, to help the top rope while hoisting it up.

Brai, *m.* resin, rosin; — *sec*, colophany, common black rosin.

Braie *ou* **Braye**, *m.* coat of the mast; helm-coat of tarred canvas.

Braise, *f.* wood-cinders; embers.

Brancade, *f.* galley-slave's chain.

Brancard, *m.* shaft; thill; give; skid, pan; iron shoe of a drag; hand-barrow; litter; guide; main side-piece composing the frame of an ammunition-wagon or other carriage, which, being prolonged so as to form a shaft, is termed *limon*; *cheval de* —, off-wheeler, shaft, thill-horse; — *mobile*, shifting-shaft.

Brance, *f.* short curved sword or falchion used by the ancient French.

Branchages, *f.* boughs; all the branches of a tree.

Branche, *f.* branch, bough; sliver; cheek of a bridle-bit; longest side or branch of a crown or horn-work; — *d'*

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bas, lower arm of a knee; — *de bouline*, bridle of a bow-line, *vide* PATTE; — *de compas*, leg, branch of compasses; — *de cyprès*, beaconage; — *d'échelle*, side, side-rail of a ladder; — *de fer à cheval*, quarter of a horse-shoe; — *de garde d'épée*, bow of a sword-hilt; — *de manivelle*, horn or handle of the box of an elevating screw; — *de mine*, branch, thread-vein; — *mobile, grande* —, arm or leaf of the hammer-spring of a gun-lock; —*s d'ogives*, branches of ogives; *petite* —, fence or short limb of a hammer-spring; twig, wattle; — *de pique*, flange or ear by which a pike-head is secured to the shaft; — *supérieure d'une courbe*, standard or upper part of a knee.

BRANCHER, *v. a.* to tie up to a bough; — *un déserteur*, to hang a deserter.

BRAND, *m.* heavy two-handed sword formerly used by knights.

BRANDE, *f.* heath, heather, furze, gorse, moor-land; boughs of trees.

BRANDEVINIER, *m.* camp-sutler.

BRANDI, *m.* *Vide* CHEVRON.

BRANDILLER, *v. a.* to swing, shake about.

BRANDIR, *v. a.* to stay, strengthen; pin; — *un chevron sur sa panne*, to fix, fasten or settle a rafter on its beam.

BRANLE, *m.* impulse; swinging, shaking, impetus; hammock; — *bas*, clearing-hammocks; *donner le* —, *mettre en* —, to give an impulse to, set going, put in motion; *faire* — *bas*, to clear the decks for action; *faire* — *général* ou *de combat*, to clear for action; *faire* — *général de propreté*, to clear away for washing; *faire son* —, to turn out; *tendre les* —*s*, to sling the hammocks; —*!* down (or up) all hammocks!

BRANLEMENT, *m.* shaking, swinging, tottering, wavering.

BRANLER, *v. n.* to waver, give way, give ground (said of troops); swing, shake, get loose; move, stir, budge; — *au manche*, to shake, become loose in the handle.

BRANLOIRE, *f.* rockstaff; lever furnished with a chain for blowing a forge bellows.

BRAQUEMART, *m.* ancient broad-sword, cutlass or hanger.

BRAQUEMENT, *m.* pointing fire-arms, laying guns (obsolete).

BRAQUER, *v. a.* to lay or point a piece of ordnance: the term is obsolete and the word *pointer* substituted; to point a telescope, direct it to an object.

BRAS, *m.* arm; brace, tie; claw, handle, hands; inlet, canal, strait; turner's rest; *à* —, by hand, by strength of arms; — *d'ancre*, anchor-arm; — *d'aviron*, arm or inner part of an oar; *bon* —, braced in; — *de brancard*, shaft; — *de cheval*, horse's arm, from the shoulder to the knee; — *de chèvre*, legs of a gin, *vide* HANCHE; — *de la civadière*, sprit-sail brace; — *de coffret*, bar handle of the bracket-box, or small ammunition-box carried between the cheeks of French field-gun carriages; — *de contre civadière*, sprit-sail top-sail brace; — *de dessous le vent, de revers*, lee-brace; — *d'essieu en bois*, wooden axletree-arm, upon which a spare wheel is carried; — *excentrique*, eccentric rod, side-rod; *faire bon* —, to square the yards; *faux* —, preventer-brace; *grand* —, ou — *de la grande vergue*, main-brace; — *inutiles*, useless hands; — *de levier*, arm of a lever or handspike; — *de limonière*, single shaft of a limber: when the shafts are mortised into the axle-tree bed, the carriage is said to be *à bras de limonière*, vide LIMON, LIMONIÈRE; — *des machines*, side-rod; — *de mer*, arm, inlet of the sea; — *de misaine*, fore-brace; — *de pic, de corne*, vang; — *d'une rivière*, branch of a river; *système de* —, set of arms; *tenir un* —, to haul in and belay a brace; — *de vent*, weather-brace. (For other compounds *vide* under each head.)

BRASER, *v. a.* to braze or solder; to unite two pieces of iron by means of copper and borax.

BRASILLER, *v. a.* to sparkle, glance, glitter; *la mer brasille*, the sea sparkles.

BRASQUE, *f.* brask, lute or luting; mixture of clay and charcoal powder for the interior surface of gun-moulds.

BRASQUER, *v. a.* to lute, cover with brask or damp charcoal.

BRASSAGE, *m.* bracing; stirring up raking and stirring, mixing.

BRASSARD, *m.* brassart, armlet, bracelet brace; vambrace. *Vide* ARM. ANC.

BRASSE, *f.* fathom.

BRASSÉE, *f.* armful.

BRASSER, *v. a.* to stir up, rake and stir up; mix; brace; — *le métal*, to stir up and mix the metal in a furnace; — *au vent*, to brace in the sails or haul the weather braces; — *sous le vent*, to brace in to leeward; — *les voiles sur le mât*, to brace the sails aback; *brasse bâbord!* brace to larboard! haul in the larboard braces; *brasse carré!* square the yards! *brasse à contre*, brace the sails aback! *brasse à faire servir*, fill the sails (after having been braced aback)! *brasse sous le vent!* haul in the lee braces! brace the yards! *brasse tout à culer*

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lay all flat aback! *brasse tribord!* brace to starboard! *brasse au vent!* brace in the sails! haul in the weather-braces! *brasse les voiles sur le mât!* brace the sails aback!

Brasseyage, *m.* act of bracing the yards; inner quarters of a yard between the shrouds.

Brasseyer, *v. a.* to brace.

Brassiage, *m.* depth of water (ascertained by sounding), fathoming.

Brassicourt, *m.* bandy-legged horse.

Brassières, *f.* knapsack-straps, braces.

Brasure, *f.* soldering, brazing; part soldered or brazed.

Brave, *m.* brave, gallant soldier; — *à trois poils*, true blue; *vieux* —, brave veteran. *Vide* Soldurier.

Bravoure, *f.* bravery, gallantry, courage, valour.

Braye, *f.*, *vide* Braie; *fausse* —, vide Fausse.

Brayer, *m.* belt with a shoe for colours and standards; pulley-tackle.

Brayer, *v. a.* to pitch or tar a vessel; pay the seams, &c.

Brébans, *m.* *Vide* Brabant.

Brèche, *f.* breach, gap; flaw, notch, break; *batterie de* —, breaching battery; *faire* — à, to breach, make a breach; break in upon.

Breda, *m.* rope's end for securing the fore-tack to the cat-head when close-hauled.

Breddidin, *m.* garnet, burton; small stay-tackle; whip for raising light weights.

Bregin, *m.* net with very small meshes, used in the Mediterranean.

Brêlage, *m.* act of lashing, slinging, &c.

Brêler, *v. a.* to sling a piece of ordnance, &c.; to secure or fasten with slings for the purpose of raising; to lash with ropes, &c.

Brelle, *f.* raft, float of timber.

Breloque, *f.* dinner or breakfast drum; *battre la* —, to beat the dinner drum.

Brequin *ou* Vilbrequin, wimble or centre-bit; gimlet, borer.

Bressin, **Brecin**, *m.* tackle-hook; rope with a hook for hoisting or lowering small articles into the hold. *Vide* Guinderesse.

Brétailler, *v. a.* to tilt, fence.

Bretaudé, *a.* crop-eared; *cheval* —, crop-ear.

Bretauder, *v. a.* to crop a horse's ears.

Bretèche, *f.* ancient crenellated fortress: the name was also applied to town gates where crenellated wooden defences were erected.

Bretelle, *f.* men's harness for towing boats, *vide* Bricole; belt passing through the loops of the upper and lower slides of a musket, to allow of its being slung over the shoulder; — *support de limonière*, back band for shafts.

Breton, *ad.*, *en* — (speaking of stowage), across, crosswise.

Brette, *f.* very long sword or rapier, formerly in use among the Bretons.

Bretté, *a.* toothed, notched, jagged, indented.

Brettélement, *m.* scapling, scabbling; tooling-stones.

Bretteler, *v. n.* to tool, indent.

Bretture, *f.* teeth of tools; notches made by them.

Breuil, *m.* obsolete name for brails, &c.

Breuiller *ou* Brouiller, *v. a.* *Vide* Carguer.

Breuvage, *m.* drench for a horse; draught; mixture of equal parts of wine and water, served out to the crew of French ships during an action.

Brevet, *m.* officer's commission, brevet, warrant; patent, licence; bill of lading.

Brick, *m.* brig; — *aviso*, 12-gun brig; — *canonnier*, 4-gun brig; *grand* —, 20-gun brig.

Bricole, *f.* uneasy rolling of a ship, frequently occasioned by great weights being placed above the centre of gravity; ancient machine similar to the *trébucket*, vide Mach. anc.; men's harness for dragging guns, the shoulder-strap is of leather (in the *brételle* of web); side-strap of a draught-horse's traces; strap, thong; kind of large leathern sling; — *de bout d'essieu*, drag-rope for a gun-carriage; *coup de* —, *vide* Coup.

Bricolier, *m.* off or hand horse.

Bricoque, *f.* pripole of a gin.

Bride, *f.* bridle, stay; loop, band; curbing, flange or flanch; iron bolt or bar fixed to some part of a carriage to allow another part to play or run upon; iron bow pierced in the middle, which serves, on the boring-bench, for retaining the iron rod, fastening the boring-bit to the handle; à — *abattue*, à *toute* —, at full speed; — *d'armons*, shifting-bolt, traversing the ends of the fore-guides and the tongue of the limber-pole; — *de bassinet*, part of the pan through which passes the hammer-screw of a gun-lock; — *de chaîne d'embrélage*, traversing-bar or iron staple on which the keep-chain runs, *vide* Chaîne *d'embrélage*; — *d'un châssis de moulage*, cotter-plate, flange along the suture of a moulding-box or case; — *d'étrier d'essieu*, bar by which axletree-bands are united at top; *lâcher la* —, to give the head; — *de n*

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bridle of the tumbler; piece placed upon the tumbler for the purpose of keeping it parallel to the lock-plate without confining its motions, *vide* NOIX; *pousser à toute* —, to put a horse to his utmost speed, to his fastest pace; — *de récouvrement de talus*, upper garnish-band; — *de récouvrement de l'arête de couvert*, ridge-band of an ammunition-wagon. The parts of a bridle are: *boucles et passans*, buckles and pocket-loops; *bouton coulant*, sliding-loop; *branches*, cheeks of the bit; *canon de mors*, swell of the bit; *croisette*, face-plate; *croissant de la sous-gorge*, throatlash heart; *dessus de tête*, head-stall; *embouchure*, mouth-piece; *fouet de rènes*, whip attached to the reins; *frontail*, front; *gargouille*, lower cheek-eye; *gourmette*, curb-chain; *haut de l'embouchure*, top of mouth-piece; *montants*, cheek; *muserole*, nose-band; *œil de la branche*, cheek-bit eye; *porte-mors*, cheek-billet; *porte-rène*, rein-billet; *rène*, reins; *sous-gorge*, throat-band; *touret*, ring. *Vide* MORS.

BRIDER, *v. a.* to bridle, curb, tie fast; secure; frap; seize; span; — *l'ancre*, to shoe the anchor; stow it to the bow, and seize it with the shank painter; — *des cordages*, to seize any complication of ropes, as the gammoning of the bowsprit with a small rope or seizing; — *les haubans*, to swift in the rigging; — *les haubans pour en frapper le trélingage*, to span in the rigging for seizing on the cat-harping legs.

BRIDÉS, *part.*, *canons* — defects in the junction or welding of double-barrel guns.

BRIDOLE, *f.* wringstaff.

BRIDON, *m.* bridoon, snaffle, bit, brake; — *d'abreuvoir*, watering-bridle; *aile de* —, cheek of the snaffle; *bouton de* —, sliding button on rein.

BRIDURE, *f.* frapping, seizing.

BRIEUX, *m.* striking the flag to the admiral; harbour-duty.

BRIG, *m.* brig.

BRIGADE, *f.* brigade, gang, band, body, company; boat-hook; corporal's party in the French cavalry; regiment of two battalions, in the French service, of four in the Austrian, or from twelve to sixteen squadrons, squad of six men in the sappers: a brigade of artillery is generally composed of ten pieces, with all the carriages, ammunition, &c.; *chef de* —, foreman, foreman of a gang; *être de* — *avec*, to be in the same brigade with; *former en* —, to brigade.

BRIGADIER, *m.* corporal of cavalry; non-commissioned officer under the rank of quarter-master; brigadier-general; — *de canot*, bowman, strokesman of a row-boat; — *d'équipage*, kind of head commissary, or wagon master-general.

BRIGANDINE, *f.* brigandine; corslet or coat of mail formed of metallic plates or scales, fixed upon leather and rivetted, called also *anime* and *hugue de brigandine*; habergeon.

BRIGANTIN *ou* BRIG, *m.* brigantine or brig, used often by pirates.

BRIGANTINE, *f.* spanker.

BRIGUE, *f.* cabal or secret convention among troops for some improper purpose; faction.

BRIMBALE, *f.* handle or brake of a pump.

BRIN, *m.* bit, piece; strand of a rope, called also *toron*, consisting of several threads; fold or double of a rope; lath three inches wide and one and a half thick, upon which *pots à feu*, &c., are fixed; *bois de* —, small timber, timber stript of its bark but not hewn; — *de bois*, straight piece of timber; — *d'estoc*, quarter-staff; leaping-pole; long pole shod at both ends; — *d'étoupille*, length or strand of quick match; — *moulé*, rove-tackle; *d'un, deux, trois* —*s*, of one, two, or three strands; *premier* —, best part of hemp when combed out and prepared; *second* —, combings of the hemp, out of which coarser ropes are made.

BRINGUEBALE, *f.* *Vide* BRIMBALE.

BRION, *m.* moss on the bark of trees; fore-foot of a ship's keel forward.

BRIQUE, *f.* brick; *construction en* —*s*, brick-laying; *cuire des* —*s*, to burn, bake bricks; *éclat de* —, brick-bat; *fabrication de* —*s*, brick-making; — *de l'étain*, brick of tin; *four à* —, brick-kiln; *maçon en* —, bricklayer; *murer de* —*s*, to brick up; — *réfractaire*, fire-brick; —*s pour la cuisson*, clump of bricks; — *de seconde qualité*, stock-brick; — *vernissée*, glazed brick.

BRIQUET, *m.* steel for striking a light, tinder-box; short infantry sabre.

BRIQUETAGE, *m.* brick-work, imitation of brick-work.

BRIQUETÉ, *a.* brick-coloured, in imitation brick-work.

BRIQUETER, *v. a.* to brick, imitate in brick-work.

BRIQUETEUR, *m.* bricklayer.

BRIQUETIER, *m.* brick-maker.

BRIS, *m.* breaking open; breaking out of prison; wreck.

BRISANT, *m.* breaker, blind rock, shelf of rocks under water, sand-bank, shoal; breakwater.

BRISE, *f.* breeze, gentle gale, west wind,

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land wind; turn; swipe or bar of a sluice-gate, with a counterpoise at its extremity; *bateau* — *glace*, ice-boat; — *carabinée*, hard or stiff gale; — *cou*, break-neck, vulgar term for a defect in a stair-ladder, &c., by which accidents may occur; horse-breaker; — *eau*, — *lame*, breakwater; — *folle*, baffling-wind; — *glace*, starlings of a bridge; ice-breaker, any erection in a river to fend off the ice; — *du large*, *de mer*, sea-breeze; — *molle*, light breeze; — *mur*, heavy gun which seems to be the same as the *reveillatin*, and *double canon* (*vide*), and is first mentioned in 1408; — *réglée*, steady breeze; — *de terre*, land-breeze, wind-turn; — *vent*, shelter, screen.

Brisé, *a.* broken; over-fatigued; folding; bilged; *comble* —, hipped, hip-roof.

Brisée, *f.* fan-joint.

Briser, *v. a.* and *n.* to break, break down, off, open, to pieces; shatter, shiver, smash, rend, split, bruise; stave in, bilge; fold; to be refracted.

Briseuse, *f.* breaker-engine.

Brisis, *m.* angle formed at the junction of the curb and roof. *Vide* Mansarde.

Brisoir, *m.* hemp-brake.

Brisure, *f.* abatement, rebatement; break, crack, flaw, fold; brisure, or prolongation of the line of defence in fortification to form the orillon.

Broc, *m.* jug, jugful.

Broche, *f.* spit; picket, peg, faucet, spigot; gudgeon, pin of a lock; punch, spindle; mandrel or rod upon which a gun-barrel is forged; spindle of a rocket-mould; long iron nail used in military bridges for securing the cross-beams to the raft; conical iron rod (of three dimensions) used in soldering musket-barrels; — *d'arrêt*, steadying-pin; — *carrée*, punch used by armourers for making square holes, as that for the cock of a musket-lock, *vide* Bidet; — *de rais*, tongue or tenon of the spoke of a wheel; that part which enters the mortise of the felloe.

Brocher, *v. a.*, *un clou*, to drive a nail into a horse's foot, prick a horse in shoeing.

Brocheté, *part.* formed or driven upon a spindle, as a rocket.

Brocheter, *v. n.* to measure by means of a line furnished with pins (*brochettes*), in ship-building; give the scantlings of the several pieces of a ship's frame; measure the framework and sheathing of a ship.

Brochette, Buquette, *f.* pin or slip of wood, fixed to a line one foot apart, used for measuring planks, sheathing, &c., of a ship.

Brochoir, *m.* farrier's shoeing-hammer.

Brodequins, *m.* half-boots worn by infantry soldiers.

Broiement, *m.* pounding, bruising; pulverising, crushing; grinding.

Bronchade, *f.* stumbling, tripping of a horse, stumble.

Broncher, *v. n.* to stumble, trip, make a false step.

Bronze, *m.* bronze; brass; gun-metal, mixture of copper and tin.

Bronzer, *v. a.* to bronze; brown a gun-barrel, for instance.

Broquette, *f.* tack, small nail, tin tack.

Brosse, *f.* brush, brush used for cleaning gun-locks, and mountings of fire-arms: lathes are provided with them for the same purpose; — *à coller*, paste-brush for laboratory purposes; — *douce*, soft brush; — *forte*, scratch-brush; — *rude*, hard brush.

Brouée, *f.* rime; mist, fog; blight.

Brouette, *f.* wheel-barrow.

Brouetter, *v. a.* to wheel; take, convey in a wheel-barrow.

Brouillard, *m.* fog. *Vide* Brume.

Brouillon, *m.* draught, rough draught or copy.

Broussailles, *f.* briars, brambles; brushwood; underwood.

Brout, *m.* term applied to the boring-bit when blunt and does not cut smooth.

Brouter, *v. a.* to grub; cut untrue (said of the boring-bit).

Broyer, *v. a.* to bruise, crush; pulverize; grind, pound; bray.

Brugne, *f.* shirt or coat of mail. Vide *Haubert*, Arm. anc.

Bruine, *f.* small drizzling rain; Scotch mist.

Bruire, *v. n.* to rustle, roar, rattle; whistle.

Bruit, *m.* noise, disturbance, report, rumour; rattle, rattling, clashing, din, &c.; — *d'armes*, rattling of arms; — *d'épées*, clashing of swords; — *de la guerre*, din of war.

Brûle-amorce, *m.* primer, tin primer.

Brûle-queue, *m.* seton-iron or needle, rowelling-needle.

Brûler, *v. a.* to burn, scorch, scald; sear; blast; — *des amorces*, to let off powder in small quantities, as night signals, instead of false fires.

Brûlot, *m.* fireship, firebrand, brand of uncharred wood.

Brume, *f.* mist, fog, haze (at sea); ship-worm; *il y a de la* —, it is foggy weather.

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CADASTRE, *m.* beam, timber, frame of timber supporting the platform or floor of a ship's magazine.

CADEAU *ou* CADOT, *m.* former or spindle on which the opening of the slides and pipes of a musket are shaped and filed.

CADENAS, *m.* padlock; clasp; — *de chaîne,* fetter-lock.

CADENCE, *f.* cadence; — *du pas, tactique,* cadence of the march; *tenir la — du pas,* to keep step or time.

CADENCER, *v. a., le pas,* to keep step or time in marching.

CADÈNE, *f.* chain; — *des haubans,* chains of the shrouds.

CADET, *m.* cadet; junior; volunteer in the army or navy; junior officer.

CADETTE, *f.* paving-stone.

CADMIE, *f.* cadmia; calamine; calamy; bituminous fossil which imparts a yellow colour to copper.

CADOLE, *f.* latch, small bolt.

CADRAN, *m.* dial, dial-plate; — *inclinant, incliné,* incliner; — *de pierre,* dial-stone; — *solaire,* sun-dial.

CADRANURES, *f.* *Vide* BOIS.

CÂDRE, *m.* frame, frame-work; outline; compass, border; skeleton or staff of a regiment, list of officers; list; drill-squad; cot, bed-frame; — *de bois,* the smallest plank or piece of wood from which any part of a carriage, of given dimensions, can be cut out; *être sur les — s,* to be on the sick list; *faux —,* shifting shaft-frame; — *à oreilles,* top shaft-frame; square frame used in sinking a well in mining: it is formed of four pieces of wood, the ends of which project beyond the places where they cross each other; — *à sécher,* frame or reel upon which quick match is dried; — *uni,* shaft-frame like the above, but the ends do not project.

CAFFUTER, *v. a.* to condemn; break or otherwise render unserviceable guns, shot, shells, and other articles of cast-iron which have been condemned; — *une bombe,* to render a shell unserviceable by breaking off a lug.

CAFFUTS, *m.* unserviceable ordnance and pieces of cast-iron, as shot and shells, when defective in quality or measurement. *Vide* REBUT *de fer.*

CAGE, *f.* cage; case, casing; housing; frame; iron bandage or cage for a gun mould, consisting of a hoop and straight bandages; bird's nest on the top of a mast where a look-out is placed; — *à drisse,* round frame without a top; — *à poule,* hen-coop; *versée ou renversée en —,* when a gun mounted on its carriage is upset, th gun remaining underneath, and the trun nions in their proper places.

CAGNARD, *m.* skulker, tarpauling; CAG NARDER, *v. a.* to skulk.

CAGOUILLE, *f.* volute on the upper par of a vessel's cut-water.

CAGUE, *f.* Dutch fishing-boat or sloop.

CAHOT, *m.* jolt, jolting.

CAHOTAGE, *m.* jolting.

CAHOTER, *v. a.* and *n.* to jolt, toss o beat about.

CAHUTE, *f.* shell of a house, hut, crib hovel; small cabin.

CAIE, *f.* *Vide* CAYE.

CAIENNE, *f.* *Vide* CAYENNE.

CAILLEBOTIS, *m.* gratings of the hatches *en place les —!* lay over the gratings! *ôte les —!* unlay the gratings!

CAILLEBOTTE, *f.* furring in a ship's frame

CAILLOU, *m.* flint-pebble.

CAILLOUTIS, *m.* metal; broken stone *en —,* metalled; laid with broken stone macadamized.

CAILLOUTEUR, *m.* flint-cutter.

CAIMACAN, *m.* particular title of dignity in Turkey enjoyed by the governor of Con stantinople and lieutenant of the grand vizier.

CAÏQUE, *f.* launch, long-boat; pinnace o a galley; ketch, skiff, yawl.

CAISSE, *f.* drum; box, chest; case; body frame; water-butt; — *à accorer les vaisseaux* contrivance to prevent ships from bein cambered while laying up in ordinary: i consists of two large empty chests, care fully calked up, placed under the stern which is secured upon them by mean of several shores reaching to the ship' counter; — *d'artifices,* powder-chest; — *à brouette,* box used in powder-mills, contain ing several small tubs or boxes, called *tine à poudre,* and carried on a wheel-barrow — *à cémenter l'acier,* crucible or whateve contains the steel of cementation; — *e fer,* iron water-tank; — *ferrée,* miner's skip — *flottante pour amarrer les vaisseaux,* moor ing-buoy; — *de fusées,* girandole or ches of rockets, called *la girande*; — *d'un mâ de hune,* square part of a topmast-heel i which the fid-hole is mortised; — *militaire* military-chest; — *à munitions,* ammunition box for containing cartridges for the sup ply of a battery, *vide* COFFRE *de poudre d rempart*; — *de poulie,* shell of a block; — *à tasseaux,* box with ledge partitions.

CAISSIER, *m.* paymaster's clerk, cashier

CAISSON, *m.* caisson, locker; ammunition wagon, military wagon; cofferdam; cradle

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compartment or recess with mouldings in ceilings, &c.; — *d'artifices*, laboratory store-wagon; large cask or box filled with powder, shells (filled) and carcass or other composition, sunk under the glacis, breach, or elsewhere for defence: the *fougasse* has superseded this; — *à charbon*, coal-chest of a forge-wagon; — *à munitions*, ammunition-wagon; — *d'outils*, store-wagon for carpenters' and wheelers' tools; — *d'outils tranchans*, wagon for pioneers' tools, as hatchets and handbills; — *de parc*, park or store-wagon, attached to a park of artillery, and designated according to the particular service to which each is applied, as *de vivres, de menus achats*, &c.; — *à poudre, ou à gargousses*, powder or cartridge-chest; — *pour les ustensiles d'artifices*, laboratory-wagon for conveying the implements and small stores for laboratory purposes.

CAJOLER, *v. a.* to sail by short tacks; — *la marée*, to kedge, tide it up, drive with the tide against the wind.

CAJUTE, *f.* bed or berth in a ship.

CALADE, *f.* calade, slope of a rising manège ground.

CALAGE, *m.* wedging, chocking, blocking.

CALAISON, *m.* load water-line, line of floating; depth of a ship from the deck to the bottom of the hold.

CALAMINE, *f.* calamine, native oxide of zinc, combined with carbonic acid. *Vide* CADMIE.

CALAMITE, *f.* magnet, loadstone, needle.

CALANGUE, *f.* cove or small harbour behind a rising ground on the sea-coast, for only for small vessels or boats.

CALATRAVE, *m.*, *l'ordre de* —, Spanish military order of Calatrava, instituted by Sancho III., King of Castile, in 1158.

CALCAIRE, *a.* calcareous; *dépôt, encroûtement* —, sinter; *pierre* —, limestone; *pierre — hydraulique*, hydraulic limestone.

CALCET, *m.* cheek; hound of a mast, supporting the brazen blocks in a galley; *mâture en* — mast for lateen sails.

CALCINATION, *f.* calcination, calcining, ignition.

CALE, *f.* quoin; wedge, block; chock on which the breech of a gun rests; stocks, slip; ship's hold; prop, beam; slope; creek, cove, bight, bay; lead or weight of a fishing line; ducking an offender by suspending him from the yard-arm, and plunging him repeatedly in the water; keel-hauling, keel-raking; *arrimer la* —, *faire arrimage de la* —, to stow, trim the hold; *avant* —, fore-hold; launch of a ship; — *en coin*, stool-bed of a mortar; — *de construction*, slip, stocks for ship-building; *donner la grande* —, to duck, keel-haul, keel-rake; — *à l'eau*, fore-hold; *extrémité de la* —, rung-head; *fond de* —, lower part of the hold, hold in general; *à fond de* —, down into the hold; *gens de la* —, holders; — *de magasin*, slip of a store or mast-house; *matelot de la* —, holder; *profondeur, creux de la* — depth of the hold; — *d'un quai*, slip of a quay or wharf; — *sèche*, punishment which consists of letting a man drop from the yard-arm close to the surface of the water, but without plunging him into it; — *au vin*, after-hold.

CALEBAS *ou* CALBAS, *m.* down-haul. *Vide* HALEBAS.

CALÉFACTEUR, *m.* steam-kitchen.

CALEPIN, *m.* memorandum, scrap or common-place book.

CALER, *v. a.* and *n.* to lower, strike; stay; level; yield, submit; have more or less draught; sink, bring down; chock; wedge in, wedge; — *les roues*, to skotch the wheels by means of a wedge, shoe, &c.; — *les voiles*, to strike sail; *cale tout!* let go amain!

CALFAIT, *m.* calking-iron; calking.

CALFAT, *m.* calker, calking, oakum; *maillet de* —, calking-mallet, reeming beetle; *mousse de* —, oakum-boy.

CALFATAGE, *m.* calking.

CALFATER, *v. a.* to calk; chinse; *maillet à* —, calking-mallet.

CALFATIN, *m.* calker's boy or mate; oakum boy who spins and twists oakum.

CALFEUTRAGE, *m.* stopping chinks, crevices, holes, &c.

CALHAUBANS, *m.* *Vide* GALHAUBANS.

CALIBRE, *m.* calibre or caliber, bore, diameter of the bore; diameter of a projectile; size; gauge for shot-bottoms, tubes, &c.; stamp, kind; callipers; armourer's file for smoothing the under part of screws; *compas de* —, callipers, calliper compasses; — *à débiter*, model (*gabari*) by which a musket-stock is cut out; *être de* —, to be of the proper size, calibre, or diameter.

CALIBRER, *v. a.* to measure with calliper compasses; proportion, equal, size; give the calibre.

CALICE, *f.* cup of a fuze, containing the quick-match and priming.

CALIORNE, *f.* winding or stock tackle, any large two or three-fold tackle; — *du grand mât*, main winding-tackle; — *de misaine*, fore-tackle. *Vide* PALAN.

CALLOT, *m.* block of slate-stone.

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CALMAR, *m.* pen-case.

CALME, *f.* calm, calmness; *être pris de* —, to be becalmed; — *plat*, dead calm.

CALMER, *v. n.* to calm, fall calm, becalm, lull, fall.

CALMIE, *f.* lull; *vogue à la* —! pull away now the wind lulls!

COLORIFÈRE, *m.* air-stove, hot-air stove.

CALORIQUE, *f.* caloric, the principle of heat; latent heat.

CALOT, *m.* wedge; crown of a soldier's cap.

CALOTTE, *f.* back plate of a sword-handle; cup; cap of a pistol; species of scull-cap worn by French cavalry, made of iron or dressed leather, and sabre proof; low furnace; — *de semelle, ou de la vis de pointage*, nib-plate, plate of iron under the bed-plank of a French field-carriage for the reception of the head of the elevating screw.

CALPIN, *m.* patch; piece of leather, fustian, &c., in which a rifle bullet is wrapped.

CALQUE, *m.* imitation, copy, counter-drawing, transcript.

CALQUER, *v. a.* to copy by means of a tracing-point and paper, &c.; imitate, counter-draw, trace; make out.

CALQUOIR, *m.* tracing-point.

CALUS, *m.* callus, callosity; blister.

CAMAGUE, *f.* signifies berth (in a ship) in some places.

CAMAIL, *m.* kind of scull-cap worn under the helmet.

CAMARADE, *m.* comrade, mate, fellow, companion, associate, chum; *batteries par* —, joint or comrade batteries whose fire is united against a particular object; — *de plat, de table*, messmate.

CAMBOUIS, *m.* coom; black, oily grease of a wheel, cart-grease.

CAMBRE, *m.* cambering, bulging, bending.

CAMBREMENT, *m.* curving, curve, cambering, bulging, bending, &c.; disruption or falling of earth, &c.

CAMBRER, *v. a.* and *n.* to arch, vault, crook, curve, bend, camber, warp, cast; sweep, take a sweep.

CAMBRISER, *v. a.* to plank the gallery of a mine. *Vide* COFFRAGE, CIEL.

CAMBRURE, *f.* bend, curve, flexure, incurvation; sweep.

CAMBUSE, *f.* steward's room, purser's store-room.

CAMBUSIER, *m.* steward or purser; steward's mate.

CAME, *f.* cam, cog, cleat, lift, wiper, nipper; contrivance in machinery by which a rotatory is converted into a reciprocating motion; *à* — *s*, cogged.

CAMION, *m.* dray, dray-cart, truck; sling-cart; two-wheeled cart or truck employed in arsenals for conveying mortars, mortar-beds, shot, and shells; it has occasionally three wheels.

CAMISADE, *f.* night attack; assault by night.

CAMOUFLET, *m.* camouflet, small *fougasse*, made occasionally to act against the enemy's miner, who has been heard at work, so as to suffocate him; small mine between two of the enemy's miners.

CAMP, *m.* camp, encampment; *asseoir, établir, poser un* —, to pitch a camp; select a proper site after making the most complete reconnoissance; *assiette d'un* —, site of a camp; — *de baraques* ou *baraqué*, hut-camp; — *d'une batterie*, field-battery encampment; — *à cheval*, camp having a stream of water running through it; — *décousu*, camp occupied by different regiments without attention to a regular line; — *désemparé*, ground occupied by the enemy during the passing or preceding day; — *détendu*, when the tents are struck for an engagement, &c.; *emplacement d'un* —, site or situation of a camp; — *d'exercise, d'instruction, de manœuvres* ou *de discipline*, camp where troops assemble for exercise, instruction, or discipline; — *fixe* ou *stable*, permanent encampment; — *fortifié*, fortified camp; *front de bandière*, ou *ligne magistrale du* —, line of encampment, line of front or magistral line; *front ou tête de* —, front or head of an encampment; *garde de* — camp-guard; *garde du* —, quarter-guard; *gendarmerie de* —, camp-police; — *de guerre*, camp on actual service; *juge de* —, judge of the lists; *lever le* —, strike tents, break up the camp; *maladie de* —, camp-fever, disease, &c.; — *de marche, passager, de passage*, incidental camp, taken up daily or for a short time only; *maréchal de* —, major-general; — *de paix*, camp established during peace; — *de plaisance*, camp formed for a review, or sham fight; *profondeur d'un* —, depth, extent from front to rear of an encampment; — *de rassemblement* ou *d'assemblée*, camp where an army first assembles previous to opening a campaign; — *retranché*, intrenched camp; — *de séjour* ou *à demeure*, camp of position; *service de* —, duties in camp; *service de jour au* —, orderly duty in camp; — *tendu* ou *tenté*, army encamped under canvas, tents pitched and every thing

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n proper order; *tracer, aligner, marquer, brasser un* —, to lay out a camp; — *volant*, orps of three, four, five, or six thousand roops, principally of cavalry, kept constantly in the field to cover its own garisons, &c., and annoy the enemy; flying army.

CAMPAGNE, *f.* campaign; field; voyage, cruise; season; country; officer's service, the number of years he has served, *e. g. il a douze —s*, he has served twelve years; *battre la* —, to make sudden incursions into an enemy's country for the levy of contributions, or laying it waste, *vide* ESTRADE; — *de croisière*, cruising-voyage; *en* —, in the field; *être en* —, to be in the field; *faire la* —, to campaign; *faire une* —, to serve a campaign or voyage; *mettre en* —, to bring into the field; set to work; *se mettre en* —, to take the field; set to work; *ouvrir la* — *contre*, to take the field against; *pièce de* —, field-piece; — *de rade*, remaining in harbour; *tenir la* —, to remain encamped in an enemy's country; be master of it, and force him to take shelter in his garrisons; *vivres de* —, victuals for a voyage, &c.

CAMPANILE, *f.* campanile, bell-tower.

CAMPEMENT, *m.* camping, camp, encampment, encamping; camp-colour men; staff officers who mark out and take up ground for a camp; *couverte de* —, ou *de campagne*, soldier's blanket or rug; — *détaché*, detachment sent on in front when an army intends to take up a particular spot; *effets de* —, camp equipage, necessaries, or utensils; *ordonnance ou réglement de* —, orders or regulations relative to the duties of encampment, order of encampment.

CAMPER, *v. a.* to encamp; — *en potence*, to encamp with the flanks thrown back when there is not sufficient space to form a line.

CAMPESTRE, *m.* kind of girdle or apron worn by Roman soldiers at exercise in the Champ de Mars.

CAMPHRE, *m.* camphor.

CAMUS, *a.* flat-nosed; *cheval à tête* —*se*, hollow-nosed horse; *nez* —, hollow-nosed.

CAN, *m.* edge, side.

CANAL, *m.* canal, channel, bed; strait; kennel; pipe, conduit, duct, drain, tube, spout, water-course; fluting; — *d'amorce, de lumière*, vent-passage, groove, or small channel cut in the vent-field of heavy guns, in which the priming is laid: by this means the danger of having the port-fire or match broken or blown out of the gunner's hand by the explosion of the charge through the vent, is avoided; — *de baguette*, groove or swivel of a musket, for retaining the ramrod; — *du canon*, groove of a musket-stock in which the barrel lies; — *de cheminée*, chimney-flue; — *de dérivation*, lateral, side drain; — *de l'étrave*, hollow in the top of the stem upon which the top of the bowsprit rests; *faire* —, to cross a channel from shore to shore; — ou *gorge de poulie*, channel of a block; — *d'un moulin à eau*, water-course, mill-lead; — *de navigation*, canal for navigation; — *à point de partage*, canal with a dividing ridge.

CANAPSA, *m.* knapsack, leather bag; tool-bag; soldier's or camp boy.

CANARD, *m.* water-rocket; pile-driver, term used by sailors to express a bad ship, one that pitches much; *être grand* —, to pitch extremely.

CANARD, *a.*, *bâtiment* —, pile-driver, pitching ship.

CANARDER, *v. a.* to fire under cover; pitch, dip, duck.

CANARDIÈRE, *f.* duck-gun, long gun of large calibre for shooting wild fowl; place of concealment from which one can fire in safety; loop-hole.

CANDELETTE, *f.* fore-tackle, fish or tackle for fishing the anchor; *garant de* —, fish-tackle fall.

CANDJIAR, *m.* Turkish sabre, the blade of which is bent contrary to other swords, generally ornamented with diamonds and other precious stones.

CANEVAS, *m.* canvas, sail-cloth; rough sketch or survey; ground-work, model; skeleton survey.

CANEVETTE, *f.* liquor-case, cellaret.

CANIF, *m.* penknife, knife.

CANIVEAU, *m.* kennel-stone; *contre* —, stone placed close against the kennel-stone.

CANNE, *f.* measure of length, in Rome 6 feet 11 inches, in Provence and Languedoc 1⅝, Paris ell, at Toulouse 1½ ell; — *d'armes*, weapon used by champions in the *combats de jugemens*, when not of noble birth; *jeu de —s*, singlestick.

CANNELÉ, *a.* channelled, fluted, grooved, chamfered.

CANNELER, *v. a.* to channel, chamfer, flute, groove; — *un canon*, to rifle a gun-barrel; flute, or form spiral grooves (*rayures*): in this sense it is synonymous with *carabiner*; *machine à* —, key-groove cutting-machine.

CANNELLE, *f.* cock, spigot, tap, faucet.

CANNELURE, *f.* channelling, chamfering, fluting; groove, key-groove, gutter-work.

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— *avec rudentures*, fluting enriched with cables; — *à côtes*, fluting with intervals; — *plate*, square fluting; — *à vive arête*, fluting without intervals.

CANNER, *v. a.* to measure with a yard, ell, stick, &c.

CANNETTE, *f.* *Vide* CANNELLE.

CANON, *m.* cannon, gun, guns, barrel, cannon-bit; catch; mouth-piece of a bridle-bit; pipe; nozzle. In the beginning of the 15th century the uncommon names of Terrible, Devil, &c., given to guns, were abolished, and the following adopted, viz.: *Basilic, Dragon, Dragon-volant, Serpentin, Coulevrine, Passe-mur, Aspic, Demi-coulevrine, Passandeau, Pélican, Sacre, Sacret, Faucon, Fauconneau, Ribadequin* (of two kinds), *Emerillon*; these were reduced to six under Charles IX., by the edict of Blois, in 1572, viz.: *Canon, Coulevrine, Bâtarde, Moyenne, Faucon*, and *Fauconneau*. The following were in use previous to 1732: *Canon de France, Demi* ditto *ou Coulevrine, Quart de* ditto *ou Bâtarde, Demi-canon d'Espagne, Quart de* ditto, *Moyenne, Faucon, Fauconneau, Pièce de* 8 *Courte, Pièce de* 4 *Courte* (*vide* these words); *à* —, barrelled; — *à bascule*, barrel whose breech is in two parts; *à* — *double*, double-barrelled; *à* — *rayé*, rifled, rifle-barrelled; *affût de* —, gun-carriage; — *alongé contre le bord*, gun housed fore and aft; *âme de* —, bore of a gun; — *brisé*, barrel in two parts which screw together: it is loaded at the breech, and unscrewed for that purpose, the upper part usually rifled; any gun or barrel formed of separate pieces which can be taken asunder; — *caché*, masked gun; — *de campagne*, field-piece; — *carabiné, rayé*, rifled, barrel having the interior formed with spiral grooves, called *lands* and *furrows*; — *caronade*, carronade gun, carronade with trunnions; — *de chasse*, bow-chase gun; — *de la chaumette*, 12-pounder gun; *coup de* —, gun-shot; *coup de* —, *de diane, de retraite*, morning, evening gun-fire; — *de coursier*, bow-chase gun of a galley; *décharger, tirer un* —, to fire, fire off a gun, discharge a musket, &c.; — *démarré*, gun unlashed for loading; — *détapé*, gun with its tampion out; *devant du* —, fore end of a gun-barrel; — *doublé*, double-barrel gun, *vide* REVEIL-MATIN; *enclouer un* —, to spike a gun; *épreuve des* —*s*, proof of guns; *à l'épreuve de* —, gun-shot proof; — *d'espagne*, ancient gun with a chamber; 24-pounder of 10 feet 9½ inches long, weighing 3,400 lbs.; Spanish barrel, forged in five or six pieces welded together frequently, and made of old horse-shoes; *faux* —, quaker, sham-gun; — *de Feutry*, gun so called after the inventor: it was a 12-pounder formed of a brass cylinder internally, and reinforced externally by twelve pieces of metal fitting into each other, date 1770; — *filé*, tube on which annealed iron-wire is wound and welded to within an inch of the breech, a second layer is put over this, covering about two-thirds of the tube, and then a third over the whole length: it has never been adopted; — *de fonte*, cast-iron gun; — *de France*, ancient French 33-pounder 11 feet long, weighing 6,200 lbs.; — *de France* (*double*), 42-pounder of 12 feet weighing 9,200 lbs.; — *de France* (*demi double*), 16-pounder of 10 feet 10 inches weighing 4,100 lbs.; — *de France* (*quart*), 8-pounder of 10 feet 7½ inches, weighing 1,950 lbs.; — *de fusil*, musket-barrel; *hors de la portée du*, — beyond the range, reach of shot; — *à main*, gun-barrel without a stock, formerly in use, and differing from the wall-piece in being longer and heavier: it was carried by two men, and fired from a tripod; — *moindre*, gun whose bore is not proportioned to the thickness of metal; — *moyenne d'espagne*, 4-pounder of 10 feet 7 inches, weighing 1,300 lbs.; — *obusier*, piece of ordnance between a gun and a howitzer, constructed on purpose to obtain an increased range: that cast at Seville by the French, and used at the siege of Cadiz in 1811, was of this description; its range was 6,000 yards, or about three miles and a half; — *pendule*, pendulum-gun, eprouvette; — *percé*, barrel opening at the breech for the reception of the charge; — *de Piery*, 4-pound field-gun, the breech of which screwed in, named from the inventor, but never adopted; *portée d'un* —, range of a gun; — *de proue*, bow-chase-gun; *quart* — *d'espagne*, 12-pounder of 10 feet 9½ inches, weighing 3,400 lbs.; — *rayé ou carabiné*, rifled barrel or gun; — *de retraite*, stern-chase; evening-gun; — *rubané, à ruban, tordu*, twisted barrel, in which the grain and welded parts receive a spiral direction, which is effected when the barrel is very hot; — *au sabord*, gun run out; — *en serre*, gun housed athwart ship; — *à la suedoise*, vide PIÈCE; — *de troupes légères*, 1-pounder, adopted in 1765, but no longer in use, intended to accompany light infantry: it only weighed 266 lbs. The parts of a gun are: *âme*, bore; *anses*, dolphins; *astragale de bouton*, button-astragal; *astragale de champ de lumière*, vent-field astragal; *astragale du collet*, neck-

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tragal; *axe de la pièce* xis of the piece; *assinet*, pan; *bouche*, muzzle; *bourrelet*, *urrelet en tulipe*, swell of the muzzle; *aton*, button of the cascable; *calibre*, libre, diameter of the bore; *canal de lumière*, ou *d'amorce*, vent-passage; *ceinture* *premier renfort*, first reinforce-ring; *inture et doucine du second renfort*, second inforce-ring and ogee; *chambre*, chamber; *amp de lumière*, vent-field; *clavettes de ubandes*, capsquare-keys; *collet*, neck of e button and of the gun; *culasse*, breech; *l-de-lampe*, cascable or cascabel; *doucine la culasse*, breech-ogee; *embases des urillons*, shoulders of the trunnions; *fond l'âme et de la chambre*, bottom of the ore and chamber; *grain de lumière*, bush f the vent; *hausse*, tangent-scale; *listel* *collet*, neck-fillet; *longueur du canon*, ngth of the piece; *lumière*, vent; *manielles*, horns or handles of the elevating-crew; *moulures de la bouche*, muzzle-mouldings; *plaque de hausse*, badge, block, slide-ox of the tangent-scale; *platebande et oucine de la culasse*, base-ring and ogee; *latebandes* ou *subandes d'affût*, capsquares; *remier renfort*, first reinforce; *second renfort*; second reinforce; *semelle mobile*, wing-bed; *tige de la hausse*, tangent-slide; *ourillons*, trunnions; *vis de pointage*, elevating-screw; *vis de pression*, thumb-screw of the tangent scale; *volée*, chase.

CANONNADE, *f.* cannonade, continued ire of several pieces of ordnance, either successively or simultaneously.

CANONNAGE, *m.* gunnery; *officiers mariniers de —*, gunner and his mates, &c.

CANONNER, *v. a.* to batter, cannonade; *— en plein bois*, to hull a ship.

CANONNIER, *m.* gunner, artilleryman: of those employed in serving a gun only two are called *canonniers*, the one who serves the vent and points, and the other who commands, the rest are called *servans*; workman who forges gun and pistol-barrels; *ade —*, quarter gunner; *— conducteur*, gunner and driver; *— s d'état*, formerly two gunners, thus termed, were stationed in every place where there was no arsenal, to assist the artillery guard in its duties, direct workmen, and to keep the magazines in proper order; *— garde-côte*, local artilleryman, raised expressly for the service of coast batteries; *maître —*, master-gunner; *— de mer*, ship's gunner; *— pointeur*, captain of a gun; gunner who lays the piece; *second maître —*, gunner's mate; *— vétéran*, veteran-soldier, placed in coast batteries for good conduct; *— s volontaires*, about 1792, from a deficiency of regular artillerymen, a number of volunteer companies were raised for the service of 4-pounder guns, attached to each battalion of infantry.

CANONNIÈRE, *f.* embrasure, loop-hole; drain-hole, gutter; port, port-hole; tilt, gunner's tent; *chaloupe —*, gun-boat.

CANOT, *m.* boat, ship's boat, cutter, barge, yawl; *gardien de —*, boat-keeper; *grand — du capitaine*, pinnace, barge; *grand — d'un vaisseau de guerre*, long-boat, cutter; *— Indien*, canoe, *vide* PIROGUE; *— jaloux*, crank-boat; *— de parade*, barge; *petit —*, jolly-boat, yawl; *— de ronde*, guard-boat; *— de sauvetage*, life-boat; *second —*, ou *de l'état major*, pinnace.

CANOTIER, *m.* rower; boat-keeper, bargeman.

CANTALABRE, *m.* door-case, casing.

CANTANETTE, *f.* light-port in a ship's stern; small locker. *Vide* EQUIPET.

CANTIBAI, *m.* cracked timber, defective on one side.

CANTINE, *f.* canteen; bottle-case.

CANTINIER, *m.* canteen-keeper; sutler.

CANTON, *m.* canton; *diviser en —s*, to canton.

CANTONNÉ, *a.* cantoned; having projecting ornaments at the angles.

CANTONNEMENT, *m.* cantonment; cantoning.

CANTONNER, *v. a.* and *n.* to canton; go into, be, or remain in cantonments.

CANTONNIER, *m.* road-labourer.

CANULE, *f.* faucet, spigot; canula.

CAOUTCHOUC, *m.* Indian-rubber, caoutchouc.

CAP, *m.* cape, headland, point, promontory, foreland; ship's head, beak, prow; block; *avoir le — au large*, to stand off; *doubler un —*, to double, sail round a cape; *mettre le — en route*, to stand on the course; *— de more*, grey-horse with a black head; *— de mouton*, ram's block, dead-eye; *— de mouton à corde*, rope-bound dead-eye; *— de mouton à croc*, iron-bound dead-eye with a hook; *— de mouton ferré*, iron-bound dead-eye; *— de mouton de martinet*, crow-foot dead-eye; *— d'ouvriers*, quarter-man; *pied en —*, cap-à-pie; *porter le — sur l'ennemi*, to bear towards the enemy; *le — en route!* steer the course! *gouverne où tu as le —!* steer as you do! *où est le —?* how is her head? how winds the ship?

CAPACITÉ, *f.* bulk, burden, tonnage of a ship; or, in general, the space contained within her hold; *qui a de grande —*, full-built, of great burden; *qui manque de —*, with too narrow a floor.

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CAPARAÇON, *m.* caparison, accoutrements.

CAPE, *f.* trying; lying-to in a storm; try-sail; cloak with a hood; *être à la* —, to lie-to; try; *être à la — sous la grande voile,* lying-to under a main-sail; *être à la — sous la pouilleuse, ou sous la misaine,* trying under a main stay-sail, or under a fore-sail; *être à la — à sec,* to be a-hull; *mettre à la* —, to bring-to; *à la — !* hull-to!

CAPÉER, *v. a.* to try; lie-to; — *bien,* to be easy when trying.

CAPELAGE, *m.* rigging at the mast-head; collar of a pair of shrouds; shrouds, &c.; *cabillot de — pour itague de sabord,* port-rope toggel.

CAPELER, *v. a.* to rig; fix the shrouds, &c., on the mast-head; — *les haubans,* fix the shrouds; — *une hune,* to get a top over.

CAPELET, *m.* capped-hock, capellet.

CAPELINE, *f.* helmet without visor or neck-piece, formed nearly like a round hat. *Vide* ARM. ANC.

CAPÉYER, *ou* CAPÉER, *v. n.* to lie-to; try.

CAPION, *m.* upper part of the stern-post and stem of a galley or xebeck; *de — à —,* from stem to stern.

CAPITAINE, *m.* captain; — *d'armes,* master-at-arms; — *de charrois,* captain of the wagon-train, and of the field-train; — *conducteur d'artillerie,* captain of the field-train department; — *de corvette,* ou *de frégate,* master and commander; — *de frégate,* officer next in rank to a post-captain, in the French navy, who commands a frigate or large sloop of war, or as second in command in a line-of-battle ship; — *garde-côte,* captain of militia in the coast-guard service; — *général,* captain-general; commander of the forces in the old French militia; — *général de charrois,* commandant of the wagon-train or field-train department; — *des guides,* captain of guides, acting under the quarter-master-general; — *lieutenant,* captain-lieutenant or second captain in the king's household troops, he took precedence of all *mestres-de-camp,* who were not in these corps; — *de pavillon,* flag-captain, captain of a flag-ship; — *en pied,* captain on full pay, employed on service; — *de port,* port-captain, master-attendant, harbour-master; — *des portes,* captain on duty at the gates of a garrison town, who sees them opened and shut at the proper hours, and carries the keys to and from the governor; — *réformé,* unattached captain; — *en second,* second captain, first lieutenant of a ship of wa — *de vaisseau,* post-captain.

CAPITAINERIE, *f.* government of a castl governor's quarters; captaincy, captainry

CAPITALE, *f.* capital of a bastion other work; line which passes through t salient angle, and divides it into two equ parts.

CAPITANE, *f.* admiral's galley, first gall of a fleet, capitana.

CAPITULATION, *f.* capitulation, surre dering upon terms; articles of conditio *dresser une —, les articles d'une —,* to dra up a capitulation, articles of capitulatio or terms of surrender.

CAPITULER, *v. n.* to capitulate, ma articles of condition.

CAPLANIER, *m.* cod-fisher; also her cre

CAPON, *m.* cat-tackle, stock-tackle; *c de —,* cat-hook; *garant de —,* cat-fal *poulie de —,* cat-block; *croche le — ! ha sur le — ! amarre le — !* hook! haul away belay the cat.

CAPONNER, *v. a.* and *n.* to cat the ancho show the white feather.

CAPONNIÈRE, *f.* caponnière, trench, lod ment; passage from the body of the pla to an outwork, it is either single or doubl sometimes bomb-proof, and loop-holed.

CAPORAL, *m.* corporal; — *brévété, postiche,* lance-corporal; — *de consig* senior corporal of a guard, who receiv patrols, gives the countersign to sentrie and attends the grand rounds, &c.; — *pose,* junior corporal of a guard who assis the other in posting sentries.

CAPOSER, *v. a.* to bring a ship to; hel a-lee.

CAPOT, *m.* hood; — *d'échelle,* co panion; *faire —,* to capsize, overset, upse cant.

CAPOTE, *f.* soldier's cloak or great-coa pea-coat, oilskin-coat, watch-coat; — *faction,* large coat with a hood, worn by sentry in very severe weather.

CAPOTER, *v. a.* to dodge from cape cape, or from port to port like a pirate; upset, capsize; cant.

CÂPRE, *m.* privateer, privateer sailor.

CAPRICE, *f.* firework forming, by a co bination of jets in every direction, a gr variety of figures, hence called *caprice.*

CAPSULE, *f.* cap, capsule; *balancier p la confection de —s,* fly or screw-press the manufacture of percussion-caps; — *fusil à percussion,* percussion-cap; — *cuivre,* copper cap; *pochette à —,* c pocket.

CAPTURE, *f.* capture, prize, boo

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sizure, arrest; *faire une* —, to make a capture, take a prize.

Capuchon, *m.* whipping for cordage.

Capuchonner, *v. n.* to arch the neck.

Capucine, *f.* ring; lower slide of a musket fixing the barrel to the stock; *marbe de* —, standard.

Caquage, *m.* barrelling powder; curing fish.

Caque, *f.* keg; barrel; — *de poudre*, former name for a powder barrel.

Carabin, **Carabinier**, *m.* carabineer, rifleman, skirmisher. *Vide* Argoulet.

Carabine, *f.* rifle, carbine.

Carabiné, *a.* stiff; *brise* —*e*, stiff gale.

Carabiner, *ou* **Rayer**, *v. n.* to rifle or form the spiral grooves in a gun-barrel; skirmish. *Vide* Tirailler.

Carabinier, *m.* carabineer, rifleman, rifles.

Caracol, *m.* spiral stairs, winding staircase, cockle-stairs.

Caracole, *f.* caracol, circular or semicircular motion made by a horse; wheel or half-wheel of a squadron of horse, after firing.

Caracon, *m.* diminutive of Caraque.

Caracore, *f.* light vessel used in the Indian seas by the Dutch and natives, particularly those of Borneo.

Caramoussal, *m.* Turkish merchant-man with a high stern.

Carangues, *v. n.* to tack about without making way.

Caraque, *f.* carac, Spanish, or Portuguese galleon, called also *naoas*, of about 2000 tons, carrying 80 guns and 200 men, and employed in the Brazil and East India trade.

Caravane, *f.* body, band, troop; naval expedition undertaken by the Knights of Malta.

Caravelle, *f.* caravel or carvel, old light Portuguese ship, square-sterned, with lateen sails; large Turkish ship.

Carbet, *m.* large cabin.

Carbonate, *m.* carbonate.

Carbone, *m.* carbon, formerly called pure charcoal.

Carbonisation, *f.* carbonisation, charring; process of forming carbon.

Carboniser, *v. a.* to carbonize, char.

Carbure, *f.*, *de fer*, carburet of iron; plumbago.

Carcamousse, *f.*, **Mouton**, **Marmouton**, **Belier**, battering-ram.

Carcas, *m.* name given to the residuum that remains in the furnace after a cast; also, in fineries, to the surplus metal which is allowed to escape by the hole from which the slag is run.

Carcasse, *f.* carcass; fire-ball; combustible composition enclosed in globes, formed with iron hoops, canvas and cord, generally of an oblong shape, and thrown from mortars or pierriers; carcass or ribs of a ship, hulk; cage, framing or shell of a house; skeleton.

Carcassière, *f.* gun-boat. *Vide* Canonnière.

Carénage, *m.* careening, careening-place.

Carène, *f.* careen, keel and sides of a ship which lie under water; outside of a ship's bottom; *demi* —, parliament-heel, boot-topping; *donner, abattre, mettre en* —, to heel a vessel over in order to careen it, careen, lay on careen.

Caréner, *v. a.* to careen.

Caresser, *v. a.* to stroke; make much of a horse.

Caret *ou* **Carret**, *m.* rope-maker's reel; *fil de* —, rope-yarn; carburns.

Cargador, *m.* shipping-agent. *Vide* Courtier.

Cargaison, *m.* cargo, lading of a ship, freight, ship-load.

Cargue, *f.* brail, martinet, tackle; — *d'artimon*, mizzen-brail; — *bas*, down-haul tackle of a yard; — *bouline*, leech-line; — *dessous le vent*, lee-brail; *fausse* —, spilling-line; — *fond*, bunt-line; — *haut*, parrel-halliards to the main and fore-yards; *mettre les basses voiles sur les* —*s*, to haul up the courses; *mettre les huniers sur les* —*s*, to clew up the top-sails; — *point*, clew-line, or clew-garnet; — *du vent*, weather brail; — *à vue*, slab-line.

Carguer, *v. a.* to reef, brail, haul-up a sail; clew; farthel; spill; *cargue l'artimon!* brail up the mizzen! — *la misaine!* brail up the fore-sail! — *les perroquets!* clew up the top-gallant sails! — *le petit hunier!* clew up the fore-top-sail! — *le point de la voile dessous le vent!* haul up the lee-clew garnet!

Carguette, *f.* brace of a lateen yard.

Cargueur, *m.* reefer, top-block.

Carie, *f.* cariosity, caries.

Carié, *part.*, *bois* —, worm-eaten wood, timber that has the dry-rot.

Carillon, *m.* small bars of iron in small arm manufactories, particularly used for making screws.

Carlet, *ou* **Carrelet**, *m.* kind of fishing-net on the French coast. *Vide* Carrelet.

Carlette, *f.* square-slate.

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CARLINGUE, *f.* carline or carling; prop; step of a mast; capstan, &c.; —*ou contre-quille*, kelson or keelson.

CARNAL *ou* CARNAU, *m.* lower part of a lateen-yard.

CARNE, *f.* corner of a stone, &c.

CARNET, *m.* memorandum or note-book.

CARONADE *ou* CARRONADE, *f.* carronade; short light piece of ordnance without trunnions, and moving upon a bolt beneath its centre, used principally in the navy, and in the flanks of fortifications: derives its name from Carron, in Scotland, where it was first made; *crapaudine de* —, bolt-loop; *parasouffle, partie encampanée d'une* —, flash-rim of a carronade.

CARPE, *m.* wrist; *langue de* —, armourer's tool (double edged).

CARQUOIS, *m.* quiver of iron, wood, or leather, and slung on the right shoulder.

CARRÉ, *m.* square; landing-place, floor; fillet; ropemaker's sledge; — *du bouton*, chuck square of a gun; — *du chien*, square hole in the body of the cock for the reception of the tumbler-pin; — *de la noix*, square of the tumbler of a gun-lock; four-sided pin, by means of which the tumbler acts upon the cock, *vide* NOIX; — *des officiers*, ward-room; *former le* —, *se former en* —, to form square, be formed in square.

CARRÉ, *a.* square, quadrate; *bataillon* —, infantry-square; *brasser* —, to square the yards; *poupe* —, square-stern; *voile* —*e* ou *à trait* —, square-sail.

CARREAU, *m.* square; paving tile or brick, floor, tile floor; rubber, rasp, large coarse file; small flagstone; pane, pane of glass; boat-stretcher; gunnel, *vide* PLATBORD; quarrel, bolt or dart for a cross-bow, *vide* ARM. ANC.; — *de faience* ou *d'Hollande*, Dutch tile.

CARREFOUR, *m.* cross-way, place where several ways or streets meet; — *d'une galerie*, recess or room where two or more galleries meet.

CARRÉGER, *v. n.* to ply, beat to windward. *Vide* LOUVOYER.

CARRELAGE, *m.* brick or tile-paving or pavement.

CARRELER, *v. a.* to pave with brick or tile; — *les sabots*, to groove or form the grooves round shot bottoms, for the tin straps by which they are attached to the shot.

CARRELET, *m.* square fishing-net; awl used by collar-makers, packing or shoe-maker's needle.

CARRELETTE, *f.* fine square file, potance-file.

CARRELEUR, *m.* brick-paver, tile-paver.

CARRER, *v. a.* to form squares, squar

CARRICK, *m.* box-coat.

CARRIER, *m.* quarry-man.

CARRIÈRE, *f.* career; quarry; cou race-ground, race; open manege or ridi school; *donner* — *à*, to give the rein give a horse his head; vent, give w to; *exploiter une* —, to mine, work quarry; *fouiller, creuser une* —, to di quarry.

CARROSSE, *f.* coach; round-house, cano in the stern of a galley or xebeck; — *chariot*, frame on four wheels, used in ro yards to carry the laying-top.

CARROUSEL, *m.* tilt, tilt-yard, tour ment.

CARRURE, *f.* breadth across the sho ders.

CARTAHU, *m.* whip, girt-line, traci line; — ou *draille des palans d'étai*, gi line of the stay-tackles; *poulie de* —, sing block through which a girt-line is rove.

CARTANNE, *f.* ancient name for a pounder; weighing 7168 lbs., called al *karthaune* and *coulevrine entière*; *demi* 24-pounder; these were garrison a battering-guns; *tiers, quart, huitième de* were 16, 12, and 6-pounder field-gu called also *coulevrines de campagne*, fr 30 to 40 calibres long.

CARTAUX, *m.* sea-charts.

CARTAYER, *v. a.* to quarter in a road.

CARTE, *f.* chart, map; card, pasteboar — *blanche*, full powers given to a co manding officer; — *enluminée*, colour map; — *géographique, de géographie*, ma — *lisse*, strong pasteboard of which maroc are made; — *marine*, sea-chart; — *m taire*, military map or plan; — *de moula* cartridge-paper; stout paper for portfi cases, and other laboratory purposes; *plane*, plane, plane-chart; *pointer la* —, prick the chart; — *réduite*, mercato chart.

CARTEL, *m.* cartel, flag of truce, car ship; challenge; dial-case; — *d'ext dition*, agreement between two states war for the mutual exchange of prisone challenge.

CARTELADE, *m.* surveyor's scale.

CARTELETTE, *f.* smallest-sized slate.

CARTELLE, *f.* picked plank, for a particular purpose.

CARTILAGE, *m.* malleable iron used the mounting of muskets.

CARTON, *m.* pasteboard; portfolio; pa case for pyrotechnical purposes; — *de p* mill-board.

CARTOUCHE, *f.* cartridge, cartouc

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pass or furlough for soldiers : — *m*, on, modillion, cartouch ; case for s ; — *à balles*, case-shot fixed to idge ; — *à balles à plâtre*, species r grape shot, where the balls are d and retained in a cylindrical a strong cement, instead of being in a case or quilted as in the usual — *à balles en carton*, case-shot d in an envelope of strong paper f a tin case ; — *à boulet*, solid shot its cartridge ; — *à canon*, round ammunition, whether case or solid - *de carabine*, rifle-ball cartridge, the ball is enveloped in a piece of parchment, fustian, &c. ; *déchirer la* e the cartridge ; — *de congé absolu*, of a soldier, stating his merits vices ; — *à éclairer*, tin tube with luminous composition and n a musket to illumine a small ight ; — *à étoiles pour fusils*, stars rm of a truncated cone, which sometimes fire from muskets festivals ; — *de fusée*, cylindrical a rocket-case ; — *à fusil* ou *d'in* round of musket-ball cartridge ; *pper de raisin*, quilted grape-shot ; *rons balles*, round of large case- hen the balls are of a large size ; — *sive*, cartridge filled with compo- — *jaune*, discharge of a degraded r one who has been dismissed for duct ; — *de lances à feu*, portfire- *à mitraille*, round of case, having filled with pieces of iron of an shape and size ; an improper term bot. *Vide* MITRAILLE ; GARGOUSSE.

UCHIER, *m.* cartouch or cartridge-

ELLE, *f.* square-headed four-inch

IER, *m.* feather-bed soldier, who stay at home.

UE, *f.* soldier's great coat. *Vide*

NE, *f.* cascan ; well sunk in the n near the rampart, from which llery under ground, to avoid the mines.

f. house, hut ; compartment, division; box, square; pigeon-hole; - *d'une caisse*, ou *coffre à muni-* sion, partition of an ammunition- *pour les chevaux (sur un chemin* rse-box ; — *dans une mine*, place veral galleries intersect each other.

ATE, *f.* casemate; vaulted-chamber, rasures for guns.

CASEMATÉ, *a.* casemated, with casemates.

CASER, *v. a.* to place ; put or stow away, make room for ; find a situation, place, berth for.

CASERNE, *f.* barrack, barracks ; *intendant de* —, barrack-master ; *intendant général des* —*s*, barrack-master general ; *ration de* —, barrack-allowance.

CASERNEMENT, *m.* putting into barracks ; *effets de* —, barrack-stores.

CASERNER, *v. a.* and *n.* to put into barracks, lie in barracks ; *faire* —, to put into barracks.

CASERNET, *m.* sort of log-book kept by the pilots on board French ships of war.

CASIER, *m.* set of pigeon-holes for papers ; pedestal case ; weel or leap for catching fish.

CASQUE, *m.* metal helmet ; iron instrument for removing the scales from shot which have been overheated.

CASQUETTE, *f.* cap ; — *de voyage*, travelling-cap.

CASSANT, *a.* brittle ; *fer* — *à chaud*, *à froid*, red-short, cold-shot iron. *Vide* FER.

CASSATION, *f.* cashiering, dismissing ; appeal ; annulment ; reversion of a sentence.

CASSE, *f.* cashiering, breaking an officer ; breakage ; crucible, cupel, basin for receiving the melted metal from the furnace ; — *cou*, horse-breaker, rough-rider, break-neck ; — *fer*, kind of iron mallet used for cutting bars of iron into skelps for single or double barrels ; — *tête*, tomahawk, club of very hard wood used by the savages of America, called *patous ;* over-head netting on board ship.

CASSER, *v. a.* to cashier ; break, break off, snap, break short ; dissolve, disband ; pay off ; rescind, reverse, set aside ; dismiss, discharge ; — *un câble*, to part from the cable ; — *un mât*, to shiver, spend a mast ; — *de son rang et renvoyer soldat*, to reduce a non-commissioned officer to the ranks.

CASSETTE, *f.* small box containing the powder for a fougasse ; caisson. *Vide* BOÎTE *à feu*.

CASSINE, *f.* country-house surrounded by a fosse, capable of forming a post during war.

CASSIS, *m.* *Vide* CASQUE.

CASSURE, *f.* breaking, fracture by which the quality of iron, steel, or copper, is in some measure ascertained, but cannot be depended on.

CASTINE *ou* ARBUE, *f.* castina, carbonate of lime ; calcareous stone used as a flux when iron contains argillaceous matter.

CASTOR ET POLLUX. *Vide* FEU St. Elme.

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CASTRAMÉTATION, *f.* castrametation, art of laying out encampments.

CATALANE, *f.*, *méthode à la* —, in foundries, is submitting the ore at once to the refining process and reducing it to bar-iron.

CATAMARAN, *m.* catamaran, kind of fire-ship, intended for the destruction of an enemy's vessel; kind of boat much used at Madras, &c.

CATAPLASME, *m.* poultice, cataplasm.

CATAPULTE, *f.* catapult. *Vide* MACH. ANC.

CATEIE, *f.* short heavy club, which could be thrown about twenty paces.

CATHÈTE, *f.* cathetus, perpendicular line passing through a cylindrical body, as a column, baluster, &c.

CATIN, *m.* basin for melted metal.

CATON, *m.* three feet iron-bar (in forges); bloom.

CATOPTRIQUE, *a.*, *cadran* —, reflecting-dial.

CATUR, *m.* armed vessel of Bantam.

CAULICOLES, *f.* slender stems of the leaves of the Abacus, in the Corinthian capital.

CAUTÈRE, *m.* firing-iron, cautery; issue.

CAUTÉRISATION, *f.* firing, cauterizing.

CAUTÉRISER, *v. a.* to fire; cauterize, sear; *fer à* —, firing-iron.

CAVALCADE, *f.* cavalcade; ride.

CAVALE, *f.* mare.

CAVALERIE, *f.* cavalry, horse; *grosse* —, heavy cavalry; — *légère*, light cavalry; *soldat de* —, cavalry-soldier, trooper, horseman, horse-soldier.

CAVALIER, *m.* trooper, horseman, rider; cavalry man; horse-soldier; knight; spoil; spoil-bank; cavalier, raised work in fortifications to obtain a command over the enemy's positions, or as a protection from an enfilading fire; — *de tranchée*, cavalier of the trenches; portion of the crowning of the covered way opposite to the place of arms, composed of several tiers of gabions, and of sufficient height to insure a commanding fire over the place of arms and the adjoining *terre-plein*.

CAVALOT, *m.* ancient one-pounder gun, about 5 feet long, charg 1 lb. of powder.

CRVALQUET, *m.* particular trumpet-sound when cavalry approaches and passes through a town.

CAVECÉ, *a.* headed; — *de noir*, black head.

CAVEÇON *ou* CAVESSON, *m.* cavesson; nose-band of iron, wood, or leather, used for breaking in a horse.

CAVÉE, *f.* hollow road or way.

CAVER, *v. a.* to hollow, undermine, di under; lunge (in fencing).

CAVET, *m.* cavetto, concave mouldin not exceeding the quarter of a circle; ho low quarter round in a cornice.

CAVILLOT, *m.* *Vide* CHEVILLOT.

CAVIN, *m.* defile; cavity; hollow wa which covers the approach of an enemy, o favours the approaches of a place.

CAVITÉ, *f.* cavity, hollow; — *creusé pa un torrent*, water-gall; — *remplie d'hydro gène carboné dans une mine*, back of foul ness.

CAYENNE, *f.* old hulk or receiving-ship barrack for seamen in some ports; cookin house on a quay or wharf for a ship' company.

CAYES, *f.* keys, or chains of rocks nearly level with the surface of the water.

CECITÉ, *f.* blindness; — *lunatique* moon-blindness.

CEDER, *v. a.* to cede, yield, surrender resign, part with; submit; give; settle — *l'avantage du vent*, to lose the weather gage; — *au mauvais temps*, to bear up and put before it in a gale of wind; *pont qui a cédé*, deck which has settled.

CÉDRE, *m.* cedar.

CEINDRE, *v. a.* to surround, compass encompass, fence, enclose, encircle, gird gird on; bind.

CEINTE, *f.* ship's girdle.

CEINTRAGE, *m.* frapping, lashing, all the cordage used for girding a ship.

CEINTRE. *Vide* CINTRE.

CEINTRER, *v. a.* to gird or frap a ship; *le vaisseau ceintre sur son câble*, the ship bears upon her cable.

CEINTURE, *f.* belt, sash, belting; cincture; middle; enclosure; zone; collar; moulding; swifter or rope which encircles a vessel above the load-water line; ornamented moulding usually placed at either extremity of a column; — *de bateaux*, two pieces of wood which bear upon the stanchions of the lee-board of a boat, close to the gunnel; — *de la couronne*, muzzle-fillet, near the swell; — *du premier renfort*, first reinforce-ring; — *de la volée*, chase-girdle. *Vide* MOULURES.

CEINTURELLE, *f.* seizing of the shrouds below the cheeks of the mast.

CEINTURIER, *m.* belt or girdle-maker.

CEINTURON, *m.* belt, waist-belt; sword-belt; baldric; *allonge de* —, belt-strap or sling; — *de buffle*, buff-belt.

CÉLATE, *f.* *Vide* HAUME, SALADE.

CÉLÈRES, *m.* light cavalry instituted by Romulus; there were three companies,

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ich commanded by a centurion: from ese seem to originate the equites, or nights.

Cément, *m.* soot or carbonaceous matter sed in making steel of cementation; ement.

Cémentation, *f.* case-hardening; cementation; operation of arranging metals a vessel with sulphur, salts, charcoal, rick-dust, &c., and exposing the whole to e action of fire; the mixture is called ment or *poudre de cémentation*.

Cémenter, *v. a.* to cement; purify etals.

Cendrage, *m.* ashing-over (in moulding).

Cendre, *f.* ashes, cinder, embers; — *de lomb*, dust-shot.

Cendré, *a.* ash-coloured.

Cendrée, *f.* scum, dross or scoria of melted lead; small shot.

Cendres, *f.* Gravelées, pure potassium, procured from wine-lees, and used n the manufacture of gunpowder.

Cendreux, *a.* iron, steel, or copper marked with black spots.

Cendrier, *m.* ash-hole, or pan of a furnace.

Cendrures, *f.* spots or veins in iron or steel, which, in pieces intended for musket-barrels, impair their solidity.

Cent, *m.* pesant; hundred-weight; — *Suisses*, French body-guard.

Centenier, *m.* centurion: this term is little used except in the Sacred Scriptures.

Centre, *m.* centre, middle; — *de mire*, centre of metal; imaginary line upon the upper surface of a piece of ordnance, and corresponding with its axis; — *de pesanteur*, centre of gravity; — *du polygone*, centre of the polygon.

Centurie, *f.* company of a hundred men, commanded by a centurion; the first was called *Primipilaire*, similar to the *compagnie colonelle* of the French: the legion consisted of four *centuries*.

Ceps, *m.* fetters, chains; handcuffs; stocks; irons; bilboes; shackles.

Cerceau, *m.* hoop; *dernier* —, chimb or chime-hoop; — *de fer*, iron hoop.

Cercle, *m.* circle, hoop, ring; band; flat iron hoop sunk on each side of the truck of a French garrison-carriage, to unite and reinforce it; tire of a wheel in one piece; — *pour amurer le foc*, jib-iron; — *d'arpenteur*, theodolite; — *de boute hors*, studding-sail boom-iron; — *de cabestan, d'étambrai*, capstan-hoop, that lining the hole in which it turns; *demi* —, iron semi-circular gauge, for measuring the exterior diameter of guns; *demi* — *suspendu*, mine-dial; — *d'épontilles*, hoop of the stanchions between decks; — *de fer*, iron hoop-bandage for the cage of a gun-mould; — *à feu*, fire-hoop, of which there are different kinds, used in defence of a breach, or to oppose an assault; — *goudronné*, old match or cordage dipped in pitch, and burnt in chafing dishes, to give light in a besieged town; — *de hune*, top-rail; — — *de jât d'ancre*, anchor-stock hoop; — *pour joint*, joint-ring; — *de mât*, mast-hoop; — *meurtrier*, large flat iron machine, an inch thick, which was made red-hot and thrown upon assailants; *ordre au* —, garrison orders, &c., given out to officers and non-commissioned officers formed in a circle; — *de pompe*, pump-hoop; *quart de* —, quadrant; *quart de* — *mural*, quadrant of altitude; — *de réflexion*, reflecting circle; — *de roustures des mâts*, wooden hoops nailed on the lower masts above and below the wooldings; — *des vergues*, yard-hoops; — *à vis*, screw-hoop.

Cercler, *v. a.* to hoop.

Cerne, *m.* ring or circle on trees.

Cerner, *v. a.* to surround, encompass, invest, encircle; hem in; make a ring round; — *un arbre*, to cut round a tree; — *un bâtiment*, &c., to gird a building, &c.; — *un ouvrage, une troupe*, &c., to surround a work, body of troops, &c.

Cerquemaner, *v. a.* to survey, make a survey.

Ceruse, *f.* white lead, flake white.

Cervelière, *f.* kind of helmet or headpiece.

Cervelle, *f.* *Vide* Mine.

Cessation, *f.* cessation, discontinuance, intermission; — *de travail*, cessation, intermission of labour, of work; strike.

Cesse! *part.* avast!

Cesser, *v. n.* to cease, discontinue; leave or break off; give over; intermit; die away; — *le travail*, to strike work.

Ceste, *m.* kind of boxing-glove, or gauntlet, used by the athletæ in their public games.

Chableau, *m.* tow-line; warp.

Chabler, *v. a.* to fasten a rope to a piece of timber, &c., in order to raise it; fasten to a cable.

Chableur, *m.* water-bailiff; pilot; water-officer in charge of the wherries.

Chablis, *m.* wind-fallen wood.

Chabraque *ou* **Shabraque**, *f.* shabrack.

Chacos *ou* **Schakos**, *m.* shakos or chacos.

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CHAIE, *f.* Dutch barque, similar to the *belandre.*

CHAÎNE, *f.* chain, drag-chain; band; bend; tie; shackle; cord; ridge; — *d'amarrage,* mooring-chain; *anneau de* —, link; — *d'arpenteur,* measuring-chain; — *d'attelage,* breast-chain, fastened to the breast and trail-hooks of a gun-carriage, for advancing, retiring, or holding on by, when the gun is unlimbered; — *de communication,* train; — *d'embrelage* ou *à embreler,* keep-chain, to prevent the trail from jolting off the pintle; — ou *enceinte de fourrage,* chain of troops for the protection of foraging parties; — *d'enrayage* ou *pour enrayer et son clef,* lock, skid, or drag-chain by which a wheel is locked, or its revolution stopped with its hook; — *de galhaubans,* back-stay plates; — *des grands haubans,* main chains; — *des haubans,* chains of the lower rigging dead-eyes; — *de montagne,* chain, ridge of mountains; — *de paratonnère,* chain of the lightning-conductor; — *de pierre,* chain-course; — *de pierre de taille,* belting-course; — *de port,* boom of a harbour; — *des postes,* chain of posts; — *de rétraite,* breast-chain of a field-gun; — *de rochers,* ridge or ledge of rocks; — *pour les saucissons,* small chain for gauging saucissons; — *de timon,* pole-chain at the end of a limber-pole; — *de vergues,* top-chain.

CHAÎNETIER, *m.* chain-maker.

CHAÎNETTE, *f.* small chain; catenary; catenarian vault; small piece of steel in fowling-pieces, connected with the hook of the main spring and the part of the tumbler on which it acts; — *de la cheville à la romaine,* small chain by which the shifting-pin is attached to the head of the fore-guide; — *de susbande,* chain of the fore-lock key of a cap-square.

CHAÎNON, *m.* link or ring of a chain; — *en bois,* pieces of wood having a hasp and ring at each end, and fastened by a link: they form a kind of cable, and are used as such in permanent military bridges.

CHAIR, *m.* railroad-chair; flesh-side of a skin.

CHAISE, *f.* curb; timber-work; frame; swinging-chair; chair of rails.

CHALAND ou BAC, *m.* sort of lighter or barge; — *à cheval,* lighter for embarking horses.

CHALANDEAU, *m.* lighterman, bargeman.

CHALCOGRAPHE, *m.* chalcographer, copper-plate engraver; engraver on metals.

CHALCOGRAPHIE, *f.* engraving on metals; engraving-establishment.

CHALEUR, *f.* heat, caloric, warmth.

CHALINGUE, *f.* light high-built Indian boat, without sails.

CHALON, *m.* drag, drag-net.

CHALOUPE, *f.* launch; long-boat, boat; sloop; — *armée,* launch manned and armed; — ou *barque en fagot,* boat in frame; — *canonnière,* gun-boat.

CHALUMEAU, *m.* blow-pipe, used for analysing minerals, and in other chemical operations.

CHALUT, *m.* drag-net.

CHAMADE, *f.* chamade, parley; *battre la* —, to beat, sound a parley.

CHAMAILLER, *v. n.* to fight at close quarters, hand-to-hand; scuffle; skirmish.

CHAMBRAGE, *m.* *Vide* CARLINGUE.

CHAMBRANLE, *m.* chambranle; case, frame; band; door-case; window-frame; frame of a gallery in a mine; coaming of the hatches; — *de cheminée,* chimney-piece.

CHAMBRE, *f.* chamber, apartment, room, lodging, cabin; camera; bead; chaplet; honeycomb; defect; flaw, crack, &c., in gun-barrels and ordnance, which, if beyond the prescribed limits, causes their rejection: the instrument employed for the detection of flaws is termed a searcher (*chut*); — *de canon,* chamber of a gun, or that portion of the bore in which the charge is placed; in former times guns were constructed with chambers, and designated *canons encampannés;* — *de canonniers,* vide SAINT-BARBE; — *d'un canot,* stern-sheets of a boat; — *en cône* ou *en cône tronqué,* conical chamber, or in the form of an inverted truncated cone; — *de conseil,* captain's cabin in a large man-of-war, or round-house in other ships; — *cylindrique,* cylindrical chamber; — *d'écluse,* lock of a canal; — *de fonderie,* honeycombs, defects, flaws, cavities formed in casting; — ou *fourneau de mine,* chamber of a mine; *grande* —, ward-room in line-of-battle ships, and principal cabin in smaller ones; — *parabolique,* parabolic chamber; — *poirée* ou *pyriforme,* pyriform chamber, or pear-shaped; — *de port,* dry or inner dock; — *des portes d'amont et d'aval,* upper and lower chambers of canal locks; — *de poupe,* aftermost cabin of a small ship; — *sphérique,* spherical chamber; — *tronc-conique,* chamber in the form of a truncated cone; — *à vapeur,* steam-chamber.

CHAMBRÉ, *part.,* *canon* —, gun badly cast, having cracks, flaws, &c., which render it dangerous or useless; honeycombed.

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CHAMBRÉE, *f.* number of soldiers occupying a room or tent; soldiers' mess.

CHAMBRER, *v. n.* ou *faire chambrée*, to mess and live together in the same tent or room.

CHAMBRETTE, *f.* small cabin or room.

CHAMBRIÈRE, *f.* horse-whip, longing-whip; span; bridle, becket for tacks and sheets; cart-prop.

CHAMEAU, *m.* floating-butt; camel, machine for raising or lifting ships, in order to bring them over a bar.

CHAMOIS, *m.* chamois leather or skin.

CHAMP, *m.* field, ground, country; — *de bataille*, battle-field; *battre aux —s*, to beat a march; salute the general; — *clos*, lists, tilt-yard, field for single combat; *de* —, upright, on end, on edge, edgewise, endwise; *demeurer sur le — de bataille*, to lie dead on the field; be left on the field; — *d'épreuve*, proof-ground, place appropriated for the proof of powder, ordnance, or small arms; — *d'exploitation*, working-place or room in a mine; — *de feu*, space traversed by a projectile; range; amplitude; — *de lumière*, vent-field, raised rectangular piece of metal at the vent of ordnance, in which the groove for the priming is cut, *vide* CANAL *d'amorce*; — *de manœuvre*, exercising-ground; *mettre, poser de* —, to lay (bricks, &c.) headers and stretchers; *de meule* —, thickness of a grindstone; *poser de* —, to set on edge, lay edgewise or endwise; — *de tir*, space traversed or protected by a battery.

CHAMPAN, *m.* sampane, kind of Chinese vessel.

CHAMPIGNON, *m.* cap; sleeker or cleaner; boss-head, iron cap with a handle inside, whose convex part is of the same dimensions as the projectile to be cast: it is used to repair the sides of the mould; fungus in standing timber; defect in gun-casting, similar to *taconnage*, except in the form, which is that of a curve.

CHANCEL, *m.* chancel.

CHANCELANT, *a.* wavering, unsteady, unsettled, tottering.

CHANCELER, *v. n.* to waver, be unsteady, stagger, totter.

CHANCRE, *m.* canker in trees, horses, &c.

CHANDELIER, *m.* chandelier, candlestick; crotch; kind of water-spout in buildings; stanchion; wooden upright, with side-piece, mortised into a sill upon which fascines are placed as a protection for workmen during a siege; — *de chaloupe*, crotch of a boat to sustain the main boom, or mast and sail when lowered; — *d'échelle hors le bord*, stanchion which supports the entering-ropes at the gang-way; — *de fanal*, poop-lantern iron brace; — *de lisses pour bastingage*, stanchion for the netting; in general, all stanchions or crotches fixed upon the gunwale, &c.; — *de pierrier*, iron crotch of a swivel-gun; also its wooden stock.

CHANDELLE, *f.* candle, candle-light; stay, support; prop or shore rather longer than the upright which supports the cap-sill of a gallery-frame: being driven under the cap-sill, it relieves the upright of the *faux chassis*, which can then be removed; — *romaine*, Roman candle, well known firework.

CHANFREIN, *m.* chamfron or chanfron; horse's forehead; front-stall; head-piece; armour for a horse's head, of iron or boiled leather, sometimes armed with an iron spike; chamfer; rebate; chamfret; channel-furrow; streak; ornamented top of a garnish-bolt; that part of a bolt, &c., which is diminished or bevelled off: this word, when signifying chamfer, is synonymous with *biseau; en* —, bevelled, sloping; chamfered; *tailler en* —, to chamfer.

CHANFREINER, *v. a.* to chamfer, rabbet, cant; edge.

CHANGEANT, *a.* variable, changeable, unsettled, unsteady; *temps* —, unsettled weather.

CHANGEMENT, *m.* change, alteration; — *de lune*, change of the moon; — *de marée*, turn of the tide; — *de poil*, casting the coat; — *de voie*, turn-out of a railway.

CHANGER, *v. a.* and *n.* to change, alter, transform, convert; wheel about; turn; shift; — *amures*, to put about; — *l'arrimage*, to alter the stowage; — *la barre*, to shift the helm; — *la grande voile d'un cutter*, &c., to gibe; — *de poil*, to cast, change, or lose the coat; — *le quart*, to relieve the watch; — *le tournevire*, to shift the messenger; *la vent change*, the wind shifts, is unsteady.

CHANLATTE, *f.* chant-lath, eave-lath for the support of slates, tiles, &c.

CHANTEPLEURE, *f.* cock for draining saltpetre liquor from the vat; pipe, spout; funnel with a rose; gulley-hole; outlet for water.

CHANTIER, *m.* skid; balk; bed; board; small beam or roller laid under guns, wheels, &c., to keep them off the ground; frame upon which the spindle of a gun-mould rests and is turned; stocks; gawn-tree for casks; chock for boats on a ship's deck, scantling; yard, such as timber,

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wood, dock, ship-builder's, stone-cutter's; workshop, work-shed; — *de bois*, bed; — *d'exploitation d'une mine*, thirling, chamber of excavation, working-room; — *de manœuvre*, spar 10 or 12 feet long, 6 inches square, used in *manœuvres de force*; — *de marine*, dock-yard; — *mobile*, rope-maker's sledge; — *à vider*, skids placed a few inches apart, and formed with spherical excavations in which projectiles are placed, for convenience in cleaning them.

CHANTIGNOLE, *f.* bracket; wooden block used as a templet.

CHANTOURNAGE, *m.* cutting in profile.

CHANTOURNER, *v. a.* to cut a profile on wood, tin, stone, &c.

CHANVRE, *m.* hemp employed in making sails and cordage.

CHAPE, *f.* chape, cope; coat, cap; helm; anchor; cove; chape or top-locket of a sword-scabbard, &c., *vide* BÉLIÈRE; tongue of a buckle; case or outer powder-barrel; holster-cover; moulding-clay for ordnance, mixture of clay, horse-dung, and hair, well incorporated; gun-mould; — *de boussole*, inner box of a sea-compass; — *de croupière*, crupper-loop. *Vide* ARÇON.

CHAPEAU, *m.* hood; lintel; bell-cover; cap or hood on board ship; whirl-board in a rope-walk; — ou *chapel de fer*, iron or steel scull-cap; — *de chevalet*, head or ridge beam of a trestle; — *chinois*, Chinese bells (in a military band); — *à cornes*, cocked hat; *equerre à* —, vide EQUERRE.

CHAPELET, *m.* chaplet, bead, pearl, olive (in buildings); stirrup-leather; crown-iron or centre for the core of a gun-mould; iron bar with three branches for fixing the core; chain-pump; frame for the buckets of a water-wheel; *monter une pièce en* —, ou *faire manœuvre en* —, to parbuckle a gun upon its carriage after taking off one of the wheels, by means of two skids and ropes.

CHAPELLE, *f.* chapel; *empêcher de faire* —, to box a ship off; *faire* —, to broach-to; chapel a ship.

CHAPELURE, *f.* chips, chippings; raspings.

CHAPERON, *m.* hood; coping of a wall; holster-cap; — *en bahut*, sharp-coping.

CHAPITEAU, *m.* capital, head, top, crest, cap; vent-cover of wood to secure from rain, &c.; covering for the drying-tables in powder manufactories when taken to pieces and piled up; — *de fusée* ou *d'artifice*, head and cone of a rocket; — *de lanterne*, top of a dome.

CHAPUT, *m.* block on which slates are dressed.

CHAR, *m.* car on two wheels; cart.

CHARAVARI, *m.* sort of trousers, very wide, worn by Polish lancers: in wet weather, in dirty roads, or on a long march, they tuck the skirts of their coats into them.

CHARBON, *m.* coal, charcoal, carbon; — *de bois*, charcoal; *boîte à* —, coal-box; — *de fossé*, pit-charcoal; *fourneau à* — *de bois*, charcoal-oven; *magasin de* —, coal-hole; *manquer de* —, to be out of coal; have expended all the coals; *pelle à* —, coal-shovel; *poussier de* —, coal-dross or dust; — *de terre* ou *houille*, pit or sea-coal; — *d'usine*, forge-coal; *le* — *manque*, her coals are out, she is out of coals, all her coals are expended.

CHARBONNAGE, *m.* coal-mine or pit.

CHARBONNAILLE, *f.* mixture of clay, refractory sand, and charcoal-powder used in refining copper.

CHARBONNÉE, *f.* coal-seam, stratum.

CHARBONNIER, *m.* coalman, collier; coal-burner; coal-hole, coal-house or shed; coal-ship or collier.

CHARBONNIÈRE, *f.* colliery; charcoal-pit, *vide* HOUILLE, FAULDE; main-stay sail.

CHARDON, *m.* spike-head.

CHARDONNET, *m.* circular part at the side of a canal-lock upon which the pivots for the gate are fixed; such a gate is termed a crapaudine gate; heel-post; quoin, hollow quoin of a lock-gate.

CHARGE, *f.* charge; cartridge, shot; onset, attack; load, burden, lading, cargo, freight, loading; pack; order, direction, command, commission; office, place, employment; horse-poultice; pug-mortar; pugging; — *à bandolière*, small leathern or wooden cylinder containing one cartridge, a number of which were attached to the bandolier; *battre la* —, to beat the commence-firing, or charge of bayonets; — *de caisson*, load of an ammunition-wagon; *à* —, for the prosecution; *à* — *et à décharge*, for and against the prisoner; *coussinet de* —, breast-harness pad; — *d'école*, practice-charge; with the French, a quarter of the shot's weight; — *entière*, *pleine* ou *de guerre*, full service-charge; — *d'épreuve*, proof-charge; *être en* —, to lade, put on the berth; — *explosive*, *d'explosion des bombes* ou *des obus*, bursting powder, burster in the shell; — *faible*, reduced charge for ricochet practice; light load; *faire une* —, to charge, make a

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charge; *forte* —, heavy load; *gros bâtiment de* —, ship of burden; — *de guerre*, vide *matière*; —*s militaires*, different grades or ranks in the army, from a field-marshal to the lowest commissioned officer, exclusive of the staff; — *à mitraille*, canister or case-shot; *morte* —, over-lading; utmost burden that a ship can carry; *rompre la* —, to break bulk; *sonner la* —, to sound the charge; *soutenir une* —, to stand, sustain a charge. In the INFANTRY exercise to load, the words of command are: *garde à vous!* attention! *charges vos armes!* prime and load! *ouvrez le bassinet!* open pans! *prenez la cartouche!* handle cartridge! *déchirez la cartouche!* bite cartridge! *amorcez!* prime! *fermez le bassinet!* shut pans! *l'arme à gauche!* 'bout, or cast about! *cartouche dans le canon!* load! *tirez la baguette!* draw ramrods! *bourrez!* ram down cartridge! *remettez la baguette!* return ramrods! *portez vos armes!* carry arms! charge! *baïonette au canon!* fix bayonets! then, *portez l'arme!* shoulder arms! *remettez la baïonette!* unfix bayonets! Charge for CAVALRY: *au pas, marche!* at a walk, march! *au trot!* trot! *au galop, marche!* gallop! *chargez!* charge! *garde à vous!* attention! *escadron halte!* squadron halt! *à droite alignement!* right dress!

CHARGÉ, *part.* loaded; *cheval — d'encolure, de tête, de ganache*, heavy-headed horse; *être — en côte*, to be embayed on a lee-shore, with a hard wind; *être — par un grain*, to be laid on the beam ends by a squall; *être — pour*, to be bound for; *le temps est* —, the weather is overcast.

CHARGEMENT, *m.* filling, loading, lading, ship-load, cargo, freight, shipment; bill of lading; stowage; *faire son* —, to lade, take in lading; *voie de — et de déchargement*, siding, turn-out of a railway; — *des voitures d'artillerie*, load, lading or full complement of ammunition, stores, &c., for artillery carriages.

CHARGEOIR, *m.* obsolete name for a ladle used in loading guns with loose powder. *Vide* CUILLER.

CHARGER, *v. a.* to charge, load; lade burden, saddle; freight; attack, fall upon, make an onset; — *un bâtiment*, to load a vessel; — *à couler bas*, so to overload a ship that she is ready to sink; — *à cueillette*, to load with goods belonging to several owners; — *à fret*, to take in freight; — *une fusée*, &c., to charge, load or fill a rocket or hollow projectile; — *en grenier*, to load in bulk; — *une mine*, to charge a mine; — *la pompe*, to fetch the pump; — *en queue*, to attack in rear; — *toutes les voiles*, to clap on all sail.

CHARGEUR, *m.* officer of artillery whose duty consisted in superintending the loading of the guns; smelter in a foundry, &c.; owner of a ship's cargo; wood-meter; labourer, porter; shipper.

CHARIOT, *m.* wagon, cart, wain; cradle; cistern; coffer; slide; four-wheel carriage; iron frame in the form of a double T, in a boring bench, upon which gun-barrels are fixed and moved towards the bit; — *à canon ou porte-corps*, block or platform-carriage for transporting dismounted ordnance, having a perch so constructed as to admit of its being lengthened according to its load; it may be mounted on large wheels, limber-wheels, or trucks; — *de cordier*, rope-maker's sledge; — *dans les fonderies*, truck-carriage used in foundries for moving the metal or guns to the furnace or about the workshops; —*s de division*, vide *à munitions*; — *de forerie*, boring-bench, moveable platform upon which a gun is placed when being bored; —*s de guerre*, ancient war-chariots, armed with scythes, &c., or those upon which the *helepole, vigne*, &c., were mounted; — *à munitions*, park-wagon with four wheels, adapted to convey stores, tools, ammunition-boxes, powder-barrels, &c.; — *à ridelles*, open spar-wagon; — *treuil*, vide CABRIOLET.

CHARME, *m.* witch or yoke-elm; hornbeam.

CHARNIER, *m.* scuttle-butt; cask containing water for a ship's crew.

CHARNIÈRE, *f.* hinge; — *femelle*, female-joint; — *mâle*, male-joint of a hinge; *à* —, with a hinge or joint.

CHARPE, *f.* mooring-rope for pontoons.

CHARPENTE, *f.* timber-work, carpenter's work, carpentry; frame, frame-work, framing; timbers; *bois de* —, timber, strength-timber; *faire la* —, to frame, make the frame or framing.

CHARPENTERIE, *f.* carpentry, timber or frame-work; timber-yard; framing; — *et menuiserie*, house-carpentry; — *de vaisseau*, ship-carpentry.

CHARPENTIER, *m.* carpenter, shipwright; whale-cutter; *aides* — ou *gens du* —, carpenter's crew; *maître* —, carpenter of a man-of-war, ship's carpenter; — *de navire, de vaisseau*, ship-carpenter; *second* —, carpenter's mate.

CHARPI, *m.* cooper's block.

CHARPIE, *f.* lint, scraped linen, &c.

CHARRETÉE, *f.* cart-load.

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CHARRETIER, *a.* through which carts can pass; *chemin* —, *voie* —*e*, cart-road or way; track (space between two wheels).

CHARRETTE, *f.* car, cart; two-wheel carriage; — *de bagages*, baggage-cart; — *à boulets*, cart for the conveyance of shot and shells in a fortress or at a siege; — *à bras ou tombereau*, hand-cart or tumbril; — *caisson*, cart for carrying fixed ammunition packed in boxes, of light construction and covered with a tarpaulin; — *à munitions*, cart for conveyance of stores or ammunition.

CHARRIAGE, *m.* cartage, wagoning; transport, conveyance of guns, ammunition, &c., on wheel-carriages.

CHARRIER, *v. a.* and *n.* to drift; remove guns, &c., in carts; — *de la voile*, to crowd sail, carry much sail; stretch.

CHARROI, *m.* carriage, transport; large boat used in the Newfoundland fisheries; *chemin de* —, cart-way.

CHARRON, *m.* cartwright, wheelwright, wheeler.

CHARTAGNE, *f.* solid retrenchment erected in woods and forests for the defence of important passes.

CHARTE, *f.* charter; — *partie*, charter-party.

CHARTRE, *f.* prison, gaol, fortress.

CHARTREUSE, *f.* isolated country-house.

CHAS, *m.* mason's plummet or level.

CHASSE, *f.* chase at sea, pursuit; chape; handle; play of machinery; present given to the master and crew; frame or mould upon which the blade and socket of a bayonet, or blade of a sword, is shaped; charge of powder not entirely mealed, distributed in different parts of fireworks for expelling portions of the composition at stated intervals, or at once, called bouncing; — *avant*, overseer or foreman, next to the *piqueur*; — *botte pour des roues*, driving-bolt, wheeler's tool for driving boxes into the naves of wheels; — *calotte*, piece of hard wood used for driving the *calotte* upon the tongue of a sword-blade; — *coquins*, vide BANDOULIERS; *donner* —, to chase, give chase, drive the enemy before one; — *fusée*, setter, by means of which, and a mallet, fuzes are fixed in a shell; — *marée*, lugger, shallop, chasse-marée; — *morte*, miss, random-shot; — *mouche*, fly-net; — *noix*, punch used for driving out the axle of the tumbler from the square hole in the plate of a gun-lock; — *pierre*, feeler, safeguard of a railway; — *poignée* ou *pommeau*, driver, piece of hard wood for driving the a sword upon the tongue of the blade; — *pointe*, punch; *pointer en* —, to point before the beam; *prendre* —, to bear away, sheer off, stand away, fly from; — *de proue*, bow-chase; — *quarré et rond*, square and round punch, used by blacksmiths; — *roue*, spur-post, guard-iron; *soutenir* —, to maintain a running fight.

CHASSER, *v. a.* and *n.* to chase, give chase, pursue, expel, propel; discharge, dismiss, turn away; remove; throw off; drive, drive out; swing; drag; fall aboard of; — *sur l'ancre*, to drag the anchor, bring it home; drive; — *en retraite*, to fight while retreating; — *sur un navire*, to drive on board of a ship by dragging the anchors; — *la terre*, to look out for land; — *au vent*, to chase to windward.

CHASSEUR, *m.* chasseur, light infantry soldier; chaser, ship in chase; herring-smack; — *à cheval*, light cavalry soldier; — *à pied*, light infantry man.

CHÂSSIS, *m.* frame, framework; housing; platform; ribs or frame of a boat; frame for casting hollow projectiles, consisting of two strong boxes without bottoms; frame of a gallery, consisting of the *chapeau*, *montans*, and *semelle*; — *dormant*, sash-frame; *faux* —, false frame without a ground-sill; the uprights are kept asunder by shores or props; — *de fenêtre*, window-frame or sash; — *à fiche*, folding-sash; — *hollandais*, Dutch frame, 18 or 20 lines thick and 9 inches wide, *vide* RAMEAU; — *de plate-forme*, traversing platform; framework of timber or iron raised some feet from the ground, upon which a gun, mounted on a common carriage, is placed in order to fire over the parapet; — *de pont*, small beams uniting casks or other materials composing a raft; — *de transport* ou *de place pour avant train*, carriage for removing garrison carriages from place to place by means of a siege-carriage limber.

CHASSOIR, *m.* cooper's driver for driving hoops on a cask; drift.

CHAT, *m.* cat; merchant vessel in the Baltic; searcher, instrument for discovering flaws or defects in the bore of guns: it is obsolete, and the *étoile mobile* substituted; searcher with three prongs, for musket-barrels, and with one prong for sword-scabbards; covered shed, occasionally placed on wheels, for the protection of the soldiers employed in filling up the ditch, preparing the way for the *hélépole* (moveable tower), or for mining the walls; — *échiné*, vide MACH. ANC.; — *dans le*

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pont volant, cat of a flying-bridge, *vide* POTENCE.

CHÂTAIGNIER, *m.* chestnut-tree, used in making charcoal.

CHÂTAIN, *a.* and *m.* chestnut (colour); chestnut-horse.

CHÂTEAU, *m.* castle, fort, citadel; fort flanked with towers constructed within a town, used frequently as a depôt and powder magazine; — *d'arrière* ou *de poupe*, quarter-deck, poop, stern, *vide* GAILLARD; — *d'avant*, forecastle; — *de bauves*, small fort or covered battery, constructed on the shore near seaports to protect shipping.

CHÂTELÉ, *a.* castellated, turreted.

CHÂTELET, *m.* small castle; heap of turf.

CHÂTIER, *v. a.* to chastise, punish, whip.

CHÂTIMENT, *m.*, *militaire*, military punishment of any kind.

CHÂTOUILLER, *v. a.* to prick a horse lightly; touch him with the spur; feel him.

CHÂTRAGE, *m.* cutting, gelding; — *d'une gargousse*, reducing the quantity of powder in a cartridge; — *d'une roue*, shortening the felloes of a wheel in order to bring the spokes closer together.

CHÂTRER, *v. a.* to geld, cut, castrate; lop, prune; — *une roue*, to cut the rim or joint; shorten the felloes of a wheel in order to render it more compact and firm.

CHATTE, *f.* two-masted lighter of about 60 tons burden, used on the coast of France and N.E. coast of England; four-clawed grapnel without flukes.

CHATTER, *v. n.* to examine ordnance or small arms by means of a searcher.

CHAUD, *a.* hot, warm, burning; *fer* —, red-hot iron; *râpe à* —, rasp for filing hot iron; *travailler, façonner à* —, to work iron, &c., when properly heated.

CHAUDE, *f.* heat, heating; *battre la* —, to beat pieces of metal into thin plates whilst they are hot; — *blanc-de-lune*, white-heat; — *chasse*, pursuit of a prisoner; — *grasse*, heat proper for hammering; — *rouge-cerise*, cherry-red heat for soldering; — *suante, soudante*, welding-heat, approaching to fusion.

CHAUDIÈRE, *f.* ship's copper; kettle; boiler of a steam-engine; vessel for tinning sheets of iron; — *à brai*, pitch-kettle; *faire* —, to cook or mess together; — *à lisser*, list, or listing-pot; — *de pompe*, pump-grating at the bottom; — *de raffinage*, boiler for refining saltpetre.

CHAUDRON, *m.*, *de pompe*, plate of lead or copper, perforated with holes, to cover the bottom of a pump.

CHAUDRONNERIE, *f.* coppersmith's or tinman's business; coppersmith's, tinker's wares.

CHAUDRONNIER, *m.* coppersmith; tinker.

CHAUFFAGE, *m.* fuel, firing; right of cutting fire-wood; breaming a vessel; *bois de* — fire-wood.

CHAUFFE, *f.* furnace, fire-hole or place in a furnace; *surface de* —, surface exposed to the heat; fire or flue surface.

CHAUFFER, *v. a.* to heat, make hot or warm, warm; keep in fuel, give firing to; get up the steam; — *des bordages*, to bend planks, make them pliant by heating them; — *les soutes*, to dry the bread-room; — *une troupe, une forteresse*, to maintain a brisk, continued fire upon troops, fortress, &c.; — *un vaisseau*, to bream a vessel.

CHAUFFERIE, *f.* chafery, furnace or forge for making bar-iron: it is the last process, *affinerie* (finery) being the first.

CHAUFFEUR, *m.* fireman, stoker; hammerman, bellows-blower.

CHAUFOUR, *m.* lime-kiln; depôt of wood and limestone.

CHAUFOURNIER, *m.* lime-burner, lime-merchant.

CHAUMARD, *m.* knight-head of the jears. *Vide* SEP *de drisse*.

CHAUME, *m.* stubble, thatch; *couvreur en* —, thatcher.

CHAUMIÈRE, *f* cot; cottage covered with thatch.

CHAUSSE, *f.* strainer; — *d'aisance*, waste-pipe; soil-pipe of a water-closet; quarter gallery of a ship; — *de maille*, greaves, armour for the legs; — *trappe*, crow's foot; caltrop, trap for annoying cavalry; —*s*, breeches.

CHAUSSÉE, *f.* causeway, road, horse-road; bank, embankment, dike; road-way; stoning; — *bombée*, barrel, barrelled or convex road; *au rez-de* —, level with the ground, on the ground-floor; *rez-de* —, ground-level, ground-floor.

CHAUSSER, *v. a.*, *les éperons*, to confer the order of knighthood; — *les éperons aux ennemis*, to pursue the enemy; — *les étriers*, to ride with the feet home in the stirrups.

CHAUVIR, *v. n.* to prick the ears (said of a horse).

CHAUX, *f.* lime, limestone, calx; *blanc, lait de* —, whitewash; *donner un blanc de* —, to whitewash; — *d'étain*, putty: —

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éteinte, slacked lime; — *fondue*, lime-white; *four à* —, lime-kiln; — *fusée*, slacked lime, which has been allowed to evaporate and become useless; — *hydraulique*, hydraulic, water-lime; *pierre à* —, limestone; *pierre à* — *hydraulique*, cement-stone; *pierre de* —, chalk-stone; — *vive*, quick, unslacked lime.

CHAVIRER, *v. a.* and *n.* to overset, upset, capsize; cant; — *une corde, une manœuvre*, to turn upside down.

CHEBEC, *m.* *Vide* XEBEC.

CHECAYA, *m.* lieutenant-general; second in command of the Janissaries, next in precedence to the Aga.

CHEF, *m.* head, chief, principal, leader, superior; fag-end of a rope; stem or head of a boat; end of a cable used as a head-fast to a ship, &c.; —*d'un bandage*, tail of a bandage; — *de beaupré* chock of the bowsprit; *commandant en* —, chief; *commandement en* —, chief command; — *d'eau*, high water; — *d'escadre* ou *de division*, commodore; — *d'état-major*, chief of the staff; — *d'exploitation*, manager of a mine or railway; — *de file*, head of a file, leading-file; leading-ship; — *de forge*, foreman of the fire; — *de gamelle*, caterer of the officers' mess; — *de gare*, superintendent; station-master; *général en* —, general commanding-in-chief; — *d'œuvre*, piece of work; master-piece; trial-piece; — *de l'ordinaire*, head of a room; — *d'ouvriers*, foreman, head of workmen; — *de pièce*, captain of a gun; the number who lays and commands a piece of ordnance in action; — *du train*, chief of the driver corps.

CHÉLINGUE, *f.* ou MAQUOIS, *m.* catamaran.

CHEMIN, *m.* way, road, path, line, track, drift; course or way of a ship; head-way; purchase; range of skids; — *de l'avant*, head-way; — *de charroi*, cart-way; — *couvert*, corridor, covered way; space between the counterscarp and parapet of the glacis, where sorties are organised, &c.; — *détourné, retiré*, by-road, by-way; *donner* — *à une scie*, to set a saw; *embranchement de* — *de fer*, branch-railway; *faire beaucoup de* —, to have fresh way through the water; — *de fer*, railroad, railway; — *de fer à rails plats*, tram-road; *grand* —, high-road, high-way; — *de halage*, towing-path, track-way; *se mettre en* —, to set out or off; — *à ornières*, tram-road; — *à ornières de pierre*, stone-way; *par le* — *de fer*, by rail, railroad, railway; — *passant*, great thoroughfare; *réseau de* —*s*, system of roads; — *de rondes*, berm; path between the superior slope of the rampart and escarp; — *d service*, attendant, side path of a railway *tracé d'un* —, direction, line of a road; — *de traverse*, cross-road.

CHEMINÉE, *f.* chimney, fire-place; chim ney-piece, mantel-piece; nipple of a pe cussion-lock; — *à l'anglaise*, stove; *cana de* —, chimney-flue; *clef, monte* —, nipple key, wrench; *corps de* —, chimney-stack stack of chimneys; *embase de* —, shoulde of the nipple; *tampon de* —, nipple-plug cover.

CHEMINEMENT, *m.* works executed b besiegers in approaching a place; th *cheminement* is generally made upon th capital of works.

CHEMINER, *v. a.* to walk, walk on, trave make way; construct and direct a trenc upon a particular point.

CHEMISE, *f.* shirt, chemise; case, casing revetment; thickness; first coat of loan of a gun-mould; — *de batterie*, facing o revetment of a battery with fascine gabions, sods, &c.; — *de canon de fusi* iron tube upon which the skelp, or plat of iron for forming a twisted gun-barrel i laid and joined; — *de charge*, piece of can vas for enclosing the hold, pump-well, &c. to prevent the cargo from getting wet; — *de chaudière*, case, casing of a steam boiler; steam-case; — *de creuset*, surface o that part of a furnace where the melte metal collects; *échantillon de* —, thickness or modelling-board; — *de fourneau*, inte rior masonry of a furnace-chimney; — *d maille*, shirt of mail; tunic of interwove iron rings; — *de pierre*, facing of stone; — *de rampart*, revetment-wall of a rampart *serrer les huniers en* —, to furl, hand, tak in the sails; — *souffrée* ou *à feu*, curtain or piece of old canvas, dipped in a com position of oil, petroleum, camphor, an other combustible materials, which i nailed to the planks of an enemy's shi when it is intended to set her on fire.

CHENAIE, *f.* grove of oaks.

CHENAL, *m.* channel, gutter; mill-lead conduit, channel; gate-hole, or runner of sand-mould, by which the metal runs int the mould; track.

CHENALER, *v. n.* to try a channel b soundings, &c.; sail through it.

CHÊNE, *m.* oak; young oak, sapling rain-water pipe; gutter.

CHÊNEAU, *m.* leaden pipe; gutter valley; young oak, oak-sapling; —a eaves.

CHENET, *m.* fire-dog; iron claw employe in bending planks by means of fire.

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Chenevotte, *f.* hemp-stalk; bullen; hards; boon, occasionally employed for making charcoal for gunpowder.

Chenille, *f.* crest or comb of a helmet.

Che-pau, *m.* machine for hurling stones, employed by the Mongul Tartars in 1232 during their conquest of China.

Chepu, *m.* cooper's chopping-block.

Cheval, *m.* horse, nag; *à* —, on horseback, astride; on each bank of a river; on each side of a road; *abattre un* —, to cast or throw a horse; — *d'artifice*, vide Herisson *foudroyant*; *attaquer un* —, to spur a horse; *attelage de* —*ux*, team of horses; *atteler un* —, to put to, yoke a horse; — *de bât, de somme*, bât-horse, pack-horse; — *de bataille, de guerre*, charger, war-horse; *battre un* —, to whip a horse; — *de bois*, wooden-horse used formerly in punishing soldiers for slight offences, and women of bad character found in their company were publicly exposed thereon; gymnasium-horse; — *de brancard, limonier*, shaft-horse; *case, wagon pour les* —*ux*, horse-box; — *de chasse*, hunter; — *de conduite* ou *de main*, led-horse; — *de course*, race-horse, racer; — *à demi-châtré*, rig; — *de derrière*, wheel-horse; — *à deux mains, à deux fins, à toutes mains*, horse for saddle or draught, fit to ride or drive; — *de devant, de volée*, leader; *dresser un* —, to train a horse; — *écloppé*, horse lame or wounded, and unfit for service; *écuyer qui dresse les* —*ux*, horse-breaker; — *en chair*, horse in condition; — *enclou*é, horse pricked in shoeing; — *entier*, stallion, entire horse; *être à* — *sur une rivière, une chaussée*, &c., to encamp or draw up in line on each side of a river, road, &c., with proper communications; — *fait*, full-grown horse; *ferrer un* —, to shoe a horse; *force, puissance de* —*ux*, horse-power; — *fourbu*, foundered horse; —*ux de frise*, chevaux-de-frise, for defence of a breach or passage, and obstructing cavalry; — *à gauche*, near-side horse; — *de harnais, d'attelage*, harness-horse; — *haut-le-pied*, spare-horse, harnessed and ready to be turned out: the proportion of spare-horses amounts usually to five or six per hundred; *homme de* —, horseman; — *hongre*, gelding; — *lunatique*, wall-eyed horse; *machine de la force, puissance de* 50 —*ux*, engine of 50-horse power; — *à main*, hand or off-horse; *marchand de* —*ux*, horse-dealer; *monter à* —, to mount a horse, get on a horse or horseback; take horse; ride; *monter un* —, to ride a horse; — *morveux*, glandered horse; — *d'ordonnance*, horse pressed for service; *outrer, surmener, mettre sur les dents, un* —, to over-ride, jade, founder a horse; *piquer un* —, to spur a horse; — *porteur*, riding or near-horse in harness; — *qui a de l'action*, stepper; — *qui a beaucoup d'action*, high-stepper; — *de race, de pur sang*, blood, thorough-bred horse; *reformer des* —*ux*, to cast horses; —*ux reformés*, cast horses; — *de relais*, relay, or fresh horse; — *de renvoi*, return-horse; — *de reserve*, spare-horse; — *sain, sans défauts*, sound horse; — *de selle*, saddle, riding-horse; — *sous la main, de sous verge*, off, offside-horse; — *de tirage, de trait*, draught-horse; — *trapu*, strong, thick-set horse; — *de volée*, leader; — *zain*, whole-coloured horse; *à* —! to horse! mount! The colours of horses are: *alezan*, sorrel; *blanc*, white; *châtain*, chestnut; *gris*, grey; *gris pommelé*, dapple grey; *isabelle*, light bay; *noir*, black; *soupe de lait*, cream-colour, yellow dun; *travé*, white-footed; *truité* ou *aubère*, flea-bitten or red-spotted. *Vide* Poil.

Chevalement, *m.* prop, stay, shore, bearing-up.

Chevaler, *v. a.* to prop, support, shore or bear up.

Chevalet, *m.* horse; prop; shore; buttress; rack; wooden-horse; cross-beam; painter's easel; roller for cables; arm-rack; wooden stand for side-arms in a battery; tripod-stand for a wall-piece; crotch for the *canon à main*; trestle or frame on which the spindle used in forming a gun-mould rests; — *à fusées* ou *de tir*, rocket-frame from which congreve-rockets are fired; — *de pont*, frame-work forming a butment for a rope-bridge; — *de scieur en long*, sawyer's jack.

Chevalier, *m.* knight, cavalier; *créer, faire, nommer* —, to knight; — *du guet*, mounted captain of the watch.

Chevauchement, *m.* riding, overlapping.

Chevaucher, *v. n.* to ride on horseback; ride or be fayed on; overlay, or overlap; — *court* ou *long*, to ride with short or long stirrups; — *le vent*, to fly into the wind.

Chevau-légers *m.* light cavalry or horse, instituted by Henry IV. of France, and originally consisting of 200 troopers of the royal guards.

Chevelure, *f.*; *ou pluie de feu*, rainfall.

Chevet, *m.* quoin or wooden bolster by which a mortar is raised upon its bed; the end of a chest for containing small arms; beam serving to support the balks of a bridge; apsis; cushion or bag to prevent the stays from galling the masts; bolster,

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pillow, head; — *de traversin des bittes*, lining or doubling of the bitts.

CHEVETAINE, *m.* rank of captain: the commission was not for life, but temporary.

CHEVÊTRE, *m.* halter; trimmer; binder; binding-joist, into which the trimmer is framed.

CHEVILLAGE, *m.* bolting, pinning.

CHEVILLE, *f.* pin, peg, plug; bolt; spike; spill; treenail; —*s d'affût*, principal iron bolts and pins of a gun-carriage; — *bardelée*, spike-nail; — *de bois*, wooden pin or peg; — *à boucle*, ring-bolt; — *carrée, au bout*, set-bolt; *chasser une* —, to drive a bolt; — *à cosse*, fender-bolt; — *coupée de mesure* ou *preparée*, drawn-bolt; — *à croc*, hook-bolt; *enfoncer une* —, to drive a pin or peg; — *de fer*, drive-bolt; —*s de fer, à charger les canons*, langrage; *fermer avec des* —*s, mettre une* —, to pin, plug, peg; — *à fiche*, rag-bolt; — *fixe*, steady-pin; — *à goujon*, common bolt; — *à goupille*, forelock bolt; — *de hauban*, chain-bolt; — *de lien*, worm-pin for the gripes of wheels, which secures the gripes or cramps on the felloes; *maîtresse* —, king-bolt; — *à mentonnet*, pin or bolt with a lip or chin on one side only; capsquare-bolt; — *à œillet*, eye-bolt; — *ouvrière*, pintle, any large pin connecting different parts of a carriage, so as to admit of their play or free movement; — *à pointe perdue*, short drove-bolt, whose head is sunk into the timber; — *de presse* ou *d'étau*, tantoo; — *rivée*, rivet to prevent the felloe from splitting; — *à la romaine*, shifting-pin; — *à tête carrée*, axletree, square-headed bolt; — *à tête de diamant*, diamond-headed; — *à tête ronde* ou *à bouton*, fender-bolt; — *à tourniquet*, screw-bolt; — *à virole* ou *clavetée sur virole*, clench-bolt; — *vissée*, screw-plug; bolt.

CHEVILLER, *v. a.* to bolt, drive bolts; pin, pin down, fasten; — *en cuivre*, to copper-fasten; — *ensemble*, to tree-nail; *chevillé*, part. *en cuivre*, copper-fastened.

CHEVILLETTE, *f.* small kind of pin; small pieces of iron which unite and secure by their torsion the gripes, felloes, &c., of wheels. *Vide* CHEVILLE *de lien*.

CHEVILLON, *m.* wooden pin.

CHEVILLOT, *m.* toggel; belaying-pin.

CHÈVRE, *f.* gin, crab, crane; triangle-gin; — *à un, deux ou trois brins*, gin with single, double, &c., pulleys; — *brisée*, field or portable gin of light construction which takes to pieces; — *en cabestan*, triangle-gin worked like a capstan, which is done by laying the cheeks on the ground, and securing them with pickets, thus giving the power a horizontal direction; — *à haubans*, gin used as sheers: the pripole is removed, and the cheeks supported and stayed by guy-ropes: it is thus rigged when required to project over a steep, in order to raise or lower a weight; — *de Lombarde*, Lombard's-gin, the windlass has two diameters bearing the proportion of 9 to 7: between the cheeks at the top, are two fixed sheaves, which serve as a block; — *à l'ordinaire*, gin when supported by its pripole and worked in the usual manner; — *postiche*, sheers or temporary gin, formed of two spars from 15 to 20 feet long, crossing each other about a foot from the top, and there firmly lashed: from this point a double-block is suspended, and the whole steadied by guy-ropes, as in the *chèvre à haubans*.

CHEVRETTE, *f.* low fire-dog; — *d'affût-traîneau*, machine of the nature of a setter, for lifting guns on and off a sledge-carriage; — *double*, setter with two uprights; — *simple*, setter; machine used for raising carriages from the ground, in order to change, grease, wash, &c., the wheels: it is composed of one upright, on a stand, divided at top to admit a lever, like a pump-handle, and pierced with tranverse holes through which a bolt passes: the bolt serves as a fulcrum for the lever.

CHEVRON, *m.* chevron, stripe on a soldier's arm, denoting his rank as a non-commissioned-officer; or as a distinguishing mark for good conduct; rafter; couple; scantling or square-timber, from 5 or 6 inches downwards; zig-zag moulding; long-wedge used in French ships for securing the guns, and applied to the trucks; — *cintré*, arched-rafter; — *de croupe*, ou *empanon*, hip; — *de long pan*, long-rafter; *mettre les* — *à la batterie*, to secure the guns with wedges; — *de remplage*, joist.

CHEVROTINE, *f.* buck-shot; post, small leaden bullets 166 to the pound, formerly used in the artillery.

CHIAJA-BOCH, *m.* second lieutenant-general, third officer in rank of the Janissaries.

CHIAOUS, *m.* captain of a company of Janissaries.

CHIASSE, *f.* dross, scum, or slag of metal.

CHICAMBAUT, *m.* boomkin, or bumkin, luff-block. *Vide* BOUT *de lof*.

CHICANE, *f.* evasion; — *du fossé*, defence of the ditch by every possible expedient.

CHICANER, *v. a.* to evade; — *le terrain*,

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ite the ground; — *le vent*, to hug, lose to the wind; *sans — le vent!* ! don't hanker her in the wind! g so close!

OT, *m.* stump, stubb.

N, *m.* cock or dog-head of a gun-ale *de —*, cock-stake; — *de tonnelier*, ving an iron-hook, used in powder-gripe. The parts of a lock are: ; *canon*, throat; *crête*, comb; *dos*, comb; *espalet* ou *support*, bearing lder; *machoire inférieure*, lower-choire *supérieure*, upper-jaw; *trou carré de la noix*, square of cock; rest of cock; *vis*, cock-nail.

m. floss-hole; plate of cast-iron, in ry, perforated with a hole through the fused metal runs; the hole the same name.

N, *m.* *Vide* ARAIGNÉE *de marticle.*

ERME, *f.* gang, crew, of a galley;

LE, *f.* kind of brigantine.

URGIEN, *m.* surgeon; *aide —*, assis-rgeon, surgeon's-mate; *garçon —*, surgeon; — *major*, surgeon of a or ship-of-war; *second —*, sur-ent-mate; *sous —*, *vide* GARÇON.

URGIQUE, *a.* surgical.

AHIE, *m.* Roman military habit, er the tunic by Patricians during the toga was in time of peace.

m. shock; onset; clashing, col-attack, encounter; brunt; crush; mpact; rut of the sea; *point où le —*, point of impact.

st, part. picked; select; elite.

ER, *v. a.* and *n.* to stand still, *de besogne*, to be out of work or ment.

NE, *f.* French half-pint; English *de pompe*, lower pump-box.

NETTE, *f.* half-pint; part of the rrel below the piston.

UER, *v. a.* to shock; strike, come lision, encounter; — *la bouline*, the bow-line; — *au cabestan*, to heck at the capstan; — *le tour-* surge the messenger.

OGRAPHIE, *f.* chorography, general description of a country, or of a ent of it.

S, *f.* floatsam, floatage; wreck and is found floating on the sea.

QUET, *m.* cap of a mast-head, &c., ad; block.

ME, *m.* metal lately discovered, and cold, short iron.

f. fall, falling, falling-off, decay; *avoir de —*, (*de voiles*), to drop; — *de courants*, setting of the tides or currents; — *d'eau*, water-course; — *d'une écluse*, lift of a lock; — *dans une mine*, down-fall; — *de voiles*, depth, drop of sails.

CIBLE, *f.* target or mark; practice of soldiers firing at a mark with small arms *tirer à la —*, to fire, shoot at a target.

CIBOIRE, *m.* ciborium, canopy.

CICATRICE, *f.* scar. *Vide* BOIS.

CIEL, *m.* roof of a gallery; first stratum or bed of stone in a quarry; *à — ouvert*, open at top.

CIGALE *ou* CYGALE, *f.* *Vide* ORGANEAU.

CIL, *m.* eye-lash.

CILICE, *m.* hair-cloth, quilted-cloth suspended from the wall in ancient times to preserve it from the effects of the Balista, &c.

CILLER, *v. a.* to seel.

CIME, *f.* top, summit; ridge; peak; height; crest.

CIMENT, *m.* cement, calcareous cement — *hydraulique*, water-cement.

CIMETERRE, *f.* scimitar, heavy sabre with a guard, broad-blade, single-edge, and crooked towards the point: the *coutelas* had a straighter blade, and a shell guard. *Vide* ARM. ANC.

CIMIER, *m.* crest of a helmet.

CIMOLIE, *f.* pipe-clay.

CINABRE, *m.* cinnabar; vermillion, sulphurate of mercury; red lead.

CINGLAGE, *m.* ship's course; run in 24 hours; seaman's pay; shingling.

CINGLER, *v. a.* and *n.* to sail before the wind; have way through the water; cut, lash; shingle; — *la loupe* ou *le renard*, to shingle or dolly the loop; expose the loop or bloom (pig-iron melted), to the action of the tilt-hammer till reduced to a bar (*pièce*) of 4 inches thick, *vide* LOUPE; *machine à —*, shingling-rolls.

CINGLERIE, *f.* shingling-house.

CINGLEUR, *m.* shingler.

CINQUAIN, *m.* ancient order of battle, for five battalions drawn up in three lines, thus forming the advanced and rear-guards, and main-body.

CINQUANTENIER, *m.* captain of 50 men; —*s*, anciently the town-guard.

CINQUENELLE, *f.* sheer-line or cable, &c., which is stretched across a river, to which are lashed the boats or pontoons of a military-bridge; gun-tackle.

CINTRAGE, *m.* cordage of a ship, *vide* CEINTRAGE; centering.

CINTRE, *m.* centre, centering; semi-circle; cradling; curb; centre-bit; bend or arch *in a gun-carriage; courbe de —*, arch-piece

— *de crosse*, bend or rounding of the trail; *en* —, archwise; *en plein* —, semi-circular; — *de mire*, bend or curve on the upper part of a field or siege-gun-carriage, to diminish the recoil; — *surbaissé*, elliptical arch.

CINTRÉ, *a.* arched, curved.

CINTRER, *v. a.* to arch, curve, bend like an arch; pass a hawser, &c., under a ship's bottom, and by heaving on it, close her planks.

CIRAGE, *m.* waxing; blacking; — *en boule*, black-ball.

CIRCONFÉRENCE, *f.* circumference; girth.

CIRCONVALLATION, *f.* circumvallation; work constructed round a besieged place.

CIRCULAIRE, *f.* circular; curb; — *en bronze*, brass-curb upon a steamer's-deck.

CIRCULATION, *f.* circulation; traffic.

CIRE, *f.* wax, sealing-wax; — *preparée*, composition of yellow-wax, tallow, and pitch, used as a sort of mastic for closing up the heads of fuses, &c.

CIRÉE, *part.*, *toile* —, oil-cloth; oil-case.

CISAILLE, *f.* large shears, one arm of which is fixed, for cutting metal plates; clippings; — *de lance à feu*, port-fire clipper.

CISEAU, *m.* chisel; scissors, shears; port-fire clipper; —*x boutonnés*, probe-scissors; — *à chaud*, rod-chisel, for cutting hot-iron; — *à deux biseaux*, turner's chisel, bevelled on both sides; — *à ébaucher*, burr for beginning a mortise; anvil or block used by flint-cutters; *embarcation en* —*x*, boat going right before the wind, foresail on one side, and mainsail on the other; — *à froid*, chisel for cutting cold-iron; — *à grain d'orge*, point-tool used by turners; miner's jumper; *gros* —*x*, shears; — *hardi*, steeled chisel; — *de lumière*, chisel for making the hole to receive the iron of a plane; — *à main*, drawing-knife; —*x mousses*, blunt-pointed scissors; *paire de* —*x*, pair of scissors; — *plat*, flat stone chisel; *tranchet de* —, shank, tail of a chisel.

CISELER, *v. a.* to carve, cut, chisel; sculpture; chase, enchase; draft.

CISELET, *m.* graver; steel-tool of various shapes, used for cutting off the metal about the trunnions, dolphins, &c., of a gun, which cannot be effected in the lathe; hand-chisel; carving or chasing-tool.

CISELURE, *f.* fret, fretwork; carving, cutting; sculpture; chiselling, chasing, carved or chiselled work.

CISOIRE, *f.* graver; small-chisel; —*s*, bench-shears.

CISTE, *m.* cist; chest, basket.

CITADELLE, *f.* citadel; stronghold of a fortress, which it commands, and serves as a redoubt and refuge for the garrison after the place has been taken.

CITÉ, *f.* city.

CITER, *v. a.* to cite; summon.

CITERNE, *f.* cistern, water-tank; water or tank-vessel or boat; subterraneous reservoir; pit.

CITERNEAU, *m.* small cistern or tank.

CIVADIÈRE, *f.* sprit-sail, bowsprit-sail; *contre* —, bowsprit top-sail.

CIVIÈRE, *f.* litter; hand-barrow with or without feet, used for the conveyance of shells and other articles; — *à toile*, covered barrow for gunpowder-barrels, the bottom of canvas.

CLAIE, *f.* hurdle; screen: hurdles are sometimes used as a substitute for fascines or gabions in revetments; *passer à la* —, to screen; *tire* —, bench-cramp; holdfast.

CLAIRE-VOIE, *m.* interval or space between joists, palisades, &c., when too large; opening in a wall; sky-light of a ship.

CLAIRIÈRE, *f.* glade in a forest; opening or clear portion of a field of ice; clear spot in a cloudy sky.

CLAIRON, *m.* bright spot in a cloudy sky; clarion.

CLAMAUDER, *v. a.* to clamp; secure with cramp-irons.

CLAME, *m.* small iron rod doubled in the middle, used in boring-benches to fasten the bits to the handle.

CLAMEAU, *m.* large cramp-iron, called *plat*, *simple*, or *à une face*, when both points are turned the same way; — *à deux faces*, sawyer's dog, when the points are turned in opposite directions: it is used in boat bridges for securing the balks to the gunnel.

CLAMESI, *m.* Limousin steel, made up in small pieces.

CLAMP ou CLAN, *m.* clamp; sheave-hole, sheave or small wheel placed in a mortise for a rope to run through; fishing of a mast, &c.; breast-hook in a lighter. *Vid.* RÉA.

CLAMPONIER, *m.* long pasterned horse.

CLAPE, *f.* sluice.

CLAPET, *m.* clapper, clack, clack-valve, clack-door; flap, flapper; — *de dalot*, scupper-leather; — *de pompe*, clapper, sucker of the pump-box.

CLAPOTAGE, *m.* wash; rippling, chopping; turbulent motion of the sea.

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TEUX, *a.* sugar-loaf; *mer —se,* ; rolling; tumbling; swelling; sea, as that upon a lee-shore.

TIS, *m.* chopping; rippling.

EMENT, *m.* cracking; smack,

ER, *v. n.* to crack, smack (a

ET, *m.* mill-clapper, clack.

TIER, *v. a.* and *n.* to clarify, purify; w clear.

, *f.* class, rank; order, rate; kind, ouvrière, *des artisans,* operatives, lass; — *de pilotes,* &c., enrolment gunners, seamen, &c., in the ervice, who are registered in the epartments, so that they may be ely called upon to serve when

EMENT, *m.* classing; enrolment.

OIR, *m.* key-stone of an arch.

AU, *m.* key-stone; arch-stone; voussoir; tag-sore, rot; — *de* , springer.

QUE, *m.* side-cabin forward of the cabin; quarter gallery.

LÉ, *a.* affected with the tag-sore,

VELÉE, *f.* tag-sore, rot.

VETTE, *f.* key, peg, pin; collar, cotter tenel; fore-lock of a bolt; small f iron, &c., passing through the eye t to secure it in its place; *boulon à* pin, cotter-pin; — *double,* spring ilar to the above but divided at ; — *de sabbande,* cap-square key.

OSS, *m.* greaves made of cloth.

E, *m.* large hurdle.

OS, *m.* small hurdle made of straw, the pans for crystallizing salt- which prevents it cooling too ; waling-rod.

ONNAGE, *f.* wattling; wicker or ork; fence of hurdles and turf;

ONNER, *v. a.* to wattle; wale.

, *m.* key; spanner for screw-nuts; ch; wrench; filling-piece; chock; ole, monkey-spanner; coach- ; split-key; — *d'arbalète,* gaffle of ow; — *d'arquebuse à rouet,* spanner, winding up the wheel-locks of re-arms; — *de beaupré,* collar-beam, little above the second deck, to m the bowsprit; — *à boulon,* ; — *de bricole,* iron pin in the f men's harness, which, being nto the ring at the end of the -straps, serves to shorten the trace part; — *de chaîne,* fetter; — *de chaîne d'embrélage,* keep chain-hook; — *de chaîne d'enrayage,* locking chain-hook; — ou *coite de vindas,* cheek of a windlass; *demi* —, half-hitch; — *à desserrer les écrous,* spanner; — *à écrou,* screw-wrench; — *d'étau,* vice-pin, tantow; — *forée,* piped key; — *à levier,* spanner; — *de lien,* gripe-pin, passing through the ends of the clamps underneath the felloes of a wheel; — *de mât,* mast-fid; — *monte-cheminée,* nipple key or wrench; — *de mousquet,* spanner, handle or kind of trigger by which the matchlock was let off; — *de pierrier,* fore-lock of a swivel gun; — *d'une position,* key of a position, that point in a military position which being once carried by an enemy renders further resistance fruitless; — *de poutre,* key of a balk or beam; — *de prolonge,* iron pin at the end of a prolong for the purpose of doubling or shortening it; — *de robinet,* plug of a cock; *sous* —, locked up, under lock and key; *trousseu de —s,* bunch of keys; — *à vis,* turnscrew; — *de la vis de pointage,* horn-plate; handle of an elevating screw; — *de voûte,* keystone, key; scutcheon of an arch.

CLENCHE, *f.* bolt, latch; iron-pin; thumb-lift of a door.

CLEPSYDRE, *f.* clepsydra, hour-glass; water-clock.

CLERC, *m., de guet,* muster-master of the coast guard militia, — *de secrétaire,* admiralty messenger.

CLIDE, *m.* machine for projecting stones.

CLIENT, *m.* gentleman who served in the French army under the banner of a knight.

CLIN, *m.* clincher-work; *à* —, with clincher-work; *bordé à* —, clincher-built.

CLINCART, *m.* clincher built, Swedish or Danish pram or lighter.

CLINFOC, *m.* flying jib.

CLIQUART, *m.* kind of Portland stone found near Paris.

CLIQUET, *m.* catch (in German gun-locks), pawl; click.

CLIQUETIS, *m.* clang, clashing; rattling of arms; din, clanking, jingle.

CLISSE, *f.* splint; little hurdle, wicker.

CLOCHE, *f.* bell; receiver; blister; — *de cabestan,* rundle, that part round which the messenger is wound, including the drum-head; — *de plongeur,* diving-bell: formerly all the bells and copper utensils belonging to a captured place became the property of the *grand maître* of artillery, when that *corps* was employed: they were *usually redeemed* by the city, and the

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proceeds divided amongst the officers and men according to a particular scale.

CLOCHER, *m.* steeple; bell-tower.

CLOCHER, *v. n.* to halt; limp, hobble; be lame.

CLOCHETON, *m.* bell-turret; — *en forme de pignon*, bell-gable.

CLOCHETTE, *f.* gutta or drop of a Doric frieze, *vide* GOUTTE; hand-bell.

CLOISON, *f.* partition; bulkhead; close quarters; — *de briques*, nogging; — *de la gatte*, manger-board; *séparer par une* —, to partition, partition off.

CLOS, *m.* close, enclosure; field.

CLOS, *part.* close, closed, shut, tight; *champ* —, lists; tilt-yard; field for single combat.

CLÔTURE, *f.* fence, fencing, enclosure.

CLOU, *m.* nail, stud; spike; rivet; — *d'applicage de bande*, streak-nail; *attacher avec un* —, to nail up; — *de bouche* ou *à soufflet*, tack; — *à caboche*, stub; — *de campagne*, wooden peg or spile for filling up a nail-hole previous to driving in another; — *de caravelle*, deck-nail, 4¾ inches long; — *de chien*, vide VIS *de noix*; — *à crochet*, tenter-hook; — *de cuivre*, brass-nail; — *de demi-caravelle*, single deck-nail, 4¼ inches long; — *de demi-tillac*, sheathing-nail, sixpenny-nail; — *de doublage*, sheathing-nail; — *de double caravelle*, kind of deck-nail 5¼ inches in length; — *de double tillac*, nail about 2¾ inches long, similar to the English twenty-penny drawing-nail; — *d'enclouage*, gun-spike; — *d'enclouage à ressort*, spring-spike; *enfoncer un* —, to drive a nail; — *étamé*, white tack; *fermer avec des* —*s*, nail down or up; — *à ferrer*, horse-shoe nail; — *de ferrure de gouvernail*, rudder-nail; — *de fonderie*, long nail with a ring for securing the moulds of the trunnions and dolphins upon the gun-mould; — *fraisé*, counter-sunk nail, so driven as to have the head sunk in the wood; *garnir de* —*s*, to clout, stud; — *à glace*, frost-nail; — *de lisse*, twenty-four-penny nail; — *à maugère*, scupper-nail, with a broad flat head; — *à planche*, nail for planks or boards; — *à plomb*, lead nail, commonly called three-penny; — *au poids*, weight nail or spike; — *à pompe*, two-penny pump-nail ⅔ of an inch long; — *de 7 pouces*, double-deck nail; — *de 6 pouces*, deck-nail; — *de 5 et 4½ pouces*, single-deck-nail; — *de 2¾ pouces*, 20-penny drawing-nail; — *de 1 pouce*, filling-nail; *rabattre, river un* —, to clinch, rivet a nail; — *de ressort*, spring-spike; — *rivé de jante*, felloe-rivet; — *à river*, rivet, rivetting, rove and clinch nail; — *de rose*, rudder-nail; — *de rue*, kennel-nail; — *de sabord*, doubling-nail, to line the gun-port; — *à sabot, à ensaboter*, small nail used for fixing the tin straps to the wooden bottom of shot, shells, &c.; — *de soufflet* ou *de bouche*, tack; — *à tapissier*, bullen-nail; — *à tête coupé*, sparable, nail or pin without a head; — *à tête de diamant*, diamond-headed nail, with several facets; — *à tête perdue*, brad-nail; — *à tête piquée*, clasp-headed nail; — *à tête ronde*, round-headed nail; *tige de* —, nail-shank; — *de tillac*, double-deck or ten-penny nail; — *de tuile*, tile-pin; — *de vingt pouces*, &c., 20-inch, &c., spike; — *à vis*, clincher-nail, screw-nail.

CLOUER, *v. a.* to nail, nail down, on, up; rivet; pin, pin down; confine.

CLOUTER, *v. a.* to stud.

CLOUTERIE, *f.* nail manufactory, forge, works or trade; nailery.

CLOUTIER, *m.* nailer, nailsmith, nail-maker, nail-dealer.

CLOUTIÈRE *ou* CLOUIÈRE, *f.* stamp or mould for forming the heads of nails; small anvil for that purpose; bore for the heads of screws.

COBE, *f.* end of the bolt-rope. *Vide* ANCETTE.

CO-BOURGEOIS, *m.* co-partner in, or part-owner of a ship.

COCAGNE, *f.* very high, smooth, and slippery mast.

COCARDE, *f.* cockade; *prendre la* —, to enlist.

COCHE, *m.* track-boat; barge; coach; *avoir les humiers en* —, to have the topes a-trip or hoisted up; — *d'eau*, barge, track or passage-boat.

COCHE, *f.* notch, score; notch made in any one body to receive another; be in the tumbler of a gun-lock into which the seer enters and retains the piece at full or half-cock; notch in a tracing-picket used in mines; also in a gun-barrel to indicate the quantity of metal the grinder must take off; — ou *dent d'affût mar de bord*, step of a gun-carriage; *en* — a-trip, chock and block; *faire une* —, to notch, make a notch in.

COCHER, *m.* driver.

COCHOIR, *m.* laying-top.

COCHOIS, *m.* squaring-tool.

COCHON, *m.* sow (of metal); pig; dr

COCHONNER, *v. a.* to bungle, botch, cob

COCOTIER, *m.* cocoa-palm; *bâtiment* vessel so rigged that her blocks are commonly conspicuous.

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CODE, *m.* code, law; — *militaire*, martial law, military code.

CŒUR, *m.* heart, middle, core; — *de cheminée*, back of the chimney; — *de chien*, throat of the cock of a gun-lock; *courbe en* —, heart-wheel; — *de flèche*, notch in the head of an arrow for the bowstring.

COFFRAGE, *m.* planking up the sides of a gallery in mines.

COFFRE, *m.* chest, trunk, box; coffer-dam; hurst; small block-house or open *caponnière* in the covered way of Coehorn's system; chamber of a mine; depth from the sheer-rail to the deck; — *de batterie*, epaulment or solid raised earthwork of a besieging-battery; — *de bord*, sea-chest; — *à feu*, machine filled with combustibles, concealed in places where an attack is expected, and fired by means of a train; — *de poudre, de rempart*, ou *de supplement*, ammunition-box used in a siege for cartridges, in order to prevent accidents: it is also called *caisse à munitions*; — *à vapeur*, steam-chest.

COFFRET, *m.*, *d'affût*, bracket-box; trail-box; small ammunition-box carried between the cheeks of siege-carriages; — *d'armons* ou *d'avant train*, small box carried between the fore guides of a French 4-pounder limber for holding a lock, when such was used instead of a port-fire; — *d'avant train*, limber-box; — *d'essieu*, nave-box of a wheel in which the axletree-arm works; — *de forge*, blacksmith's tool-chest; — *garde-feu*, slowmatch-box; — *de graisse*, grease-box; —*d'outils*, tool-chest, as that on a travelling-forge.

COGNÉE, *f.* hatchet, axe, felling-axe; *petite* —, joiner's axe. *Vide* HACHE.

COHORTE, *f.* cohort, the tenth part of a Roman legion, consisting of 600 men; company, band, crew, gang.

COIAU, *m.* rafter-foot; support of the middle-board of a mill-wheel.

COIER, *m.* angle tie-piece.

COIFFE, *f.* cover, cap; sling; strong iron band or plate covering the head or upper part of various parts of artillery-carriages; — *d'armons*, clip for futtals; plate which covers the head of the fore-guide when the perch is fixed; — *de chèvre*, iron band passing over and serving to connect the cheeks of a gin; — *pour la chèvre*, sling, made of a rope doubled and formed into a loop, which is applied to the head of a gin in order to obtain an additional block when required to raise heavy weights; — *de la fusée*, cap of a fuse; — *de grande sassoire*, sway-plate, plate covering the sweep-bar or sway, *vide* SASSOIRE; — *de lisoir*, plate of the body-bolster or rider: it is placed underneath, and through it the bolster-bolt passes which connects the *lisoir* and *sellette*, *vide* these words; — *de sellette*, plate similar to the above, situate on the top of the lower or limber-bolster, through which the bolster-bolt passes; pintle or bolster-plate.

COIFFER, *v. a.* and *n.* to cap; back a sail; lay aback; be laid or taken aback; broach-to; — *la chèvre*, to apply the sling (*coiffe*) to a gin; back; lay aback, &c.; — *en chicanant le vent*, to be taken aback by hugging the wind too close; — *des fusées*, to cap fuses; — *un vaisseau*, to lay all flat aback; — *une voile*, to lay a sail aback.

COIGNET, *m.* diminutive of COIN.

COIN, *m.* wedge, quoin; corner, angle; die; triangular die; cuneus, wedge form of the ancients; corner tooth of a horse, *vide* MACHOIRE; splinter of wood used in fixing the shell in a mortar; stamp; gad, pin; — *d'arrêt, de recul*, ou *de chassis d'affût*, quoin with a wooden handle fixed to its side to prevent a gun, on a traversing platform, from running up after the recoil; block for stopping the recoil on a traversing platform; — *d'arrimage*, stowage-wedge or chock; — *de chantier*, keel-wedge for launching; — *circulaire*, kind of cylindrical wedge or cup similar to a shot-bottom, proposed to be placed over the shot to increase the resistance: it was found ineffectual; — *coussin*, stool-bed; bolster; — *à fendre*, iron wedge; — *à manche*, horsing or calking-iron; — *de manœuvre*, the cuniform disposition of troops, viz., of great depth and small extent of front; the head or apex was called *tête du porc*; — *de mât*, quoin or wedge, by which a mast is confined in the partners; — *de mire de pointage* ou *de manœuvre*, quoin; wooden wedge laid under the breech of a gun or mortar, by which it is elevated or depressed; — *à poignée*, wedge or quoin with a handle.

COINCER, *v. a.* to wedge; fix the *coins*.

COITE, *f.* launching-cradle, way; — *de vindas*, cheek, bitt of a windlass. *Vide* ANGUILLE.

COKE, *m.* coke.

COL, *m.* neck, collar, stock; defile; strait; mouth; canal. *Vide* PAS, PERTUIS, PORT.

COLARIN, *m.* colarin; gorgerin; neck.

COLBACK *ou* COLBACH, *m.* colback, busby, or hussar's fur cap.

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COLIQUE, *f.* colic; gripes; — *metallique* ou *de plomb*, dry gripes.

COLISMARDE, *f.* long, slender sword, stronger and broader near the guard.

COLLAGE, *m.* pasting, gluing; paper-hanging; sizing.

COLLE, *f.* paste; size; glue; — *à bouche*, mouth-glue; — *forte*, glue; — *de menuiserie*, joiner's glue, the strongest kind; — *de parchemin*, size; — *à pierre*, cement; — *de poisson*, isinglass.

COLLECTION, *f.* collection, set; suit; — *de pièces d'armes*, collection of the iron-work of muskets, in a continued series, from the bar to the finished piece, showing the result at every stage of the operation.

COLLER, *v. a.* to glue, paste, size; hang (paper); adhere, stick, cake, cleave, cling.

COLLERON, *m.* neck-harness or strap.

COLLET, collar, cape; neck of a gun; bearing; throat, collet; — *d'ancre*, throat of an anchor; — *à billot*, rope-sling from 26 to 33 inches long, having a loop at one end and a toggel at the other for slinging a gun to the *levier brisé*; — *du bouton*, neck of the cascable button; — *d'une courbe*, throat of a knee; — *dans le chien de la platine*, part of the cock-nail close to the head; — *d'étai*, eye of a stay.

COLLIER, *m.* collar; knight's collar; — *d'aussière*, tow-rope; *cheval à* —, draught-horse; *cheval franc du* —, free horse in harness; — *de chouquet* ou *de mât*, iron clamp to fasten the top to the mast or bowsprit in small vessels; — *de défense*, puddening of a boat's stem; — *d'étai*, collar of a stay; *faux* —, collar of a preventer-stay; — *de guindage*, balk-collar or stirrup; — *à la Prussienne*, kind of iron stirrup, having at one end a chain, and at the other a hook, which is used in permanent military bridges instead of lashings.

COLLINE, *f.* hill, hillock.

COLOMBAGE, *m.* row of upright joists to form a partition; timber of a partition; wooden front.

COLOMBE, *f.* upright joist; — *à joindre*, cooper's plane.

COLOMBIER, *m.* puppet; shore of a ship's cradle.

COLONEL, *m.* colonel; — *breveté*, colonel in commission, but not in command of a regiment; — *général*, colonel-general of French infantry: an appointment of the greatest authority and trust, created in the reign of Francis I.; it was afterwards suppressed, but revived under Louis XV., in 1711; — *réformé*, half-pay colonel, or one who has the privilege of retaining his ra upon retiring from the service.

COLONELLE, *f.* commanding office tent; first company of a regiment, w

COMPAGNIE; colonel's company.

COLONETTE, *f.* small column.

COLONNADE, *f.* colonnade.

COLONNE, *f.* column; line of division ships; — *dans l'ordre directe*, column rig in front, — *à demi distance*, column at h distance; — *à distance entière*, open colum — *à munitions*, ball-cartridge division; *plaquée*, pilaster; — *renversée*, column l in front; — *de route*, line of march by tw or fours; — *serrée*, close column.

COLOPHANE, *f.* colophony; black co mon rosin.

COLORIER, *v. a.* to colour.

COLTIS, *m.* foremost frame of a shi *cloison du* —, beak-head bulk-head.

COMBAT, *m.* fight, battle, combat, conte action, engagement, struggle; conflict; *acharné*, desperate fight, battle; — *de bar ère*, tilt; — *en chasse*, running-fight: — *ég* drawn battle; *engager le* —, to engag *engager, entamer un* —, to come to actio commence a battle, &c.; *faire branlebas* —, to clear for action; *fort du* —, thick the fight; *hors de* —, disabled; *mettre hors* —, to disable, cripple; beat off; — *nav de mer*, sea-fight, engagement; naval acti or battle; — *opiniâtre*, obstinate, stu born, hardly-contested engagement; — *outrance*, desperate, mortal combat; *p senter le* —, to offer battle; — *simulé*, sha fight; — *singulier*, single combat, duel.

COMBATTANT, *m.* fighting-man, cha pion, combatant; —*s*, troops, soldie fighting-men; *non* —*s*, civilians, civil d partments.

COMBATTRE, *v. a.* and *n.* to fight, co bat, war; war against, make war on; co tend, strive, struggle, battle with; — *deux bords*, to engage on both sides; — *champ clos*, to tilt, fight in the lists; — *près*, to engage, fight, &c., at close quarte hand to hand.

COMBINAISON, *f.* combination; co trivance; joining together.

COMBINÉ, *part.* combined, united, join together, mixed; *flotte* —*s*, combined flee *matières* —*es*, compound.

COMBINER, *v. a.* to combine, unite, joi join together; contrive.

COMBLE, *m.* top, ridge; roof; timbe work of a roof; summit, height, zenith heaping; complement; completion; co summation; *ferme des* —*s*, framing, fram work of a roof.

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Comble, *a.* heaped, quite full, full, crammed; *cheval qui a le pied* —, horse with a pumiced foot.

Comblé, *part.* heaped, filled up, &c.; *port* —, harbour choked or filled up with mud, &c.

Comblèau, *m.* gun or breeching tackle; rope 26 yards long and 1¾ in diameter, used in *manœuvres de force*, and particularly for harnessing horses to a pontoon or boat-carriage when more than six are employed.

Comblement, *m.*, *de fossé*, filling up the ditch of a besieged place.

Combler, *v. a.* to fill, fill up; heap, pile up; supply, make good or up; fulfil; load; crown; complete; overwhelm, cover.

Comblète, *f.* cleft.

Combuger, *v. a.* to binge, rinse out, soak a cask.

Comburant, *a.* burning, combustible.

Comburée, *a. poudre* —, ignited powder; in a state of combustion.

Combustibilité, *f.* combustibility, combustibleness, deflagrability.

Combustible, *m.* fuel, firing, article of fuel; combustible; *alimenter en, pourvoir de* —, to fuel, keep in fuel.

Combustible, *a.* combustible.

Combustion, *f.* combustion; conflagration; destruction by fire.

Come, Comite, *m.* overseer or under officer in charge of galley-slaves, nearly similar to the boatswain of a man of war.

Comestible, *m.* eatables, victuals, provisions.

Comite, *m.* *Vide* Come.

Comité, *m.*, *d'artillerie*, committee of several superior officers of artillery, who examine and report upon all projects, &c., relating to that branch of the service, which have been submitted to them by the proper authority.

Commandant, *a.* commanding; *officier* —, commanding officer.

Commandant, *m.* commandant, commander, governor; — *en chef*, commander-in-chief; — *en chef de l'artillerie d'une armée*, commandant of the artillery of an army, who has the supreme control over all its *personnel* and *matériel*, subject to the approval of the commander-in-chief; — *de division*, commanding officer of a division, who receives orders for a march, or to take up a position from the general of his division; but as to the internal economy and *matériel* of his corps, only from the commandant of artillery; — *d'escadre, de division*, &c., admiral, commander-in-chief of a fleet or division; commodore or officer commanding any squadron of ships; — *de la marine dans un port*, flag-officer of the navy who superintends the military business of the navy in a port, &c.; — *d'une prise*, prize-master; *vaisseau* —, admiral-ship of a fleet or squadron.

Commande, *f.* gasket; rope-band; knittle; — *des guindages* ou *de pontage*, lashing or seizing in pontoon or boat bridges for securing the balks to the pontoon.

Commandé, *part.* commanded; *ouvrage* —, work lower than another, and commanded by it.

Commandement, *m.* command, order, word of command; height; hill; eminence, rising ground; command of works, &c.; — *en commun*, joint command; — *double*, double command; eighteen feet; — *simple*, command of nine feet.

Commander, *v. a.* and *n.* to command, order, govern, direct, rule; have command of; require; overlook; bespeak; — *une armée*, &c., to command, be in command of an army, &c.; — ou *diriger la route*, to shape the course; cond or cun; — *en premier, en second*, to be first, second in command; *commande!* holloa! answer made by sailors to the boatswain or his mates whenever they give a preparatory whistle in order to call attention previous to orders given either verbally or by winding a call.

Commandeur, *m.* commander (of an order of knighthood).

Comme, *ad.* as, &c.; — *cela! comme ça!* (in cunning), thus! as you go! steady as you go!

Commencement, *m.* commencement, beginning, setting out or in.

Commencer, *v. a.* and *n.* to commence, begin, set out or about.

Commensal, *m.* messmate; messing together.

Commettage, *m.* laying of ropes and cables.

Commettre, *v. a.* to commit, intrust, appoint; prepetrate, compromise; — *un câble, un cordage*, to lay a cable or rope.

Comminge, *f.* large 18-inch mortar, weight 5,200 lbs., charge 18 lbs., shell nearly 5 cwt.; so called from the *Comte de Comminge*, aide-de-camp to Louis XIV.; there were two at Metz in 1782.

Commis, *m.* clerk; — *de bâtiment marchand*, supercargo; — *des bureaux des douanes*, surveyor of the customs who visits shipping; — *chef*, commissary who

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superintends the baking for the troops; — *général des convois*, overseer or inspector of the customs, with respect to shipping; — *de la marine*, clerk in a dockyard; captain's clerk; — *des vivres*, purser or steward, who is accountable to the contractor, and not to the state, as in the English service; clerk or steward to the purser of a man-of-war.

COMMIS, *part.* laid; delegated, commissioned, empowered, appointed, &c.; *cordage deux fois* —, cable-laid rope; cordage of two strands; — *en trois*, three-stranded rope.

COMMISSAIRE, *m.* commissary, commissioner; — *adjoint*, deputy commissary, commissioner; —*d'armements*, officer similar to our clerk of cheque; — *d'artillerie*, commissary of artillery; — *ayant inspection sur, inspecteur des vivres d'un port*, agent victualler of a port; —*général de la marine*, principal officer under the *intendant*, who inspects the equipping, manning, and victualling of the ships, the performances of the artificers, &c., affairs of the dock-yards, prizes, &c.; —*général de la marine ambulant*, officer who visits occasionally every port and harbour, but has no fixed residence; — *des guerres*, commissary; commissariat-officer; muster-master-general; — *de la marine*, commissioner of the navy or marine; — *ordinaire de la marine*, officer who superintends the ordinary, &c.; — *ordonnateur*, ordnance-commissary; commissary general; chief-commissary; — *de port* ou *pour les constructions*, master-attendant; — *rapporteur*, provost marshal (in the navy); *sous* —, issuing-commissary; — *des vivres*, commissary; —*s de vivres*, commissariat.

COMMISSARIAT, *m.* commissariat; commissaryship; commission or functions of commissioner.

COMMISSION, *f.* commission, committee; temporary court-martial or military tribunal; *en* —, in commission; — *en guerre*, warrant or permission from the state to entitle a privateer to seize on an enemy's vessels, *vide* LETTRES *de marque*, &c., which are more generally used; *mettre un bâtiment en* —, to commission, put a ship in commission.

COMMODORE, *m.* commodore.

COMMOTION, *f.* commotion, riot; shock, concussion; — *électrique*, electric shock.

COMMUNES, *f.* country militia.

COMMUNICATION, *f.* communication; line of communication; piece of quick-match, enveloped in paper, to convey the fire from one firework to another; *de* — communicating, connecting; *en* —, in co[illegible] munication; *en* — *avec*, in gear; *entrete[illegible] des* —*s avec*, to hold communication wit[illegible] *entretenir une* —, to keep up a commu[illegible] cation; *être en* — *avec*, to be open to; [illegible] in gear; *interdire toute* —, to prohibit [illegible] communication, intercourse; *mettre en* [illegible] to bring into communication; connect, [illegible] in gear; *prendre, recevoir* — *de*, to t[illegible] cognizance of; *rompre toute* —, to break [illegible] all communication; interrupt the co[illegible] munication.

COMMUNIQUER, *v. n.* to communica[illegible] have a passage, have free intercourse af[illegible] performing quarantine. *Vide* PRATIQUE.

COMPAGNE, *f.* fellow, mate, conso[illegible] convoy of vessels; steward's cabin in [illegible] row-galley.

COMPAGNIE, *f.* company, troop; [illegible] *colonelle*, first company of a regime[illegible] — *franche* ou *de volontaires*, free compa[illegible] irregular troops; — *lieutenant-colonelle*, [illegible] cond company of a regiment; — *d'ord[illegible] nance*, independent company or troops; [illegible] *par piquets*, company composed of men [illegible] selected from other companies of the same [illegible] or of another regiment; *vaisseau de* —, [illegible] good company keeper.

COMPAGNON, *m.* journeyman; —*s*, sailors, mariners; ship's or boat's crew.

COMPAGNONNAGE, *m.* trades-union.

COMPARTIMENT, *m.* compartment, division; cell; panel, rib-wall of a mine; *exploitation par* —*s, et par piliers*, panel-work.

COMPAS, *m.* compass, compasses, pair of compasses, dividers; mariner's compass; — *d'artisan*, bow-compasses; *branche, jambe de* —, leg, foot of a compass; — *à branches*, draught-compasses; — *à branches courbes, de calibre*, calliber or calliper compasses, callipers; — *de carte*, compasses used to prick a chart; — *à double branches*, callipers with one leg curved for measuring the thickness of shells; — *à ellipse, ellipt[illegible] tique*, ou *à verge*, trammel; — *d'épaisseur*, steel rod bent in the middle, being the about half the length of the gun-barrel one branch has a spring at the end, and the other a screw; the first is introduced into the barrel, and by turning the whole round it shows if the barrel is even; — *de mer* ou *de route*, mariner's, sea, steering compass; — *mort*, useless, when the needle has lost its power; — *à pointes changeantes*, draught-compasses, with shifting points; — *à pointes tournantes*, turn-up compasses; — *de proportion, de réduction*, proportional

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ompasses; sector; *quarts de* —, points of he compass, viz.: *nord*, N.; *est*, E; *sud*, .; *ouest*, W.; *nord quart-nord est*, N. by .; *nord nord-est*, N.N.E.; *nord-est quart e nord*, N.E. by N.; *nord-est*, N.E.; *nord-st quart d'est*, N.E. by E.; *est nord-est*, .N.E.; *est quart nord-est*, E. by N. and o on, *vide* AIRE, *et* RHUMB *de vent*; *reciter s points du* —, to box the compass; — *suspendu*, hanging-compass; — *à ressort*, pring or hair-dividers; — *de variation* ou *azimuthal*, azimuth-compass; — *à verge* ou *trasquin*, beam-compasses.

COMPASSEMENT, *m.* measuring with compasses; — *des feux*, proportioning the fires, that is, arranging several mines so that they shall explode at the same moment.

COMPASSER, *v. a.* to proportion, measure with compasses; — *les feux*, to combine the fire of guns, mines, &c.; — *la mèche*, to try the match.

COMPASSEUR, *m.* workman who verifies the thickness of gun-barrels by means of the *compas d'épaisseur*.

COMPLEMENT, *m.* complement.

COMPLET, *m.* complement; *être au grand* —, to have a full complement; *excéder*, *passer son* —, to have more than, exceed one's complement; *grand* —, full complement; *petit* —, short complement.

COMPLET, *a.* complete, whole, total; full, *entire*, *perfect*; *attirail* —, complement; *en* —, with the full complement, completely furnished, &c.; *état* —, completeness.

COMPLÈTEMENT, *m.* completion.

COMPLÉTER, *v. a.* to complete, fill up, make up, perfect.

COMPORTER, *v. a.* and *r.* to permit, allow; *se* —, *bien à la mer*, to behave well at sea; prove a good sea-boat; — *une haute mâture*, to be capable of carrying very lofty masts.

COMPOSANTE, *f.* component.

COMPOSÉ, *m.* compound, component.

COMPOSÉ, *a.* compound, component; complicated; composite; complex.

COMPOSER, *v. a.* and *n.* to compose; compound; adjust, fashion; capitulate, enter into terms of surrender, make or come to terms.

COMPOSITION, *f.* composition, composing; compounding; adjustment, settlement; capitulation, articles of agreement for a surrender; — *d'artifices*, substances which enter into the fabrication of fireworks; *faire bonne* —, to grant advantageous terms; — *lente*, slow-burning composition; *se rendre par* —, to capitulate, surrender upon terms.

COMPRESSE, *f.* compress; pledget; bolster.

COMPRESSION, *f.* compression, condensation, squeezing, astriction.

COMPTABILITÉ, *f.* accounts, book-keeping; *chef de* —, accountant-general.

COMPTE, *m.* report, statement; return; number, quantity, amount.

COMPTE-PAS, *m.* odometer, pedometer, way-wiser; surveying-wheel.

COMPTER, *v. a.* and *n.* to compute, number, count, reckon, calculate; tell off, be told off.

COMPTEUR, *m.* reckoner, counter; tell-tale; meter.

CONCASSER, *v. a.* to pound, bruise, beat small.

CONCAVE, *a.* concave.

CONCAVITÉ, *f.* concavity.

CONCÉDER, *v. a.* to cede, yield, concede, grant.

CONCENTRER, *v. a.* to concentrate; centre.

CONCENTRIQUE, *a.* concentric.

CONCRET, *m.* concrete; mass of pebbles, sand, and lime mixed with water.

CONDAMNATION, *f.* conviction, judgment, sentence.

CONDAMNÉ, *m.* convict.

CONDAMNÉ, *part.* unfit for service; condemned, convicted, sentenced, &c.

CONDAMNER, *v. a.* to condemn, convict, sentence; explode; block, or shut up; — *une porte, une fenêtre*, to block, shut, or build up a door or window; — *les sabords*, to calk in a ship's ports.

CONDENSABILITÉ, *f.* condensability.

CONDENSABLE, *a.* condensable.

CONDENSATEUR, CONDENSEUR, *m.* condenser.

CONDENSATION, *f.* condensation, condensing; *auget de* —, condensing-cistern; *machine à* —, condensing-engine.

CONDENSER, *v. a.* and *r.* to condense, condensate, become thicker; *machine à* —, condensing-engine.

CONDITION, *f.* condition, terms; nature, state; *sans* —, unconditional, unconditionally; *sous* —*s*, upon terms, articles.

CONDUCTEUR, *m.* conductor, chief, leader, manager, superintendent; driver, guard, guide, teamster; assistant-engineer; — *d'artillerie*, conductor of artillery, replaced by artillery-guards: they were picked out from the non-commissioned officers of this arm, and their duties were very important, and much more extensive in the French than in our service.

CONDUCTEUR, *a* leading, conducting;

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fil —, conducting-wire; *tige* — *rice*, conductor.

CONDUIRE, *v. a.* to conduct, lead, lead on; attend; convey, transport, carry; guide, direct, head, manage, govern, superintend, command, rule; pursue, continue, carry on; drive, steer; *difficile, facile à* —, difficult, easy to ride.

CONDUISEUR, *m.* inspector.

CONDUIT, *m.* conduit, pipe, canal, duct, tube, passage, cut; — *pour l'eau*, inlet; — *de la vapeur*, steam-port; — *de vent*, blast-pipe.

CONDUITE, *f.* conducting, leading, attending; driving; conveyance, carrying; direction, management, superintendence, guidance, care, charge, government, rule; delivery, transmission; conduct-money paid to sailors to carry them to their respective homes when discharged from a ship; *tuyau de* —, delivery-pipe.

CÔNE, *m.* cone; *de* —, conical, taper, tapering; — *tronqué* ou *tronc de* —, truncated cone; frustrum of a cone; conic or conoidal frustrum.

CONFECTION, *f.* execution; making, making up or out; drawing up or out; completion; general term for the execution of anything.

CONFECTIONNER, *v. a.* to compound; construct; make up; execute; complete; make out; draw up or out; — *des artifices*, &c., to make up fireworks, &c.

CONFÉDÉRATION, *f.* confederacy, confederation; alliance; league.

CONFÉDÉRÉ, *a.* confederate, confederated; leagued; allied.

CONFINER, *v. a.* and *n.* to confine, imprison, shut up; border upon.

CONFINS, *m.* confines, border, boundaries, limits.

CONFLIT, *m.* conflict, collision, clashing.

CONFLUENT, *m.* conflux; confluent.

CONFORMER, *v. a.* and *r.* to conform, comply with.

CONGÉ, *m.* furlough; leave, leave of absence; permission; discharge, dismissal; permit, pass, passport; licence; notice; conge, quarter round hollow moulding placed after a fillet in ordnance; apophyge; scape; — *absolu*, full discharge; — *de bâtiment marchand*, pass, passport; clearance of a ship; *donner* —, to discharge; give notice to quit; send or turn away; give warning; *donner un* —, to give leave to, a furlough, pass; *en* —, on leave, on leave of absence; on furlough; on pass; — *jaune*, discharge for misconduct; — *limité*, short leave of absence. sick or otherwise; *prendre son* —, to retire, quit th service.

CONGÉDIER, *v. a.* to discharge; gi leave to; licence; dismiss, disband, pay-o discard.

CONGÉLATION, *f.* congelation, freezi congealing; crystallisation; rock-wor imitation of icicles; *point de* —, freezi point.

CONGÉLER, *v. a.* and *r.* to congeal, freez coagulate, cake.

CONGRÉAGE, *m.* act of keckling o worming.

CONGRÉER, *v. a.* to worm; — *un câb* to keckle a cable; — *un cordage*, to wor a rope.

CONILLE, *f.* reserved space at the side of a galley, &c.

CONIQUE, *a.* conic, conical, taper, tapering

CONNAISSANCE, *f.* knowledge, info mation, acquaintance, &c.; *avoir* — *d'un terre* ou *d'un bâtiment*, to get sight of an land or ship; *prendre* — *de terre*, to mak the land distinctly; — *des temps*, ephemeri nautical almanac.

CONNAISSEMENT, *m.* bill of lading.

CONNÉTABLE, *m.*, *de France*, constable o France, the first dignitary under the crown commander-in-chief and supreme militar judge.

CONQUE, *f.* fire-arm or piece of ordnanc whose bore widens towards the muzzl bell-mouthed, such as a blunderbuss conch, formerly used as a trumpet.

CONQUÉRANT, *m.* conqueror.

CONQUÉRANT, *a.* victorious, conquerin

CONQUÉRIR, *v. a.* to conquer, subdu overcome; gain.

CONQUÊTE, *f.* conquest.

CONSCIENCE, *f.* PLASTRON, *m.* ou PA LETTE, *f.* breastplate of wood having small iron plate upon it: worn upon th breast when boring with a bitt or dril *Vide* PLASTRON.

CONSCRIPTION, *f.* conscription.

CONSCRIT, *m.* conscript.

CONSEIL, *m.* board; council; — *de l'am rauté*, board of admiralty, admiralty cour jurisdiction exercised under the name an authority of the lord admiral, who has ce tain claims called the dues of the adm ralty; *assister à un* —, to attend a board council; — *de construction*, council of th commissioner, principal officers, builder &c., held in a port; *être jugé par, pass devant, un* — *de guerre*, to be tried by court-martial; — *de guerre*, court-martia council of war; *tenir* —, to hold a counc of war.

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CONSENTIR, *v. a.* to consent, give consent to; spring or give way; break; *faire — un mât, une vergue,* to spring a mast or yard; *notre grande vergue a consenti!* our main-yard is sprung!

CONSERVATION, *f.* preservation.

CONSERVATOIRE, *f., d'artillerie,* artillery repository or museum.

CONSERVE, *f.* consort; convoy; tender; counterguard, *vide* CONTREGARDE; *aller de —,* to convoy, sail in company, keep company; *perdre sa —,* to part, lose company, or convoy.

CONSERVER, *v. a.* to preserve, secure, keep, maintain; keep in pay; keep sight of; *— en armée,* to keep in line; *— deux marques, l'un par l'autre,* to keep two marks or points in one; *— une flotte,* to keep within sight of a fleet, &c.; *— à vue,* to keep in sight of.

CONSIGNE, *f.* orders; instructions of a post, &c.; regulation; watchword; trust; parole or countersign; gate-keeper or person who attends at the gate of a town to interrogate strangers, or take them to the commandant; *caporal de —,* corporal of the relief; *forcer la —,* to force a sentry; *lever la —,* to revoke, recall orders.

CONSIGNÉ, *part.* confined; *soldat —,* soldier confined to barracks; under restriction, who is required to be in quarters at a certain hour; one who is not permitted to pass the post or quit his guard.

CONSIGNER, *v. a.* to deposit, consign; record, state; confine; refuse egress or admittance to; give orders or the countersign to a vedette or sentry; issue an order forbidding or permitting any person to enter a town.

CONSOLE, *f.* consol; bracket; corbel; pier-table; consol-table.

CONSOMMATION, *f.* expenditure; consumption.

CONSOMMER, *v. a.* to consume, expend; use up, work up; consummate, complete, finish, accomplish.

CONSPIRANT, *a.* combined; conspiring.

CONSPIRATION, *f.* conspiracy, plot, combination, confederacy; *faire, machiner, former, ourdir, tramer une —,* to form, plot a conspiracy.

CONSPIRER, *v. a.* and *n.* to conspire, plot; concur.

CONSTANTE, *f.* constant quantity.

CONSTATER, *v. a.* to verify, prove, establish, state, declare, authenticate.

CONSTITUER, *v. a.* and *r.* to constitute, appoint, place, put; depute; raise; give into custody; *— une pension,* to settle a pension; *se — prisonnier,* to surrender, deliver, or give one's self up as a prisoner; *— un prisonnier,* to commit.

CONSTITUTION, *f., d'un pays,* nature and description of a country, with respect to its adaptation for the march or manœuvres of an army.

CONSTRUCTEUR, *m.* builder, constructor; ship-builder, shipwright; *— d'embarcation,* boat-builder.

CONSTRUCTION, *f.* building, construction, erection, structure, edifice, fabric, pile; making; ship-building, practical part of naval architecture; *bâtiments en —,* new ships building, being built; *de —,* built; *en —,* building; *faire une —,* to erect a building or structure; *les —s,* new ships.

CONSTRUIRE, *v. a.* to construct, build, erect, put together; *à —,* to be built; unbuilt.

CONSTRUIT, *part.* built, constructed, erected; *— en chêne,* oak-built; *— en frégate, en goëlette,* &c., frigate, schooner built, &c.; *non —,* unbuilt.

CONSUL, *m.* consul; officer commissioned by government to protect the commerce of the nation in foreign countries.

CONTACT, *m.* contact, connection; *— du ciel d'une mine,* nip of the roof or wall of a mine.

CONTAGIEUX, *a.* contagious, infectious, catching.

CONTANT, *m.* upper works of a ship, all above the main channel.

CONTENANCE, *f.* capacity; contents; burden; *vaisseau de la — de 500 tonneaux,* ship of 500 tons burden.

CONTENIR, *v. a.* to contain, include, comprise; confine, restrain, bound; keep in; dam up, stay, check, curb, bridle.

CONTENU, *m.* contents.

CONTIGU, *a.* contiguous, adjoining.

CONTINENT, *m.* continent; main land.

CONTINGENT, *m.* contingent; quota.

CONTINNE, *f.* coarse cloth used for the sails of a galley and smaller sails of other vessels: the warp of cotton and the woof of hemp.

CONTINU, *a.* continued, continuous, continual.

CONTINUER, *v. a.* and *n.* to continue, go or keep on with; follow up; extend, prolong; carry on, follow on, run on; hold out, last, endure.

CONTOUR, *m.* contour, outline; circuit, circumference; winding; plan; curtail; quirk; *dessiner le — de,* to outline, draw the outline, contour of.

CONTOURNÉ, *part.* distorted, forced, become distorted.

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CONTOURNER, *v. a.* to give a proper contour to; distort, deform.

CONTRACTER, *v. a.* and *r.* to contract; shrink; straiten; shorten; make a contract, stipulate, bargain.

CONTRACTION, *f.* contraction; shrinking; *force de* —, contractibility, contractile force.

CONTRACTURE, *f.* diminution.

CONTRAIRE, *a.* contrary, opposite, adverse, counter, hostile, &c.; *vent* —, adverse, contrary, cross, foul wind.

CONTRAT, *m.* contract; *à la grosse* —, *vide* BOMERIE.

CONTRAVENTION, *f.* contravention; infraction, infringement, offense; *être en* —, to commit an offense; infringe regulations.

CONTRE, *prep.* against, near, close by, by, to; — *amiral*, rear-admiral; ship commanded by the same; — *appel*, check-roll; caveating (in fencing); — *approaches*, counter-approaches; — *bas*, downwards; — *batterie*, counter-battery, battery opposed to another; — *bittes*, cable-standards; *à* — *bord*, running aboard or foul of each other; — *boutant*, counter-fort; buttress, butment; — *bouter*, to prop or support a wall, &c., by means of a buttress placed at right angles; — *brasser*, to brace about the yards; counter-brace; — *caniveaux*, stones placed against the kennel-stones; — *capion de poupe, de prone*, upper part of the false post, and stemson of a row-galley; — *carène*, kelson of a galley; — *châssis*, counter-sash, outer sash, double casement; — *chef*, foreman; — *civadière*, sprit-sail, top-sail; — *clef*, second stone in the crown of an arch; course of masonry next to the keystone; — *cœur*, chimney-back; large upright iron plate of a field-forge, separating the fire-place from the body of the forge: in our service it is double, and composed of two parts, the back and boss; — *cornière*, piece framed and bolted with the fashion-piece afore it, in French ships; — *coup*, rebound; — *courant*, counter-current; — *epaulette*, epaulette having neither bullion nor fringe; — *escarpe*, counter-scarp; — *étais*, back-stays; — *étambot*, knee of the stern-post; — *étambot extérieur*, back of the inner-post; — *étrave*, apron which supports the scarf, in ship-building; — *fanons*, vertical lines; — *fenêtre*, inside shutter or sash; — *fiche*, brace; strut; abutment; slip; dragon-beam; — *foc*, fore-top stay-sail; — *fort*, counter-fort; buttress, pier; lesser chain of mountains; — *fossé*, counter-drain; — *fruit*, over-span; — *garde, conserve, couvre-face*, counter-guard; — *hacher*, to cross-hatch; — *hachure*, cross-hatching; — *haut*, upwards; — *heurtoir*, hind-beam or scantling of a traversing platform; garnish-plate under, and adjoining the joint-bolt of a travelling-carriage; — *kiloires*, strakes of plank on the decks, close to the binding-strakes; — *jauger*, to counter-gauge; — *jour*, false light, counter-light; — *jumelle*, kennel-stone; — *latte*, counter-lath; — *latter*, to counter-lath; — *lisoir*, block of wood on which the rider or body-bolster rests; — *lunette*, bottom pintle-plate, plate under the pintle-hole; — *maître*, master's mate; boatswain's mate; overseer, foreman, overlooker; — *maître de la cale*, captain of the hold; — *maître charpentier*, foreman of the shipwrights in a dock-yard; — *mandement*, countermand, counter-order; — *mander*, to countermand; — *marche*, counter-march: in naval tactics, the general tacking, bearing-up, or coming to the wind, of a fleet or squadron drawn up in line of battle, each ship successively performing the same manœuvre in the wake of another so as to preserve its disposition on the opposite tack; raiser, raising-piece; — *marcher*, to counter-march. The words of command are: *garde à vous!* attention! *contre-march!* counter-march! *par file à droite!* to the right! *marche!* march! *front! halte!* front! halt! *à droite alignement!* right dress! *fixe!* eyes front! — *marée*, back or contrary tide; — *marque*, check; bishoping, burning black marks on an old horse's teeth; — *marquer*, to bishop a horse; — *mine*, counter-mine; besieger's mine; — *miner*, to counter-mine; — *mineur*, counter-miner; — *mont*, up hill, upwards; against the stream; — *mot*, counterasign; — *mur*, countermure, counter-wall; — *ordre*, counter-order, countermand; — *pente*, descent; stop of a drain; — *plaque de lunette*, bottom pintle-plate; — *platine, porte-vis*, ou *esse*, side-plate of a musket, in form like the letter S, and placed on the side of the stock opposite the lock; — *poids*, counterpoise, counter-balance; — *point d'une voile*, double-rope and marline attached to the clew of a sail; — *porte*, double-door, folding-door, second gate for defence; — *queue d'hirondelle*, vide QUEUE; — *quille*, kelson; upper false keel; — *rail*, guard-rail; — *rivure*, burr, rivet-plate, *vide* ROSETTE; piece of iron used in turning back or flattening the point of a rivet, pin, nail, &c.; — *rode*, lower part of the false or counter stern-post and stemson of a galley, *vide* CAPION; —

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ronde, check-rounds; — *sabord, vide* MANTELETS; — *salut*, return of a salute; — *sanglon*, girth leather or strap; — *scarpe*, counterscarp; — *scarper*, to provide with a counterscarp; — *sens*, wrong side or way; — *signe*, counter-sign; — *tailler*, to cross-cut; — *terrasse*, lower terrace; — *tirer*, to counter-prove; — *tirer un plan*, to trace a plan, by means of tracing-paper; à — *val*, down the river; — *vallation*, countervallation; work thrown up round a besieged place; — *venant*, offender, infractor; — *venir*, to act contrary to, infringe, violate, break, offend against; — *vent*, outside-shutter, shutter; straining-piece; — *vent de traverse*, trace; — *visite*, second search or survey; — *voile d'étai*, middle stay-sail.

CONTREBANDE, *f.* contraband, smuggling; smuggled goods; *bâtiment chargé de* —, smuggler; *de* —, contraband, smuggled; *entrer par* —, to be smuggled in; *faire la* —, to smuggle, be a smuggler; *faire passer en* —, to smuggle, smuggle in; — *de guerre*, contraband of war.

CONTREBANDIER, *m.* smuggler, contrabandist.

CONTRIBUER, *v. n.* to contribute; be laid under contribution.

CONTRIBUTION, *f.* contribution levied in time of war by the enemy; average, average contribution; tax; *mettre à* —, to lay under contribution; put in requisition.

CONTRÔLE, *m.* register, list, squad-list; roll, muster-roll; file; check; control; stamp; verification; mark upon work by which the workman may be known in the event of any neglect being discovered; mark upon arms to show if they have been examined, proved, and passed; *être porté sur les* —*s*, to be on the list, roll, or muster-roll; pass muster; *inspecteur des* —*s*, muster-master; *inspecteur général des* —*s*, muster-master-general; *porter sur les* —*s*, to put on the lists or rolls; *rayer des* —*s*, to strike off the lists or rolls.

CONTRÔLER, *v. a.* to control; stamp; try.

CONTRÔLEUR, *m.* controller; — ou *fronteau de mire*, moveable sight upon the muzzle or second reinforce ring of a gun; —*s, dans un magasin, &c., des armes à feu*, overseers, divided into several classes employed in the inspection of small arms; — *de la marine*, comptroller of the navy.

CONVALESCENT, *m.* convalescent soldier, sometimes employed on light duty.

CONVENTION, *f.* convention; agreement; covenant; condition.

CONVERSION, *f.* wheel, wheeling; conversion; wheel of any component part of a body of troops or field-battery; *demi* —, *demi-tour de* —, wheeling about; *faire* —, *demi-tour de* —, to wheel, make a wheel; — *à pivot fixe*, wheel on a fixed or standing pivot; — *à pivot mobile*, wheel on a moveable pivot; *point de* —, wheeling-point; *quart de* —, wheel of the quarter circle.

CONVERSO, *m.* waist, or main-deck of a ship.

CONVERTIR, *v. a.* to convert; turn; — *le temps en degrés de longitude*, to turn time into longitude.

CONVOI, convoy, escort, train; — *d'aller*, down-train; — *arrêtant à des stations intermédiaires*, stopping-train, that stops at the intermediate stations; — *d'artillerie*, convoy consisting of arms, ammunition, stores, &c., for an army or fortress; — *direct, exprès*, express-train; *donner dans un* —, to run into the middle of a convoy; *en* —, with convoy; *être la charette du* —, to be the dullest sailer of the convoy; — *de grande vitesse*, fast-train; — *lent*, heavy-train; — *de marchandises*, goods, luggage-train; — *mixte*, mixed-train; — *parcourant toute la ligne*, through-train; — *de petite vitesse*, slow-train; — *de première*, &c., *classe*, first, &c., class-train; — *de retour*, up, back-train; — *de voyageurs*, passenger-train.

CONVOYER, *v. a.* to convoy, escort.

CONVOYEUR, *m.* convoy, convoy-ship; commodore.

COPEAU, *m.* chip; shaving; splinter of flint or wood; the small piece which forms a gun-flint, or the splinters which fly off in shaping it.

COQ, *m.* cook of a ship; weather-cock; *aide* —, cook's mate; — *souris* ou *lèche-frite*, studding-sail between the top-sail and square-sail yard of a sloop.

COQUARDE, *f.* *Vide* COCARDE.

COQUE, *f.* kink in a coil or rope; — *d'un navire*, hull of a ship.

COQUEREAU, *m.* hoy, lighter.

COQUERIE, *f.* cooking on board-ship.

COQUERON, *m.* cook-room; forecastle; cuddy of a hoy; bolt-toe or nab of a lock.

COQUET, *m.* cock-boat.

COQUETER, *v. n.* to paddle or scull a boat.

COQUILLE, *f.* spandrel of a stair; foot-board of a carriage: thumb of a latch; shell of a sword-hilt; vent-field or shell in old brass pieces of ordnance; mould used in foundries for casting several minor parts of a gun, &c.; as, — *à boulets*, shot-mould consisting of two cubes of iron with a hemisphere hollowed in each; — *à mouler*

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les anses, mould for the dolphins, composed of one-third of bee's-wax, and two-thirds resin; — *à mouler les tourillons*, plaster-mould for the trunnions.

COR, *m.* French-horn; *à — et à cri*, hue and cry.

CORAILLEUR, *m.* coral-fisher or diver.

CORALLINE, CORAILLÈRE, *f.* light, long-boat or launch used in the coral fishery in the Mediterranean.

CORBEAU, *m.* corbel, mutule; sheer-hook, grappling-iron; — *de fer*, iron bracket. *Vide* MACH. ANC., *Grapin.*

CORBEILLE, *f.* corbeil, miner's basket; small gabion, corb; clump of trees; corbel; bell; tailing.

CORBILLARD, *m.* large boat for transport; hamper.

CORBILLON, *m.* small basket; small kit or tub to contain the daily allowance of biscuit for the several messes.

CORBIN, *m.* corbin; *bec de —*, battle-axe, carried by a hundred gentlemen of the king's household.

CORCELET, CORSELET, *m.* cuirass or corslet worn by pikemen. *Vide* ARM. ANC.

CORDAGE, *m.* cordage, rope, cord; rigging; measurement of wood by the cord; all the cordage of a ship, and for the use of artillery and machines; *amarrer un —*, to make fast a rope; — *d'ancre*, cable; mooring rope for pontoons, &c.; — *blanc*, untarred rope; — *de brou, de coco*, cordage made of the bark of the cocoa palm; — *de caisson*, slips of wood in the cover of an ammunition wagon; — *commis*, vide COMMETTRE; — *commis en quatre*, four-stranded rope; — *étuvé*, rope which has passed through a stove to discharge its moisture; — *goudronné*, tarred rope, &c.; — *une fois commis*, hawser laid; — *du premier brin*, cordage made of the best part of the hemp, *vide* BRIN; — *raqué*, well rubbed, sleek rope; — *de rechange*, spare ropes or cordage; — *réfait*, twice laid cordage or stuff; — *de revers*, lee ropes or cordage; — *sans fin*, grommet.

CORDE, *f.* cord, rope, string, line, twist, twine: in galleys, two strong pieces of timber placed above the deck, on the starboard and larboard sides, lengthwise, for supporting the thwarts; *aller à mâts, et à —s*, to scud under bare poles; — *d'un arc*, span of an arch, chord; — *artificiée*, quick-match; — *d'avant*, head-rope; — *de bois*, cord of wood; — *de bouée*, laniard of a buoy; *bout de —*, rope's end, bit of string; — *de boyau*, cat-gut; — *de défense*, fender of old rope or junk; — *d'écurie*, marline; — *embarrassée, engagée, gênée*, foul rope; — *de farcin*, farcy-knot cord; — *à feu*, slow match; — *de fourrage*, forage-cord; — *lâche*, slack-rope; — *pont*, chord-line of a bridge; — *raide*, tight rope; — *raideur des —s*, rigidity, tension of cordage; — *de remorque, d'arrière*, tow, tail-rope; — *de retenue*, guy-rope, head-fast, pendant of a relieving tackle; — *en saillie*, string, string-course; — *tendue*, tight rope, rope hauled taught; *vieux —*, junk.

CORDEAU, *m.* line, chalk-line, cord; rope or line (of which there are three) for marking out a camp, having the principal dimensions, viz., *de front, profondeur, et perpendiculaire*: the divisions marked on the two first, give the dimensions of the streets, the other of the perpendiculars; they are carried as a part of the regimental stores; brass wire for proving the accuracy of the interior of musket barrels: it is stretched tight by a steel bow and a person observes whether it applies exactly throughout the length of the bore; *aligner, tirer au —*, to lay out by rule and line.

CORDELER, *v. a.* to twist, twine, wreathe (in the form of a rope).

CORDELETTE, *f.* small cord, robbin, line, string.

CORDELIÈRE, twisted fillet; cord and tassels; latch.

CORDELLE, *f.* warp, tow-line or rope; towing-rope; *haler à la —*, to tow.

CORDER, *v. a.* to cord wood.

CORDERIE, *f.* rope-walk, ropery, rope-manufacture, making or trade; boatswain's store-room.

CORDIER, *m.* rope-maker; *maître —*, master rope-maker.

CORDON, *m.* twist; string; yarn or strand of a rope; cordon; plinth or edging of stone; cordon of a revetment or of troops; band; cord; girdle, belt; knight's riband; row; line, string-course; middle nave-hoop, breast-hoop, one of which is placed on each side of the spoke mortises of a wheel; lowest rail or riband in a galley called in a ship the main channel; — *bleu*, knight of the Holy Ghost; — *rouge*, red riband, knight of Saint Louis; — *sanitaire*, sanitary cordon; — *de troupes*, cordon of troops.

CORDONNER, *v. a.* to twist, twine in the form of a rope.

CORNAGE, *m.* wheezing (of a horse).

CORNE, *f.* horn, hoof, horse's coronet or cornet; fid for splicing; corner; crust of the foot, cornea; gaff, head-stick, crotch; horn distemper; cornet, fleam; — *d'amorce*

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poire à poudre, powder-horn, *n*; —*s d'un arc*, branches or tips which the string is attached; ram's horn, sort of tenaille, e composite order of architec- *à —s*, cocked hat; *donner un* o bleed a horse with the cornet; —, horn-distemper; *ouvrage à* rk; — ou *pic d'artimon*, peak en yard; — *de rancher*, stud *à —*, common belaying cleat; gaff; — *de vergue* ou *croissant*, n-crotch.

f. ladle for filling fuses.

SE, *f.* bag-pipe.

v. a. to wheeze; wind or blow

m. small horn, ink horn; — *à* conical oil-holder used by — *de mât*, case of a mast, in re it is occasionally lowered; — nopean, cornet-à-piston.

E, *f.* cornet of cavalry, cornetcy; broad pendant, burgee, swal- dant; — *blanche*, royal standard of France, so called by Charles riginally was an ornament worn met; — *sur mer*, square white tinguish the rank of the com- the fleet.

E, *m.* wheezer, sniffler.

E, *f.* cornice, surbase; *à —*, sur- *à corbeau*, corbel-table; — *de* ui, sculptured part of the wing-

IOX, *m.* horn-tip; green-horn.

, *m.* corner; upper part of the e stern, above the quarter.

E, *f.* corner; channel; gutter s roofs; fashion-piece, T-iron.

N, ARCASSE.

f. retort, matras, cucurbit.

corps, body, shape, frame; — to hand; *amarrer à des —s* oor, be moored; — *d'armée*, n army; — *de bataille*, centre, of an army; centre division of a *iment* ou *de logis*, principal part building, detached building; — ody of an ammunition-wagon; body of the cock of a gun-lock, through which the cock-nail ss; — *d'un édifice*, shell, case g; — *d'essieu en bois*, axle- body, piece of wood in which tree is bedded; — *de fer*, iron *fusée*, shank of a fuse; — *de* or guard-house; — *de garde* , half deck; *garde du —, life* or body guard; — *du génie*, corps of engineers; — *lourd*, heavy body; *lutter de —*, to wrestle; — *mort*, bollard, transporting-buoy; mooring-beam, 16 to 20 feet long, sunk in the bank, and secured by pickets at each end of a boat-bridge, upon which the first balks are laid; — *morts*, moorings; — *d'observation*, corps of observation; *passer l'épée à travers du —*, to run through the body; *périr — et biens*, to perish, be lost, crew and cargo; — *de la place*, body of the place; — *de platine*, lock plate of a musket. The parts of a lock are: *bouterolle servant d'écrou de la grande vis du milieu*, fence-boss: this and the *rempart* are solid in English locks; *en dedans*, inside of plate; *devant du corps*, fore-end or front; *échancrure* ou *encastrement du bassinet*, part cut to receive the pan; *milieu*, middle; *mortaise pour le tenon du ressort de gachette*, stud-hole of seer-spring; *queue*, rear; *rempart de batterie*, vide BOUTERÔLE; *trou de la vis du ressort de batterie*, hammer spring-hole; *trou du pivot*, stud-hole; *trou de la vis de batterie*, hammer screw-hole; *trou de l'arbre de la noix*, tumbler or stud-hole of bridle; *trou de la vis de la bride de noix*, bridle-hole of tumbler; *trou du pivot de la bride*, nipple or stud-hole of bridle; *trou de la vis de gachette*, seer-hole; *trou de la vis du ressort de gachette*, seer spring-hole; *trou de la vis du bassinet*, pan screw-hole; *trou de la vis du grand ressort*, main-spring screw-hole; *trou pour le pivot du grand ressort*, main-spring stud-hole; *trou de la grande vis du milieu*; middle hole for side-nail; *trou de la grande vis du devant*, fore hole for side-nail; — *de pompe*, barrel, chamber of a pump; — *de poulie*, shell of block; *prendre du —*, to set; *prendre un —*, to gather to a head; *quatres — de voiles*, courses, fore and main topsails; — *de rais*, body of the spoke, or that part which is not mortised into the nave and felloe; — *de reserve*, corps of reserve; — *de train*, driver corps; — *de trousseau*, body of the spindle for forming gun-moulds; — *d'un vaisseau*, hull of a ship; *vieux —*, old corps or regiment; — *volant*, flying-corps.

CORRECTION, *f.* correction, accuracy, correctness; — *de l'estime*, correction made in the dead reckoning.

CORRIDOR, *m.* corridor, gangway, gallery; the covered way was formerly so called.

CORRIGER, *v. a.* to correct, repair, set right; punish; — *l'estime*, to correct the *dead reckoning*.

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CORROI, *m.* claying, puddle, puddling, lining of earth or clay; currying leather.

CORROYER, *v. a.* to plane; beat up; pug, puddle with clay, prepare clay for puddling; — *l'argile*, to prepare clay for bricks; — *du bois*, to plane, jack wood; — *du fer*, to fagot, hammer or forge iron; knead, as it were, all the parts by means of the fire and hammer, in order to purify and unite the particles; — *un fourneau*, to beat a furnace; — *le mortier*, to puddle, temper mortar by mixing lime and sand; — *le sable*, to roll the sand in sand moulding.

CORSAGE, *m.* chest of a horse.

CORSAIRE, *m.* privateer; captain of a privateer; corsair; pirate, rover; *armateur de* —, owner of a privateer; *autoriser un* —, to license a privateer; *capitaine de* —, captain of a privateer.

CORSECQUE, *m.* javelin with three iron prongs, one straight, the others curved outwards and joined at the socket; also called *angon*.

CORSELET, *m.* *Vide* CORCELET.

CORVÉABLE, *a.* liable to statute labour, or to contribution in forced labour.

CORVÉE, *f.* statute labour, base service, forced labour, drudgery work; average; extra duty; fatigue, fatigue duty or work; job, task, corvée.

CORVETTE, *f.* all armed vessels under 26 guns; corvette; cutter; sloop of war; scout; working party. *Vide* TRAVAUX.

CORYTE, *m.* kind of quiver or case made use of by the ancient Greeks and Scythians to preserve their bows from rain.

COSAQUERIE, *f.* sudden and hasty incursion, raid.

COSMOLABE, *m.* cosmolabe, instrument for measuring distances, similar to the astrolabe.

COSSE, *f.* thimble; traveller; bull's eye; — *de bois*, truck, bull's eye. *Vide* MARGOUILLET.

COSTILLE, COUSTILLE, *ou* COUTILLE, *f.* long slender sword, triangular or square, with which some knights were armed.

CÔTE, *f.* coast, shore; hill; side or declivity of a hill; rib of a ship; rib; edge; fillet; *à* —, side by side, edge to edge; *à la* —, ashore; *à mi* —, half-way up the hill; — *basse*, flat, low shore; — *de coupe*, projection; — *en écore*, bluff, bold shore; *en haut de la* —, up the hill; *en suivant la* —, coastwise; *faire* —, to run ashore; — *de fer* ou *à pic*, iron-bound, bold shore; *jeter à la* —, to cast ashore; *maîtresse* —, midship-rib; *mettre à la* —, to run aground; *monter une* —, to ascend, go up a hill; *navigation le long de la* —, coast[illegible] *obliger à se mettre à la* —, to run [illegible] enemy's ship aground; *ranger la* —[illegible] coast, sail along the coast; *raser la* —[illegible] sail along-shore; — *saine*, clear co[illegible] *suivre la* —, to coast, go coastwise; [illegible] *sur une* —, to remain upon a coast; *tr*[illegible] *porté à la* —, sea-borne, sea-going; —[illegible] *vent, sous le vent*, lee-shore, weather-she[illegible]

CÔTÉ, *m.* side, broadside; way; pa[illegible] manner; quarter; part; beam-en[illegible] *s'avancer de* —, to edge; *avoir un faux* [illegible] to heel; — *bas*, lower side; aisle; — d[illegible] *bâtiment*, flank of a building; *de* —, a[illegible] wise, aside, aslant, on one side; *donne*[illegible] —, to miss the mark; — *faible*, cr[illegible] weak-sided; *faux* —, list; *mettre un* [illegible] *seau sur le* —, to heave down a ship; [illegible] her on the careen; *prêter le* —, *à un* [illegible] *seau*, to bring the broadside to bear; [illegible] *d'un triangle*, leg, side, of a triang[illegible] *vaisseau qui à le* — *droit*, wall-sided sh[illegible] — *du vent*, weather-side, windward; [illegible] *sous le vent*, lee-side, to leeward.

CÔTEAU, *m.* hill, hillock; mount; alo[illegible] of a hill; hill taken in its length.

COTER, *v. a.* to mark down, on a plan [illegible] profile of a work, the various measures [illegible] the parts: the figures are denominat[illegible] *cotes*.

CÔTIER, *m.* coasting vessel; coaste[illegible]

CÔTIER, *a.* coasting; *pilote* —, coasti[illegible] pilot.

CÔTIÈRE, *f.* range of coast; border.

COTISER, *v. a.* to assess; levy cont[illegible] butions for the supply of an army.

COTON, *m.* fish of a mast; cotton; *poud*[illegible] —, gun-cotton.

COTONNINE, *f.* cotton sail-cloth. *Vi*[illegible] TOILE.

COTOYER, *v. a.* to coast, coast along; [illegible] along or by the side of.

CÔTRE, *m.* cutter.

COTRET, *m.* small fagot; stick; fag[illegible] stick.

COTTE, *f.*, *d'armes*, coat of arms; — [illegible] *maille*, coat of mail. *Vide* ARM. ANC.

COTTER, *v. a.* to catch; lock (as [illegible] wheel).

COTTIMO, *m.* duty, or exaction of [illegible] much per cent. demanded by consuls [illegible] the shipping of their own nation, when [illegible] ship enters the port where they a[illegible] established.

COU, *m.* neck; — *de cygne*, crane-neck[illegible]

COUBAIS, *m.* Japanese galley or bar[illegible] with 40 oars.

COUCHAGE, *m.* soldier's bedding, pro[illegible] sion of bedding.

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, *f.* coat, coating, layer, stratum, ; row; lift; butt-end of a other fire-arm; pillow of a stay; e of board to retain a strut or *d'air*, stratum of air; — *de* at of paint; — *de mât*, pieces of ast; — *d'une roue*, dish of a *de terre*, coat of clay in forming s.

R, *v. a.* to slope, lay on, or flat; to take aim; present a musket.

TTE, *f.* sea bed-frame or couch.

S, *m.* centering; layer; stratum; bridge, but more particularly the layer of sand under the

m. elbow, bend; turn, turning; le; return; winding; neck of a part connecting the blade and *le* ESPALET; bend of the cock of

a. kneed; *axe* —, crank; *ligne ats*, hip-line.

E, *f.* cubit; measure from the the extremity of the middle m's length.

LATE, *m.* piece of wood, thicker ds than in the middle, used in ruction of vessels.

AIE, *f.* hazel-wood.

AN, *m.* wheel-grease; mixture of ease.

E, COUDRIER, *m.* hazel, nut or e, used for making charcoal.

m. tack of the main and fore-

ARD, *m.* clew-line, bunt slab-line.

ON, *m.* pledget of oakum; notch ation on a piece of iron, to pre- acement; dead eye in the hound

m. kind of war-chariot armed he-like blades, in use among the ancient Britons.

DOUX, *m.* laniards of the shrouds vessels.

GE, *m.* leakage; leaking; casting melting, &c.; — *massif* ou *plein*, lid; — *à noyau*, casting with a ucleus; — *à siphon*, when the rs at the bottom of the mould.

NT, *m.* slide, runner, slip.

NT, *a.* running, slip; flowing, oth.

m. cast; dead colour.

E, *f.* cast, casting; quantity cast; hannel from the furnace to the pit; tapping; head or waster ; ship with a fine run, of beautiful lines; fair curve; hollow floor; *faire la* — *à*, to tap; *trou de* —, tap-hole.

COULER, *v. n.* to cast; flow, run; run out; run down; glide; trickle; melt; slip, slip off, slide; strain; leak; gutter; scuttle; wind up; — *bas, à fond*, to sink, founder, run down; — *bas d'eau*, to become leaky, water-logged; — *bas un vaisseau*, to sink a ship by a heavy fire; — *à noyau*, to cast with a core; — *plein*, to cast solid.

COULEUR, *f.* colour; ship's colours; colouring; *mettre en* —, to stain; *peintre qui met en* —, stainer.

COULEVRINE, *f.* culverin, ancient name of a gun: it was at first the lightest and shortest, but afterwards the longest and heaviest; called also *demi-canon*, or 16-pr. of 31 calibres, and weighed 4100 lbs. In the 16th century it was a 36 or 40-pr. about 58 calibres long, with a charge of 32 lbs. of powder, and weighing 14,000 lbs.; *demi* —, 20-pr. gun, of 16 feet, weighing 7000 lbs.: in 1538 the culverin carried a stone shot from 100 to 150 lbs., 18 feet long, and weighed 13,000 lbs. *Vide* CARTANNE.

COULEVRINIER *ou* COULEVRENIER, *m.* French militia of the 15th century, armed with habergeon, gorget, salade, sword, and dagger.

COULIS, *m.* grout.

COULISSE, *f.* groove; running-string; slide; sliding or slip-board; shutter; door, &c.; chase; gutter; groove such as that in which the elevating quoin slides; — *d'arbalète*, groove of a cross-bow; *à* —, sliding; — *de herse*, grooved uprights in which a portcullis slides.

COULISSEAU, *m.* guide.

COULOIR, *m.* grating; gangway, passage, lobby; strainer. filter.

COULURE, *f.* running of metal out of a mould.

COUP, *m.* blow, stroke, hit; shot; round; knocking, beat, beating; act, action; gun fired; shot received; *allonger un* —, to make a pass or thrust; level a blow; — *amorti*, spent shot; *amortir, rompre un* —, to deaden a blow or stroke; — *d'arme à feu*, shot; *asséner un* —, to deal, strike a blow; — *d'assurance*, gun fired by a ship when she shows her colours, to affirm the truth of her being really of the nation whose colours she displays; — *d'aviron*, stroke with the oar; — *de baguette*, tap on the drum; — *de bricole*, shot so fired as to graze laterally, and strike the intended object after the graze, as when a shot is *fired obliquely* against a curtain in order

to ricochet against the adjoining flank of a work; — *de canon*, shot, gun-shot, round; — *de canon de diane*, morning-gun; — *de canon à l'eau*, shot between wind and water; — *de canon en plein fouet*, shot in the upper works of a ship; — *de collier*, fresh attack; — *de crosse* ou *bourrade*, recoil or kick of a musket; *en venir aux —s*, to come to blows; — *d'épée*, sword-thrust; — *d'épreuve*, round fired with the proof-charge: it was formerly the first shell fired from a mortar, to ascertain, from its range, the proper elevation for throwing shells to a greater or less distance with the same charge; — *d'estremaçon*, blow with the edge of a sword; side or back stroke; — *fait*, round of fixed ammunition of any kind; shot, shot-wound; — *fichant*, plunging-shot, fired from an eminence, so as to bury itself without grazing; — *fourré*, return cut or thrust; — *de fouet*, lash, stroke with a whip; crack, cracking; — *de fusil*, musket-shot; — *de gouvernail*, the whole power of the helm; — *à grand* ou *à petite cartouche*, round of large or small case-shot; *grand* —, home-thrust; — *de jarnac*, mortal wound; underhand-blow; finishing-stroke; — *de main*, surprise, sudden successful attack; — *de mer*, billow; shock of a heavy sea striking a vessel violently; surge; a sea; — *mortel*, death-blow; — *de partance*, farewell-gun; signal for sailing; — *parti*, shot discharged from a ship, battery, &c.; — *perdu*, random-shot, fired above the horizon and not aimed at any particular object; — *de piston*, stroke of the piston; — *à plein fouet*, shot fired with the full service-charge; — *plongeant*, plunging-shot; — *de poing*, small pocket pistol; *porter* —, to hit home, tell; *porter un* —, to give or deal a blow; stab; *porter le dernier* —, to give the finishing stroke, put an end to; — *qui porte* ou *de fond*, shot, blow or stroke that strikes home, that tells; — *de rame*, stroke in rowing; — *rasant*, grazing-shot, fired from a situation nearly on a level with the surrounding ground so as to graze without burying itself; the reverse of *coup fichant*; — *de rejouissance*, salute fired on festivals, &c.; — *de retraite*, evening-gun; — *de revers*, back-blow or stroke, shot in reverse; — *de roulis*, roll; — *de sabre*, sabre-cut; *sans — férir*, without striking a blow; *sans porter un* —, without a blow; — *de sonde*, cast of the lead; *sous le — de*, threatened with, exposed to; on the point of incurring; — *de tangage*, pitch; *tirer un* —, to fire a shot; *tirer à — perdu*, to fire at random; — *de tonnère, de foudre*, clap of thunder; — *à toute volée*, shot fired at an elevation giving the greatest possible range; — *de vent*, squall, gust of wind; — *de vent fort*, storm, stress of weather.

COUPABLE, *m.* guilty person, culprit.

COUPABLE, *a.* guilty, culpable; *déclarer —, non —*, to find, bring in guilty or not guilty; *se reconnaître, se déclarer —*, to plead guilty; *se rendre — de*, to be guilty of.

COUPANT, *m.* edge of a sword, &c.

COUPANT, *a.* cutting; sharp; that cuts.

COUPE, *f.* cut, cutting; chopping; felling; wood to be cut, felled; wood cut, felled; division; section; slope, inclination; cup, basin; — *cercle*, round punch; wad-cutter; *en —*, for cutting or felling; — *gorge*, place from which troops cannot escape, term improperly applied by seamen to the knee of the head (*courbe de gorge*), vide GORGÈRE; — *horizontale*, horizontal section; plan; — *lance*, portfire clipper; — *net*, cutting-nippers or pliers; — *paille*, chaff-cutter or cutting-machine; — *queue*, docking-knife; — *verticale*, section.

COUPEAU, *m.* summit or top of a hill; border.

COUPELLATION, *f.* cupellation; cupel assay; testing.

COUPELLE, *f.* cupel; copper or tin shovel used by artillerymen for filling cartridges; *essai à la —*, cupel assay; *mettre, passer à la —*, to submit to cupellation; test; put to the test.

COUPELLER, *v. a.* to test.

COUPER, *v. a.* and *n.* to cut; geld; cross; intersect; divide; cut up; cut off; intercept; break through; cut away; amputate, take off; mix, dilute; get before; cut down, fell; strike, lop, chop; clip off; shear; hew down; break; burst; wear; be chafed, galled; interfere; hitch; — *un câble, un mât*, to cut away a cable, or mast; — *un cheval*, to cut or geld a horse; — *l'ennemie*, to thwart the enemy's course; — *une jument*, to spay a mare; — *la ligne*, to break the line; — *la ligne équinoxiale*, to cross the equator or line; — *par bande*, to shred; — *route à un vaisseau*, to fore-reach a vessel in a chase and cross her; — *terre à un vaisseau*, to gain the landside of a ship when chasing her; — *en travers*, to cut across; cross-cut.

COUPERET, *m.* cleaver, chopper, chopping-knife; enameller's file.

COUPEROSE, *f.* copperas; — *verte*, green vitriol.

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COUPLE, *f.* couple (chain), brace.

COUPLE, *m.* couple, pair, brace; yoke; frame; timber; — *de l'arrière*, after-body; — *de l'avant*, fore-body; — *de balancement*, balance-timber, in French ships; — *de coltis*, knuckle-timber; — *de haubans*, pair of shrouds; — *de levée*, frames of a ship, understood only of those designed on the shipwright's plan and moulded; — *du lof*, luff-timber or frame; *maître* —, midship-frame; — *de remplissage*, filling-timber.

COUPLET, *m.* dove-tailed hinge.

COUPOIR, *m.* cutter, knife, cutting-knife; blade.

COUPOLE, *f.* cupola; spherical vault.

COUPURE, *f.* cut, gash; erasure; suppression; cut in a military bridge, where the current is strongest, to allow the passage of boats, rafts, &c., *vide* PORTIÈRE; coupure or passage sometimes made in the glacis, about 12 or 15 feet wide, at the re-entering angles of the covered way, to facilitate sallies; — *en retirade*, entrenchment in a bastion when the exterior is destroyed.

COUR, *f.* court; court-yard; yard; prison-yard; *basse* —, back-yard; — *de derrière*, back-yard or court; — *de devant*, front court.

COURADOUX, *m.* space between decks. *Vide* ENTRE-PONT.

COURAI, *m.* coat; stuff; graving; paying.

COURALIN, *m.* flat-bottomed boat or canoe used in the eastern archipelago.

COURANT, *m.* current, stream; tide; course; regular course; routine; — *d'air*, current of air, draught; — *de comble*, length of a roof; — *électrique*, *d'une pile*, electric current; *entraîner par le* —, to tide; *fil du* —, thread of the stream; — *du golfe*, gulf-stream; *lit*, *milieu*, *fort du* —, main stream; — *portant au nord*, *&c.*, current setting to the north, &c.; — *rapide*, strong current, rapid stream; *remonter le* —, to go against the stream or current; — *sous-marin*, underset, underset current; *suivre le* —, to go with the stream, current. *Vide* CHUTE.

COURANT, *a.* running, flowing, current; present; instant; run; *manœuvres* —*es*, running rigging.

COURANTIN, *m.* line-rocket, small rocket which runs along a tight line for communicating fire from one firework to another.

COURBAGE, *m.* bending, curving.

COURBANT, *m.* compass-timber.

COURBANT, *a.* bent, curved; *bois* —, compass-timber.

COURBATON, *m.* knee in a boat; small knee in a ship; — *de herpe*, bracket, timber of the head; — *de hune*, knee of the top.

COURBATU, *a.* foundered, chest-foundered; tied in the joints.

COURBATURE, *f.* founder, foundering; lumbago; — *générale*, *vieille*, chest-foundering.

COURBE, *f.* curve; knee; rib; crooked piece of timber; curb in a horse; — *d'arcasse*, transom knee or sleeper; — *de bittes*, standard of the cable-bitts; — *de bossoir*, supporter of the cat-head; — *de capucine*, standard which fastens the cut-water to the stem; — *d'un chemin*, &c., turn in a road, &c.; — *en cœur*, heart wheel; *décrire une* —, to describe a curve, take a sweep; sweep round; — *décrite*, curve described, sweep; *en* —, curved; — *d'étambot*, knee of the stern-post; — *à équerre*, square knee; — *de fer*, iron knee; —*s de gaillard*, hanging-knees of the quarter-deck and forecastle; — *horizontale*, lodging-knee; — *de jottereaux* ou *d'écubier*, cheek of the head; *montant de la* —, up right part of the knee; — *du premier pont*, deck transom-knee; — *des ponts*, hanging-knee of the decks; — *verticale* ou *oblique des baux*, hanging knee of the beams.

COURBÉ, *a.* curved, curvated; bent; warped; crooked; *tuyau* —, bond-pipe.

COURBEMENT, *m.* bending, incurvation.

COURBER, *v. a.* and *n.* to bend; warp; curve; make crooked, incurvate, crook; bow; bend or bow down; sag.

COURBET, *m.* tree of a pack-saddle; large bill-hook.

COURBETTE, *f.* curvet, curvetting; *faire des* —*s*, to curvet.

COURBETTER, *v. n.* to curvet.

COURBURE, *f.* curve, curvature, incurvation, curvation; crook; crookedness; bend, bending; flexure; cameration; sagging; — *de l'âme*, inflexion of the bore whose axis is not in a straight line; — *irrégulière*, cripple.

COURCET, *m.* large bill-hook; hatchet, pruning-knife.

COURCIVE, *f.* *Vide* COURSIVE.

COURÇON, *m.* bandage, long straight piece of iron laid along a gun-mould to keep the parts together, *vide* BANDE; stake set under water.

COUREAU, *m.* strait, or narrow channel between an island and the mainland; small yawl on the Garonne.

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COURÉE, *f.* graving for a ship. *Vide* COURAL.

COUREUR, *m.* scout, skirmisher; runner, racer; running-horse; courser; — *de mer*, pirate, sea-rover.

COURGE, *f.* corbel.

COURIR, *v. a.* and *n.* to run, flow, go over; overrun; infest; scour; encounter; sail; stand; tread; bear down; pursue; — *à l'autre bord*, to stand upon the other tack; — *en avant*, to run, shoot ahead; — *babord* ou *tribord amure*, to stand upon the larboard or starboard tack; — *en bas*, to run down; — *le bon bord*, to attack such vessels only as are sure to enrich them (said of pirates); — *bord à contre*, to stand upon a different tack to a vessel in sight; — *des bords*, to ply to windward; — *la bouline*, to run the gantlet; — *de bout au corps sur un bâtiment*, to run end-on upon a ship; — *un cheval*, to run, race, gallop a horse; — *devant le vent*, to scud; — *les écoutes largues*, to sail with a flowing sheet; *faire* — *une manœuvre*, to pass along a rope; — *grande bordée*, to keep watch and watch at sea; — *au large*, to stand off shore, out to sea; — *en latitude* ou *en longitude*, to run down latitude or longitude; — *même bord*, to stand on the same tack; — *la mer*, to cruise; — *le plat pays*, to spoil, waste, harass, ravage, pillage, plunder a country; — *au plus près*, to run close upon a wind; — *à sec*, to scud under bare poles; — *sur son air*, to hold one's way; — *sur son ancre*, to run foul of the anchor; — *sur un danger*, to stand for a shoal; — *sur sa panne*, to shoot, when lying-to, main or fore-top sail to the mast; — *sur un parallèle*, to keep in the same latitude; — *sur un vaisseau*, to chase a ship; — *à toutes voiles*, to crowd all sail; — *vent arrière*, to spoon; — *vent largue*, to go large.

COUROIR, *m.* narrow passage in the hold. *Vide* COURSIVE.

COURONNE, *f.* crown, coronet, circlet; canopy; corona; crown-work; cornet of a horse; *ouvrage à* —, crown-work; — *de pieu*, &c., head of a stake, &c.; — *de poix*, iron hoop covered with straw and pitch, *vide* TOURTEAU; — *de roue*, rim of a wheel.

COURONNÉ, *part.* crowned, capped; *arbre* —, full-grown tree whose top is withered, *vide* BOIS; *cheval* —, broken-kneed horse.

COURONNEMENT, *m.* top, top-piece; cap; cope, coping; finishing; crown-work; crowning; after-part of the taffrail or tafferel of a ship, which is usually ornamented with sculpture; *en* —, at top; *tableau et* —, taffrail.

COURONNER, *v. a.* to crown, cap, wreath; — *le chemin-couvert*, to crown the covered way; — *l'entonnoir*, to make a lodgment in a mine.

COURRE, *v. a.*, *un cheval*, to run, race a horse; pursue. *Vide* COURIR.

COURRIER, *m.* courier, messenger.

COURROIE, *f.* leather strap or thong; — *de l'avaloire*, hip or flank-strap; — *à boucle*, strap with a buckle: — *de chasse*, driving-belt; — *fermée*, close strap; — *ouverte*, open strap.

COURS, *m.* course, flow; track, path; extent; length; direction; turn; stream, current; running; ring; ride; voyage; — *d'assise*, range; course; —, *file*, ou *virure de bordage*, streaks of planks; — *de ventre*, break-share.

COURSE, *f.* course; race; running, run; career; tilting; ride; incursion, inroad; irruption; cruise, cruising; privateering; track; *aller en* —, to cruise, go on a cruise; go privateering; *armer un bâtiment en* —, to fit out a privateer; *autoriser un bâtiment à faire la* —, to license a privateer; — *à cheval*, ride; — *de chevaux*, horse-race, race, horse-racing; — *au clocher*, steeple-chase; *en* —, on a cruise; privateering; — *par enjeux*, sweepstake; *être en* —, to be on a cruise; *faire la* —, to cruise; privateer; *faire une* —, to make an incursion, inroad; to go for a run, take a run; ride; — *des haies*, hurdle-race; — *à pied*, foot-race; — *de piston*, length of the stroke of a piston; *tenir la* —, to be on a cruise; *terrain de* —, race-course or ground, turf; *vaisseau armé en* —, privateer.

COURSIER, *m.* charger; coursy or fore and aft passage between the rower's seats in a row-galley; bow-chase gun; channel of a water-wheel; race, mill-race; float-board.

COURSIVE, COURSIÈRE, *f.* waist, or more properly that part of the upper deck which is open between the quarter-deck and forecastle; spar, half or grating-deck.

COURSON, *m.* very hard kind of iron.

COURT, *a.* short; limited; scant, scanty; — *bouton*, draught peg or bolt for fastening bullocks to the pole; — *jointé*, short jointed; — *monté*, short-loined; coupled; *tourner* —, to turn short.

COURTAUD, *m.* horse docked and cropped.

COURTAUD, *a.* thickset; punchy; docked.

COURTAUDER, *v. a.* to dock and crop a horse.

COURTIER, *m.* broker; commission agent.

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COURTINE, *f.* curtain, that part of a fortification contained between two bastions.

COURTOISE, *f.* tilting-lance, mock-lance, lance or sword having the edge and point previously taken off, and used at tournaments.

COUSSIN, *m.* cushion, pad, bolster; leggin for drivers; mat of the toprims; — *d'amurez*, chess-tree mat; — *de beaupré*, pillow of the bowsprit; — *de bittes*, filling or doubling of the bitts; — *d'écubiers*, bolster of the hawse-holes; — *d'élonges*, pillow of the mast-head; — *de fourrure*, bolster; — *de mire*, quoin; — *de vieux cordages*, mat.

COUSSINET, *m.* coussinet, cushion, pad, bolster, pillow; iron-wedge; pillion; chair; plumber or pillow block; iron collar in which a gun turns on the boring-bench; block of wood used as a support in some carriages; — *d'auget*, block placed under the *auget* of a traversing platform for a support when it extends beyond the platform; — *de charge*, pad of breast harness; — *de cheval*, pillion, pad; — *à mortier*, transom working on trunnions in the cheeks of a mortar bed, upon which the mortar rested when fired; it has been suppressed and the *coin à poignée* substituted; — *à mousquetaire*, cushion or pad formerly worn by soldiers under the cross-belt to sustain the shock of fire-arms; — *de pompe*, cushion of a pump; — *porte cuisse*, stool-bed; — *porte-essieu de réchange*, bolster upon which the spare axletree is carried on gun carriages; — *de rails*, chair for rails; — *de selle*, pad of a saddle: the parts of which are, *attaches*, thongs; *bordure*, facing; *couverture pour embourrer*, stuffing-cloth; — *à tourillons*, vide *à mortier*.

COUSTIÈRES, *m.* shrouds of a galley, *vide* COULADOUX; laniards.

COUSTILLE, *f.* long poniard of the 15th century, similar to the *coutelas*. *Vide* BRAQUEMART.

COUSTILLER, *m.* attendant or squire of a man-at-arms, independent of his page, armed with the *coustille*.

COUTEAU, *m.* knife, joiner's-knife; short sword, dagger; projecting part of the stern-post knee, back of the rudder; — *de bois*, kind of wooden knife or spatula, used to stuff earth, turf, &c., between the shell and surface of the bore of a mortar; — *de chaleur*, sweating-knife; — *de chasse*, small sabre, single or double edge, and straight pointed blade without a guard; hanger; hunting-knife; — *coupe-lance*, port-fire-clipper; — *à deux manches*, drawing-knife used by wheelers and in the manufacture of musket-stocks; — *émoussé!* blunt knife; — *à gaîne*, case-knife; *grand* —, large kind of knife, used in foundries for scraping off the superfluous clay from gun-moulds; — *pliant*, clasp-knife; — *poignard*, dagger-knife.

COUTELAS, *m.* cutlass; hanger; kind of scimitar with a curved, single-edged blade, and shell-handle; ancient name for a straight-bladed sabre; studding-sail.

COUTELIER, *m.* cutler.

COUTIÈRES, COUSTIÈRES, *f.* laniards; shroud-tackle.

COUTIL, *m.* ticking, tent-cloth; drill; *sac à* —, cartridge-case; cartouche.

COUTILLE. *Vide* COUSTILLE.

COUTURE, *f.* seam; scar; fash or ridge; left upon a bail, after being cast, at the junction of the moulds; it is removed by heating and hammering; *défait à plate* —, utterly defeated.

COUVER, *v. n.* to smoulder; brood over; hatch; lurk, lie hid.

COUVERCLE, *m.* cover, lid; hatch; cap; shutter; — *de boîte à balles*, top tampion of case-shot; — *du mortier*, muzzle-cover or lid of a mortar.

COUVERSEAU, *m.* drum-cover in a mill.

COUVERT, *m.* cover; shelter, covert; *à* — *de*, under cover, sheltered; — *mettre à* —, to shelter, screen, put under cover.

COUVERT, *part.* covered; sheltered; hid; guaranteed; safe; loaded; *chemin* —, covered way; space between the counter-scarp and crest of the glacis; *pays* —, woody country; *temps* —, cloudy weather, overcast.

COUVERTE, *f.* deck of a ship, in the dialect of Provence; — *de l'isoscèle de proue*, forecastle or fore-deck of a galley, together with the space beneath, where the guns are placed.

COUVERTURE, *f.* cover, covering; roof; blanket, rug; roof-pilcher of a saddle; — *de cheval*, horse-cloth; rug; — *de fanal*, tub for a lantern.

COUVRE, *f.*, *batterie*, small leather cap placed upon the hammer of a lock, to prevent accidents; it was used in some French cavalry regiments, but soon abandoned; — *face*, conserve, counterguard, *vide* CONTREGARDE; — *feu*, fireplate; curfew; retreat; — *lumière*, vent-apron or cover; — *nuque*, cape of a shakos; hind peak of a helmet.

COUVREUR, *m.* slater, tiler; thatcher; — *en ardoises, en tuiles, en chaume*, slater, tiler, thatcher.

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Couvrir, *v. a.* to cover; lay over, overlay; shelter, protect, screen; coat; envelope; overflow, overspread; — *d'ardoises*, to slate; — *une cavale*, to serve; cover; leap; horse a mare; — *de chaume*, to thatch; — *de tuiles*, to tile.

Crachat, *m.* slightest materials of buildings.

Cracher, *v. a.*, *les étoupes*, to expel or start the oakum from the seams: speaking of an old ship in a heavy sea.

Craie, *f.* chalk, chalk-mark; small Swedish ship; *être marqué à la* —, to have troops billeted on a house; *loger à la* —, to billet, be billeted; *maison exempte de la* —, house not liable to have soldiers billeted upon it; *marquer, tracer à la* —, to billet or quarter soldiers; *mine de* —, chalk-pit.

Craïer, *m.* small Swedish vessel without top-masts or top-sails. *Vide* Craie, Bûche.

Crampe, *f.* cramp-iron; block-hook; cramp, crank, catch.

Crampon, *m.* cramp, cramp-iron, staple, cramp-hook; holdfast; crampoon or creeper, click; brace: crank; catch; calkin; chape; — *de boîte, de poignée*, staples by which the handles of ammunition boxes, &c., are fastened; — *de cuir*, loop or tab of leather; — *de fer de cheval*, calkin, frost-nail of a horse-shoe; — *du levier de manœuvre*, iron cap of a handspike; cramp-hook at the top for attaching it to the carriage. *Vide* Cric.

Cramponné, *part.* cramped; frosted, rough-shod with calkins.

Cramponner, *v. a.* to cramp, fasten with a cramp-iron; rough-shoe a horse, put on calkins.

Cramponnet, *m.* small cramp, cramp-iron; tack; loop; staple.

Cran, *m.* notch; mark; nick; ear; cog; crank; stocks; ridge; *à* —*s*, notched; cogged; cranked; — *d'une arbalète*, gaffle of a cross-brow; — *pour armer la platine* ou *la porter à sa bande*, bent for full cock; — *d'un cheval*, ridge in a horse's-mouth; — *d'une flèche*, notch of an arrow; *garnir de* —*s*, to cog; — *de mire*, sight; notch or groove on the muzzle and breech by which a gun is laid; — *de la noix*, bent or notch in the tumbler of a gun-lock by which the cock is held, *vide* Coche; — *de repos*, bent for half-cock; *vaisseau en* —, ship on the stocks for careen.

Cranequin, Cranequinier, *m.*; cross-bow-man, who made use of a (*cranequin*) gaffle (steel lever or stirrup) in bending his bow. *Vide* Pied *de biche*.

Crapaud, *m.* ancient name for a mortar-bed; goose-neck of the tiller; — *de timon*, pole-end.

Crapaudine, *f.* collar; bearing; pillow; socket; pivot-hole, valve of a discharge or escape pipe; bush; leaden grating; ulcer in a horse's pastern, chapped heel; iron or metal box in which an axle or trunnion works; iron pop through which the bolt passes to retain a carronade on its carriage; — *de l'écrou*, iron-work, consisting of a plate and box, attached to the inside of the cheeks of French carriages, in which the trunnions of the elevating-screw box work; — *de la vis de pointage*, plate and box, or cheek for the tumbler gudgeons of the elevating-screw.

Crapone, *f.* square flat-file.

Craquer, *v. n.* nearly synonymous with Consentir, to spring; give way; crack.

Crasse, *f.* dross; scum; scales of metal; rust.

Crate, *m.* ancient machine formed of wicker-work, covered with raw hide, used for the protection of workmen in sieges.

Craticuler, *v. a.* to reduce by squares, square.

Cravache, *f.* hand-whip, horse or jockey-whip.

Cravan, *m.* barnacle, or small shell-fish which adheres to a ship's bottom.

Cravate, *m.* croat; cravat; croatian horse or mounted militia.

Cravate, *f.* neckcloth, cravat; tassel of a flag, &c.; — *d'avant-train*, stay or brace; iron strap placed cross-wise under the fore-guides of a limber to strengthen them; — *d'avant-train de siège*, vide Appuis.

Crayon, *m.* chalk, pencil, crayon; pencil-drawing; rough draught; sketch, outline; — *d'ardoise*, slate-pencil; — *à dessiner*, drawing-pencil; — *en pastel*, crayon; — *de plomb*, black-lead-pencil.

Crayonner, *v. a.* to draw in pencil, crayon; sketch, outline, rough-draw, delineate; chalk.

Créance, *f.* trust; credit; confidence, influence; *lettre de* —, credentials; *mouiller en* —, to moor with the long boat; carry out an anchor.

Créat, *m.* riding-master's assistant.

Crèche, *f.* manger; crib; starling with a row of stakes; hatchelling-house in a ropery.

Crémaillère, *f.* rack, rack-work, toothed rack, as that of the tooth and pinion lifting or screw-jack of a boring-lathe; tangent-scale, &c.; iron plate with holes

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for fixing the quoin in some French barbette-carriages; *ligne à* —, indented line.

CRÊNEAU, *m.* loop-hole; embrasure; battlement; pinnacle, interval between platoons, &c.; right of the company; soil pipe in a ship.

CRÊNELÉ, *part.* embattled, crenellated; loop-holed; indented; cogged.

CRÊNELER, *v. a.* to embattle, furnish with battlements; notch, indent; tooth; cog.

CRÊNELURE, *f.* indenting; toothing; notching.

CRÊNEQUIN, *m.* *Vide* CRANEQUIN.

CREPANTE, *f.* *Vide* BÂTARDE.

CRÊPE, *m.* crape, piece of crape; *bandeau de* —, crape-band; *porter le* — *au bras*, to wear crape on the arm.

CRÉPI, *m.* parget, pargetting; rough cast, rough coat; harling; *donner un* — *à*, to parget; rough cast, rough-coat, give a coat of plaster.

CRÉPIR, *v. a.* to parget, rough-cast, rough-coat, give a coat of plaster.

CRÊTE, *f.* crest; ridge; top; bank of a ditch; — *de casque*, crest of a helmet; — du chien, comb of the cock of a gun-lock; back-piece behind the jaws; — *de minerais*, cropping of ores; — *du parapet*, crest of the parapet.

CREUAGE, *m.* ploughing (in carpentry); deepening; lowering.

CREUSEMENT, *m.* digging.

CREUSER, *v. a.* to dig; sink, deepen; hollow, scoop; channel; excavate; plough; scratch; examine thoroughly, dive into; clean; *machine à* —, dredging-machine; — *un port*, to clean; deepen a port or harbour, by removing the mud or gravel; dig; clean; — *la terre*, to dig.

CREUSET, *m.* crucible; test; hearth; melting-pot; recess; trough; reservoir in a furnace where the metal is collected.

CREUX, *m.* hollow, hollowness; cavity; excavation; cast; mould; — *de vaisseau*, depth of a ship's hold, measured from the lower deck beams to the keel; — *d'une voile*, belly or cavity of a sail which retains the wind.

CREUX, *a.* hollow; deep; empty.

CREVASSE, *f.* crevice; gap, chink; chap; cranny; rift; flaw in metal; crack; cratches; rat's-tail in a horse; — *au pied*, cracked heel.

CREVASSER, *v. a.* to split; crack; rift; chap, make a crack; chink.

CREVER, *v. a.* and *n.* to burst; split; break; crack; rift; rend; tear; cram; spring a mine; stave in; work to death; bulge; — *un cheval*, to kill a horse by over-fatigue; — *une embarcation, un baril*, &c., to stave a boat, barrel, &c.

CRI, *m.* cry, shout; creaking; war-cry or whoop; outcry; call; challenge of a sentry, &c.; — *d'armes*, war or rallying cry peculiar to each particular nation, family, or individual entitled to it; — *de guerre* ou *de combat*, war-cry, war-whoop; — *d'une porte, d'étain*, &c., creaking of a door, of tin; crackling noise of the latter when bent, if pure.

CRIBLAGE, *m.* sifting.

CRIBLE, *m.* sieve; riddle; — *à balles*, sieve for gauging balls, *vide* PASSE *balle*; *caisse à* —, sieve-box; *lavage au* —, riddling; *passer au* —, to sift; riddle; — *à poudre*, sieve made of pig or calf-skin for granulating powder, called *guillaume, grenoir, égalisoir*, according to the size of the interstices, (*vide* these words); — *à secousse*, swing-sieve.

CRIBLER, *v. a.* to riddle; sift; pierce all over; maul; pepper; overwhelm; examine minutely; scan; — *un vaisseau*, to cripple a ship, by riddling her sails, damaging her hull, &c., with shot.

CRIBLIER, *m.* sieve-maker.

CRIC, *m.* hand-screw, screw-jack; tooth and pinion lifting-jack or screw for raising weights; — *d'assemblage*, samson; clamp or cramp for drawing close the joints of wood-work; — ou *crid*, Malay creese, or dagger; — *perpétuel* ou *circulaire*, circular rack and pinion.

CRID, *m.* *Vide* CRIC.

CRIN, *m.* horse-hair, mane; *à tous* —*s*, with flowing mane.

CRINIÈRE, *f.* horse's mane; horse-hair plume; part of the caparison which covers a horse's neck; — *en brosse*, hog-mane, hogged-mane.

CRIQUE, *f.* creek; cove; small harbour or bay; cut in marshy ground; transverse cracks on the edges of iron-work; bits of iron inserted in gun-barrels to conceal flaws and defects.

CRIQUET, *m.* tit, pony, small horse.

CRISTALLISATION, *f.* crystallization, crystallizing.

CRISTALLISER, *v. a.* and *r.* to crystallize.

CROARD, *m.* iron bar or lever used in foundries for uncovering and cleaning the furnace; for fixing or withdrawing the plug when casting *à la poche*; and for destroying or repairing the *bouchon* when casting *en gueuse* (vide).

CROATE, *m.* *Vide* CRAVATE.

CROC, *m.* hook, boat-hook, sap-hook

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drag-hook; crook; grapnel, drag; setting-pole; excavation in a mine from which flints are taken; canine tooth, tusk; *arquebuse à* —, wall-piece with a hook, *vide* ARQUEBUSE; — *de brague*, breeching-loop; — *de candelette*, hook of the fore-tackle; — *de capon*, cat-hook; — *à deux pointes*, double-pointed pole; — *en-jambe*, trip; — *de palan*, tackle-hook; — *à pointe et à crochet*, pole having both hook and point, boat-hook; — *à trois branches*, creeper or grapling with three hooks, used to heave up any thing from the bottom, especially an anchor-cable.

CROCHER, *v. a.* to hook; seize with a tackle-hook; crook.

CROCHET, *m.* hook; steelyard; picklock, picklock-key; curb-hook, tenter-hook; turn; bend; claw; crocket; goose-neck; bracket; crotchet; clasp, hasp; canine or dog-tooth, fang; place of arms at the returns of zigzags to prevent enfilade; gouge, eager tool for metal-turning; — *de l'anneau d'embrelage*, keep chain-hook; — *d'arrêt*, catch; — *d'armes*, crotch to support small-arms in a ship of war; — *d'attelage*, tug-hook; draught-hook placed on the outside of the shafts; — *d'attelage de trait*, trace-hook; — *à bascule*, hook for drawing down the levers of a drawbridge for the purpose of raising it; — *de bittes*, hook to fasten the cross-pieces to the bitts; — *à bombes*, shell or can-hook for lifting the shell into the mortar; — *de bout de timon*, pole-hook, to which the master swingletree is attached; — *de chemin*, bend or turn in a road; — *cheville ouvrière*, pintle-hook; crooked pintle; *clou à* —, tenter-hook; — *double de retraite*, double-trail hook, which allows the power to be applied so as either to advance or retreat; — *d'épars*, cross-bar hook of a field gin (*chèvre brisée*), by which the cross-bar is secured to the cheek; — *d'épontille*, stanchion-hook; *faire un* —, to make a bend; — *fendu*, split-hook; double-hook; — *de fer*, cramp, bell-cramp; — *fermé*, close-hook, point turning inwards like a swingletree-hook; — *de forgeron*, blacksmith's poker for stirring the fire; — *à fourche*, forked hook; — *du glacis*, passage round a traverse on the covered way; — *ouvert*, open, the point turning outwards; — *de porte*, hasp, clasp; — *de porte-levier*, side arm-hook, placed upon the cheeks of French carriages, *vide* ANNEAU; — *de porte seau*, water bucket-hook; — *de retraite*, breast or draught-hook in heavy carriages; — *de sape*, sapper's-hook, pole with a hook (like a boat-hook), for placing fascines; — *de serrurier*, picklock, picklock-key; — *à sonder*, three-pronged searcher; — *à tordre*, crooked catch-nippers; double-hook in the form of S, for twisting the iron wire which binds the extremities of the cage used in the formation of gun-moulds; — *de traits*, harness trace-hook; — *de la tuyère*, rod with a hook at one end for removing the slag which accumulates at the orifice of a forge bellows pipe; — *de volée*, hook by which the swingletree-bar is attached to the splinter or master-bar.

CROCHETER, *v. a.* to pick a lock, penetrate.

CROISADE, *f.* crusade.

CROISÉ, *m.* cross; crusader.

CROISÉ, *a.* cross, crossed, across; folded.

CROISÉE, *f.* window, casement, sash; French double folding casement; transept; length of a ship's yards, and extent of sail spread upon them; — *d'ancre*, cross of the anchor; — *cintrée*, bow or bay window, arched window; — *d'ogives*, Saxon arch; *porte* —, casement opening to the ground; — *de sabre*, cross or guard of a sword.

CROISER, *v. a.* and *n.* to cross, overlap, lay or set across, crosswise or transversely; lie athwart; intersect; cruise; — *la baïonnette*, to charge bayonets.

CROISETTE, *f.* sword or foil whose guard is a simple cross, *vide* BRIDE; pin or bolt used as a fid for a flag-staff, &c.

CROISIÈRE, *f.* cruise; cruising; latitude; bruiser; instrument for marking sea-biscuit; *en* —, on a cruise; *être en* —, to be on a cruise, on a particular cruising station; — *d'un chemin de fer*, intersection, crossing of two independent lines; *tenir* —, to continue cruising.

CROISILLE, *f.* cross-piece in rope-making.

CROISILLON, *m.* cross-bar; arm.

CROISSANT, *m.* crescent; hedge-bill; fleet formed in a crescent; sweep of the tiller; ledge over a gun-port to turn off water; — *de bride*, heart of the throat-lash; — *de cheminée*, chimney-holder; — *de pic*, *de gui*, throat or jaw of the gaff; — ou *tourneguenle*, scraper for cleaning the interior of a hollow projectile as far as the eye.

CROISURE, *f.* length of the yards, when longer than usual; crossing.

CROIX, *f.* cross; — *de St. André*, two pieces of wood joined diagonally; — *de bois à cylindre*, instrument for examining guns; *brasser en* —, to square the yards by the braces; — *dans les câbles*, elbow or cross in the hawse; *en* —, across; — *d'épée*, vide CROISETTE; — *géométrique*, Jacob's staff, forestaff,

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&c., *vide* ARBALÈTE, RADIOMÈTRE; *grand* —, Knight Grand Cross; *mettre les vergues en* —, to square the yards.

CRÔNE, *f.* wheel-crane.

CROQUADE, *m.* rough draught; hasty sketch or drawing.

CROQUER, *v. a.* to sketch, make the first sketch or rough draught; hook, grapple; — *le croc de palan*, to hook the cat to the anchor.

CROQUIS, *m.* plan; sketch, rough draught; outline; sketch intended merely to indicate the idea; *cahier de* —, sketch-book; *faire un* —, to make a sketch.

CROSSE, *f.* butt-end; drumstick or pestle; fork or rake used in a smelting furnace; cricket; —*d'affût*, trail of a gun carriage; — *de banc de forerie*, weighted lever of a boring-bench; — *d'écouvillon*, spunge-head; — *de fusil*, butt-end of a musket: it is either straight, curved, hollowed, or with a swell, according to the model.

CROSSETTE, *f.* crossette; ancon; ear; return; elbow on the corners of door-cases or window-frames.

CROTALE, *m.* Chinese or Indian bells in a military band.

CROTTE, *f.* mud, mire of the road or street.

CROTTIN, *m.* horse-dung, mixed with clay for gun-moulds.

CROUCHANT, *m.* crotch; floor-timber of a boat.

CROULANT, *a.* sinking; falling; ready to fall.

CROULEMENT, *m.* falling; falling in or down; sinking.

CROULER, *v. a.* and *n.* to sink; give way; fall down; crumble; ruin; shake a ship, by jumping on her decks, in order to launch her from the stocks.

CROULIER, *a.* boggy, swampy.

CROULIÈRE, *f.* bog, swamp; morass, quagmire.

CROUPADE, *f.* croupade; leap in which a horse raises his croup and draws up his hind legs under him.

CROUPE, *f.* croup; rump; crupper; hind quarters; top, brow of a hill, ridge; — *de comble*, hip-roof; *en* —, behind; *monter en* —, to ride, get up behind; *porter en* —, to carry double.

CROUPÉ, *a.*, *cheval bien* —, horse with fine hind-quarters.

CROUPIADER, *v. n.* to moor by a stern cable.

CROUPIAT, *m.* small sternfast or cable. *Vide* EMBOSSURE.

CROUPIÈRE, *f.* sternfast; hawser, cable; crupper: the parts are, *culeron*, dock; *fourchette*, slit; *longeron*, body; *mouiller en* —, to anchor by the stern.

CROUPIR, *v. n.* to stagnate; stand, rot, lie rotting in water.

CROÛTE, *f.* crust; cake; daub; scab; scurf; outside slab or plank of a log.

CRU, *a.* raw, unwrought; undressed; crude; rough; *à* —, bareback, next the skin.

CRUCHE, *f.* pitcher, jug, jar; — *à feu*. earthen pot filled with grenades and combustibles, used defensively during the assault of a work.

CRUCHON, *m.* small jug, jar, or pitcher

CRUE, *f.* growth, increase, addition, rising; swelling; surge; — *d'un arbre*, growth and age of a tree, indicated by the number of its rings; — *des eaux, d'une rivière*, increase or rising of the river; — *entière*, full growth; — *de mer*, surge of the sea.

CRUPELLAIRE, *m.* man-at-arms among the ancient Gauls, covered with iron armour.

CUBAGE, *m.* CUBATURE, *f.* cubature solid or cubic contents.

CUBILOT, *m.* cupola smelting-furnace.

CUBIQUE, *a.* cubic; cubical; *racine* —, cube root.

CUBITIÈRE, *f.* in ancient armour, the middle part of the vambrace which covered the elbow.

CUCURBIT, *f.* cucurbite; alembic.

CUEILLE, *f.* breadth of sail-cloth; coil. fake of a rope.

CUEILLETTE, *f.* mixed cargo; gathering crop of fruit; measure of weight equal to 100 lbs.; *charger en* —, to take in, load with a mixed or general cargo.

CUEILLIE, *f.* first layer of plaster, called floating.

CUEILLIR, *v. a.* to coil; gather, pluck, pick.

CUILLER, *m.* ladle; spoon; copper ladle for loading guns with loose powder, or for drawing the cartridge; ladle for filling rockets; — *à boulet rouge* ou *à deux manches*, shot-ladle or bearer for carrying hot shot from the furnace to the battery; — *à brai*, pitch-ladle; — *à fondre*, ladle for casting; — *à pompe*, pump-borer; — *de tarrière*, auger-bit.

CUILLERON, *m.* tail-pipe for the spring of a musket; bowl of a spoon or ladle.

CUIR, *m.* leather; skin; hide; strop; — *apprêté*, dressed hide; — *bouilli*, jacked leather, formerly used for defensive armour; — *brut, vert*, raw hide, (employed for serving cables, &c.); — *cru*, rough leather; *garnir de* —, to leather; — *mégissé*, tanned leather; — *préparé*, dressed, wrought leather; — *vernissé*, patent leather.

CUIRASSE, *f.* cuirass, covering for the breast, and formerly made of leather · breast-

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plate: when the cuirass of plate armour was adopted instead of the hauberk, hacqueton, &c., the surcoat, jupon, &c. were laid aside, and this, with the helmet, is still used by a few heavy dragoons, called cuirassiers.

CUIRASSER, *v. a.* to put on, arm with a cuirass; supply with weapons of defence.

CUIRASSIER, *m.* cuirassier; soldier armed with a cuirass.

CUIRE, *v. a.* to cook; bake; burn bricks, tiles, &c.

CUISINE, *f.* cooking-place in camp; galley, cook-room; cuddy.

CUISSARD *ou* CUISSART, *m.* cuisse or cuish, armour for the thighs.

CUISSOT *ou* DEMI-CUISSARD, *m.* demi-cuisse; it covered the hips and upper part of the thighs; used only with light armour.

CUITE, *f.* burn; burning; *eau de* —, saltpetre liquor ready for evaporation, *vide* EAU; *faire la* —, to finish the boiling of saltpetre.

CUIVRE, *m.* copper; —*s*, coppers; kitchen, cooking utensils; — *affiné*, refined, purified copper; *amas, filon de* —, copper lode, vein; — *en barres, en lingots*, bar-copper; — *battu*, wrought-copper, brass-foil; — *brut*, copper in its second state, as obtained from the fusion of the *cuivre vert*; *coussinet de* —, copper collar, &c.; *couvrir de* — *jaune*, to copper; — *cru*, crude copper; *doublage en* —, copper sheathing; *doublé en*, —, copper-bottomed; *doubler en* —, to copper a ship or vessel; — *des écus de Suède*, Swedish copper, nearly of the same quality as the *cuivre en pains*; *exploitation, usine de* —, copper-works; *fil de* —, copper wire; *fonderie de* —, *de* — *jaune*, copper, brass-foundry; *gisement de* —, copper district; — *jaune*, ou *laiton*, brass; *mitraille de* —, pieces of copper obtained principally from old copper utensils; — *natif*, native copper; — *ouvré*, wrought-copper; — *en pains*, copper proceeding generally from castings intended to be *en table*, but from not being sufficiently pure, is cast in lumps; — *en planches*, sheet-copper; — *en plaques*, slab-copper; — *précipité*, copper obtained by precipitation; — *de rosette*, copper in a purified state, obtained by suddenly cooling the ore when in fusion with a wet broom, by which thin cakes are produced; — *en table*, purest copper, in plates, produced by passing it under the flattening mill; it is very ductile, and is not intended for re-casting; — *vert*, copper-green, obtained from pyrites or ore-stones, and generally very impure; — *vierge*, virgin, native-copper, as it comes from the mine.

CUIVRER, *v. a.* to copper; cover with sheet-copper.

CUIVREUX, *a.* coppery; cuperous; *fer* —, ou *rouverin*, red short iron, fragile when heated. *Vide* FER *cassant à chaud*.

CUIVROT, *m.* drill-box.

CUL, *m.* bottom; breech; tail; stern or after-part; — *de basse fosse*, dungeon; — *de chaudron*, bottom of the crater of a mine, after being sprung; *faux* —, ou *culét*, mass collected at the bottom of the stamper in making gunpowder, *vide* FAUX; — *de four*, demi-cupola; — *de lampe*, tail-piece; cascable of a gun; lower finishing of the quarter gallery, bracket, pendant; — *de porc*, single wall-knot, *vide* NŒUD; — *de poule*, roundest part of the heel-plate, covering the butt of a musket-stock; — *de sac*, blind-alley; cove or harbour.

CULASSE, *f.* breech of a gun, musket, &c.; — *d'ancre*, square of the shank; *bouton de la* —, part of the pin which is cut as a screw; — *brisée, à bascule*, hutt-pin; *canon se chargeant par la* —, gun loading at the breech; — *à chambre*, patent breech; *fausse* —, false breech, break-off; — *de fusil*, breech-pin of a musket; *mettre une* —, to breech a musket, &c.; *panier de* —, goblet, cascable, breech-mould; *queue de la* —, part which projects from the top of the breech-pin, through which a screw passes into the stock; *talon de la* —, tang of the breech, the outside projecting part of the breech-pin in which a notch is cut for the side-nail.

CULBUTE, *f.* somersault, somerset; fall; tumble.

CULBUTER, *v. a.* to overthrow; beat; break down.

CULÉE, *f.* abutment; shore-bay; end or head of a bridge; bank of a river cut down and prepared for the entrance of a bridge; stern-way; shock on striking the ground.

CULER, *v. n.* to go, fall astern; have; make stern-way; veer; *brasser à* —, to lay the sails flat aback; *faire* —, to make a stern-board; *mettre les voiles à* —, to back the sails, lay all flat aback; *nager, scier à* —, to back water; *brasse à* —! lay all flat aback!

CULERON, *m.* dock of a crupper, that part which is under the tail.

CULIÈRE, *f.* crupper; kennel, channel or gutter-stone.

CULMINANT, *a.* culminating; highest; prominent; *point* —, culminating point; zenith; highest point, prominent part.

CULOT, *m.* bottom of a shell, or the part opposite the fuse-hole; it is often thicker

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than the rest; small washer for a bolt or pin; shot-bottom; portion of paper or flannel cartridge which frequently lodges at the bottom of the bore after firing; bottom part of the spindle on which rockets are driven; iron tampion or bottom for case-shot; flat head of elevating screw; refuse metal remaining at the bottom of a crucible, &c., after fusion; cylindrical piece of baked clay upon which the crucible is placed in a furnace; belly or bottom part of a sling in which the stone is placed. *Vide* FAUX *cul*.

CULPABILITÉ, *f.* guilt; guiltiness; culpability; *déclaration de* —, conviction, verdict of guilty; *rendre un verdict de* —, to bring in a verdict of guilty.

CULTE, *m.* worship; religion; *ministre de* —, minister of religion.

CUNÉIFORME, *a.* cuneiform, cuneate, cuneated, wedge-shaped.

CUNETTE *ou* CUVETTE, *f.* cunette, small ditch cut in the middle of the ditch of fortifications.

CURAGE *ou* CUREMENT, *m.* cleansing; cleaning (canals, harbours, &c.)

CURATEUR, *m.*, *de la marine*, officer formerly appointed over the trierarchs; purser.

CURE, *f.* care; cure; — *môle*, dredging-machine; — *pied*, horse-picker.

CURÉ, *part.* cleansed; cleaned, picked.

CURER, *v. a.* to cleanse, clean; clear out; pick.

CURETTE, *f.* pump-scraper; scraper for removing dust from the petard in blasting rocks; kind of spoon or scoop for scraping and clearing the bore of mortars, or the tap in mining.

CUREUR, *m.* cleanser; nightman.

CURLE, *f.* whirl for spinning yarn in rope-making.

CURSEUR, *m.* slide of a rule or ruler; tangent-slide.

CURURES, *f.* scourings; cleansings.

CUSE-FORNE, *f.* Japanese row-boat; small, long, and sharp rowing boat of Japan, without decks, employed to fish whales.

CUSSON, *m.* wood-worm.

CUSTODE, *f.* holster-cap; — *m.*, warden.

CUTTER *ou* COTTER, *m.* cutter.

CUVE, *f.* vat; tub; copper; vat in which saltpetre is washed from the grough; shaft in a slate quarry; — *de bain*, bathing-tub; *à fond de*—, flat-bottomed (ditch). *Vide* FOYER.

CUVEAU, *m.* small vat or tub; corf.

CUVELAGE, *m.* lining the shaft of a mine or pit; tubbing.

CUVELER, *v. a.* to tub; line the shaft of a pit or mine.

CUVER, *v. n.* to remain in the vat or tub; ferment; work.

CUVET, *m.* casement.

CUVETTE, *f.* cistern, reservoir, tank; small ditch; cuvette, *vide* CUNETTE; mouth-piece of a metal scabbard, consisting of the *fond* and *batte*: the former projects, and forms a support for the guard, the latter is turned in upon the *fût*, or wooden scabbard, which it confines in its place; basin; *batte de la* —, sputcheon of the mouth-piece; — *d'un baromètre*, reservoir of a barometer.

CUVIER, *m.* tub 24 inches diameter and 30 inches deep, in which earths are washed to extract saltpetre; — *de laveur de cendres*, refiner's pan.

CYGALE, *f.* *Vide* CIGALE.

CYLINDRE, *m.* cylinder; roller; gin; rundle; mangle; barrel; *charbon à* —, cylinder-charcoal; *couvercle de* —, cylinder-cover; — *d'un cubilot*, cylinder or case of a cupola-furnace; — *ébaucheur*, roughing-cylinder or roll; *enveloppe de* —, cylinder-case or casing; — *étireur, finisseur*, finishing-roll; *grand* —, main cylinder; — *hydraulique*, hydraulic main; — *de laminoir*, flatting mill-cylinder; — *plat*, chilled, case-hardened roll; — *à polir*, chilled roll for tin plates; — *de reception*, cylinder gauge for projectiles, such as shot and shells; — *à tôle*, plate-rolling mill; — *vérificateur*, standard cylinder or plug, exactly corresponding with the dimensions prescribed for the barrels of small-arms, by a comparison with which their correctness is ascertained; — *voiture*, large wooden cylinder, seven feet in diameter, which revolved upon its own axis, having a smaller half one suspended from its axis, upon which was placed whatever it was necessary to transport: it was proposed by Monsieur Duchâteau, for the use of the French army in Egypt or other sandy countries; the horses were harnessed to the extremities of the axis.

CYLINDRIQUE, *a.* cylindrical, cylindric.

CYMAISE, *f.* ogee, cymatium, wave, cyma.

DAGUE, *f.* dirk, poniard; dagger, with a short, thick, furrowed blade, used in single combat; Roman parazonium; — *de prévôt*, colt; cat-o'-nine tails on board ship.

DAGUER, *v. a.* to stab with a dirk.

DAILLOT, *m.* *Vide* ANDAILLOT, BAGUE.

DAIS, *m.* canopy.

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Dale, *f.*, *de brûlot* ou *à feu*, trough, hose, or channel of a fire-ship containing the train; — *de pompe*, pump-dale.

Dallage, *m.* flagging; flag-stone pavement; — *en échiquier*, diamond pavement.

Dalle, *f.* slab; whetstone; flagstone; foundation-stone; basin-gutter; — *de recouvrement*, cover.

Daller, *v. a.* to flag; pave with flagstones.

Dalot, *m.* scupper; scupper-hole; — *de la gatte*, scupper of the manger; *manche de* —, scupper-hose.

Damas, *m.* Damascus-sword, famed for the quality of the metal and temper.

Damasquiner, *v. a.* to damaskeen; emboss; frost; imitate the pattern, &c., of Damascus steel or iron, in sword-blades or gun-barrels.

Damasquinerie, *f.* damaskeening; embossing on steel; frosting.

Dame, *f.* commander; paving-beetle; earth-rammer; wooden instrument of a pyramidal form for ramming the earth in the construction of batteries; stone or plate which nearly closes up the channel from the smelting-furnace; large wooden cylinder of the same calibre as the mortar, which served for ramming the earth or wadding placed over the charge; dam; floodgate; sluice; witness, or lump of the original ground left to show the depth of excavation; rowlock of a boat; turret of a batardeau; — *jeanne*, demi-john, large bottle containing four or five gallons, covered with basket-work and much used in merchant ships.

Damelopre, *f.* vessel navigated in the canals of Holland.

Damer, *v. a.* to ram; puddle; allow half a foot for batter or sloping in masonry.

Damier, *m.* register; book kept by the inspector of troops, containing the men's names.

Dandin, *m.* wanty.

Danger, *m.* danger, peril, hazard, jeopardy; —*s naturels*, rocks, shelves, banks, &c., dangerous to shipping.

Dansette, *f.* zig-zag moulding.

Dans-œuvre, *ad.* in the clear; interior measurement.

Darce, *f.* *Vide* Darse.

Dard, *m.* dart; javelin; harpoon; spindle; spike, *vide* Chardon; — *emplumé*, feathered dart; — *à feu*, fire-dart, or arrow covered with combustible matter for setting fire to an enemy's vessels; — *de fourreau de sabre*, shoe of the chape which rubs against the ground.

Dardelle, *f.* bolt or small dart for a cross-bow.

Darder, *v. a.* to dart, shoot, throw; strike; hurl, fling; launch; lance; pick; cast; — *un baleine*, to harpoon a whale.

Darse, *f.* wet dock; small harbour within a large one.

Darsine, *f.* small wet dock.

Dartre, *f.* ring-worm; tetter; eruption, rash.

Dauphin, *m.* dolphin; ornamental handle on brass guns over the trunnions, so called from its resemblance to that fish, *vide* Anse; mass of cast metal, shaped like a dolphin, suspended from a ship's yard, in ancient times, which was allowed to fall on an enemy's deck in order to destroy it; artificial serpent which is made to jump about on the water and explode; —*s*, cheeks of the head.

Davier, *m.* davit; samson; cramp; machine for drawing joints close (called also *cric d'assemblage*, *sergent*); roller used in a boat when weighing anchor.

Dé, *m.* coak; coin; dado; block; prop; die; thimble: plug; — *en pierre*, stone block; — *de poulie*, coak of a block.

Débâchage, *m.* untilting of carts, wagons, &c.

Débâcher, *v. a.* to untilt.

Débâclage, *m.* clearing a harbour.

Débâcle, *f.* breaking up of ice in a river; clearing a harbour; getting out light ships to make room for those that are laden; overthrow, downfall; *être à la* —, to be breaking up.

Débâclement, *m.* time of the ice breaking up.

Débâcler, *v. a.* and *n.* to break up; clear a harbour; unbar a door or window.

Débâcleur, *m.* water-bailiff, officer whose duty it is to regulate the mooring of vessels, and to keep the passage or fair-way open and clear.

Déballage, *m.* unpacking.

Déballer, *v. a.* to unpack.

Débandade, *f.*, *à la* —, in the greatest confusion, without order, helter-skelter, pell-mell; *s'en aller à la* —, to leave or quit the ranks; *marcher à la* —, to straggle.

Débandement, *m.* disbanding (troops); leaving, quitting the ranks.

Débander, *v. a.* and *r.* to disband; unbend; unbind, take off a band or bandage; uncock a gun; go off; leave or quit the ranks; disperse; slacken; become or grow milder.

Débanquer, *v. a.* to unship the thwarts of a boat; sail from Newfoundland at the close of the fishing-season.

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Débarcadère, *f. ou* **Débarcadour**, *m.* landing-place; wharf; store-house; terminus of a railway; *droit de* —, wharfage.

Débardage, *m.* unlading wood; breaking up boats.

Débarder, *v. a.* to unlade wood; clear a wood of felled trees; break up boats.

Débardeur, *m.* man that unloads wood, or breaks up boats; boat-ripper.

Débarqué, *m.* person landed.

Débarquement, *m.* disembarkment, debarkation, landing; discharging; *au* —, *à au* —, on landing or disembarking.

Débarquer, *v. a.* and *n.* to land, disembark, go on shore, set on shore; unship, unload, discharge; *au* —, on landing, disembarking; — *un homme*, to discharge a sailor.

Débarrasser, *v. a.* and *r.* to clear, clear away or off; get rid of; disentangle; strip; unload, disburden; shake off, extricate.

Débarrer, *v. a.* to unbar; fetch or take the lever out of the mortise when working a gin or windlass; withdraw the handspikes or levers when at exercise; *débarrez!* fetch!

Débatelage, *m.* **Débateler**, *v. a.* unlading; to unlade boats.

Débâter, *v. a.* to unsaddle; take off the packsaddle.

Débauche, *f.* irregular tide.

Débauché, *f.* cessation of labour.

Débaucher, *v. a.*, *un soldat*, to entice a soldier to desert.

Débillardement, *m.* cantling; cutting diagonally.

Débillarder, *v. a.* to cantle; chisel or cut off diagonally.

Débiller, *v. a.* to loosen or take off the horses that draw a boat; rest.

Débit, **Débitage**, *m.* cutting up of wood, stone, &c.

Débiter, *v. a.* to cut up wood, stone, &c.; — *les bois*, to block out, cut up wood to the greatest advantage and with the smallest possible waste.

Débitter, *v. a.*, *un câble*, to unbitt a cable.

Déblai, *m.* cutting; excavation, digging, excavating; rubbish, quantity cleared or removed; detritus; *enlever les* —*s*, to carry away, clear, remove the rubbish, earth, &c.; *être en* —, to be a cutting, excavation; have been cut, excavated; — *de houille*, gobbing, refuse of coal in the mine.

Déblayer, *v. a.* to clear land, a street, trench, &c.; clear away, remove rubbish, ground; free; cut; rid; — *un camp*, to quit an encampment; clear the ground.

Débloquer, *v. a.* to raise a blockade.

Déboîtement, *m.* dislocation, putting out of joint, forcing out of its socket, out of place; temporary disjunction or separation of the component parts of an army, battalion, squadron, company, &c.

Déboîter, *v. a.* to dislocate, unsocket, put out of place; disjoin, disjoint; warp; cease forming part of a line, rank or file: it applies to individuals or sub-divisions.

Débonder, *v. a.* and *n.* to unbung; open the sluice of a pond; run out, escape by the bung-hole or sluice; gush out, burst forth.

Débordement, *m.* inundation, overflow, land-flood, torrent; irruption; invasion; outbreak; outflanking.

Déborder, *v. a.* and *n.* to outflank, outwing; extend beyond; go, proceed beyond, project; overflow, run over; sheer off, get clear of a ship boarded; edge; — *les avirons*, to unship the oars; — *un navire*, to rip off a ship's planks; — *une voile*, to let go a sheet; *déborde!* push off! sheer off! shove off! *déborde les huniers!* let go the top-sail sheets!

Débordoir, *m.* draw-shave; two-handed drawing-knife; edging-tool.

Débosseler, *v. a.* to take the dents or bruises out of.

Débosser, *v. a.*, *un câble*, to unstopper or take off the stoppers from a cable.

Débouché, *m.* debouche; outlet, issue, narrow pass; means; expedient; vent; opening; — *d'un pont*, water-way of a bridge.

Débouchement, *m.* disemboguement; outlet, issue; opening, unstopping.

Déboucher, *v. a.* and *n.* to debouch (as from the parallel by sap or zig-zag, a wood, defile, &c.); open, clear; unstop, uncork; empty itself; run or fall into; disembogue; pass out; relieve the bowels.

Déboucler, *v. a.* to unbuckle, become unbuckled; unring a mare.

Débouquement, *m.* disemboguement; small strait; narrow channel; clearing a narrow channel or strait; sailing out into the open sea from a strait.

Débouquer, *v. n.* to disembogue; clear a channel or strait, sail out into the open sea.

Débourrage, *m.* trunking; cleansing out mud.

Débourber, *v. a.* to draw a carriage out of the mud, extricate from the mire; clear the mud out of; cleanse, clean out (a pond, harbour, &c.); draw off; trunk metal.

Débourrer, *v. a.* to draw the wadding of a piece of ordnance or fire-arm; — *un cheval*, to commence breaking a horse.

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Débout, *ad.* upright, on end; an-end; ahead; endwise, standing; — *au corps*, end-on; *courir — au corps sur un vaisseau*, to run end-on upon a ship; *droit* —, right ahead; — *à la lame*, head to the sea; *vent* —, head-wind; — *à terre!* head in for the land!

Débrêter, *v. a.* to unsling a gun, mortar, &c.

Débrider, *v. n.* to unbridle; halt, cease, stop; dispatch.

Débris, *m.* wreck of a ship; remains, ruins of a building or town which has been sacked; broken remains of an army after defeat; — *de pierres*, stone rubbish.

Débrutir, *v. a.* to polish; clear off the rough; rough-polish.

Débusquement, *m.* dislodging; driving out, expulsion; beating out, ousting, turning out.

Débusquer, *v. a.* to drive, beat, force, turn out; dislodge; expel; supplant; clear a post of the enemy, so as to reconnoitre, &c.

Décaler, *v. a.* to unwedge; remove, take out the wedge.

Décalquer, *v. a.* to counter-draw; reverse the tracing.

Décampement, *m.* decampment.

Décamper, *v. a.* to decamp; march off; break up a camp.

Décapage, *m.* scouring, cleaning, scraping metal.

Décapeler, *v. a.* to unfix; unbend; take off the shrouds and other rigging from the mast-head; — *les haubans*, to strip the masts; — *une hune*, to get a top off.

Décaper, *v. a.* and *n.* to double or weather a cape or headland; file off the oxide from plates of iron or copper: this is sometimes effected by means of a diluted acid; — *la fusée*, to uncap the fuse.

Décarreler, *v. a.* to unpave, take up a tile or brick floor or pavement.

Décastyle, *m.* decastyle.

Décentrage, *m.* boring a gun upon a different axis than that of the exterior surface (on account of irregularities), so as to make it appear to be serviceable.

Déchalement, *m.* retiring of the tide, leaving a bank, &c., visible.

Déchaler, *v. a.* to leave a vessel high and dry.

Déchaperonné, *a.*, *mur* —, wall without its coping.

Déchaperonner, *v. a.* to unhood; take the coping from a wall.

Décharge, *f.* volley; discharge; unloading; unlading; brace; bearer; *à* —, for, or in favour of the prisoner; *arceau en* —, discharging-arch; — *générale*, round *tuyau de* —, delivery-pipe.

Déchargement, *m.* unloading, unlading; discharging; tilting; teaming out; *entrer en* —, to break bulk.

Décharger, *v. a.* and *r.* to discharge, unload, unlade, disburden; relieve, release; exonerate, clear; shoot, let off, fire off; disembogue; empty; tilt, team out (of a cart, &c.); go off; — *un canon*, to draw the charge of a gun; — *la chaloupe*, to clear the launch; — *une voile*, to fill a sail after it has lain aback; *décharge devant*, haul off all! let go and haul! *décharge d'arrière!* haul mainsail, haul! *décharge le petit hunier!* fill the fore-top sail!

Déchargeur, *m.* assistant in a park of artillery, who keeps an account of the ammunition; clerk of stores; wharfman or porter; — *de port*, lumper.

Déchasser, *v. a.* to drive out a nail, bolt, &c.

Déchaussé, *a.* bare, laid bare; undermined.

Déchaussement, *m.* blowing up; undermining; baring or bareness of a foundation.

Déchausser, *v. a.* to bare, lay bare; undermine; — *les pilotis*, to blow up piles.

Déchaussoir, *m.* fleam.

Déchet, *m.* diminution; waste, decrease, loss in quantity: in foundries 4 per cent. is allowed on new metal.

Déchevêtrer, *v. a.* to unhalter. *Vid.* **Délicoter.**

Déchevviller, *v. a.* to unpin, unpeg.

Déchirage, *m.* breaking up old boats, &c.; ripping off a ship's planks; *bois de* — old ship-timber.

Déchirer, *v. a.* to tear, rend, lacerate, mutilate; break up; mangle; rip off; shatter; — *la cartouche*, to bite the cartridge.

Déchireur, *m.* tearer, render; boat ripper; breaker up of old ships, &c.

Déchirure, *f.* rent, tear; hullock of a sail.

Déchoir, *v. a.* to fall off from the right course.

Déchouer *ou* **Désséchouer**, *v. a.* to get off a vessel that is aground, get her afloat.

Décimer, *v. a.* to decimate; take, by lot, one soldier out of ten for punishment.

Décintrement, *m.* removing, taking away the centering of an arch.

Décintrer, *v. a.* to remove the centering of an arch.

Décintroir, *m.* mason's cutting-hammer.

Déclaration, *f.*, *de la guerre*, declaration of war.

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Déclarer, *v. a.* to declare, certify, proclaim; impeach, find guilty or not guilty; denounce; break out; set in.

Déclencher, *v. a.* to unlatch; lift up the latch of a door.

Déclic, *m.* trigger, catch, click of a pile-driver; pawl of a ratchet-wheel.

Déclin, *m.* main-spring of a fire-arm.

Déclinaison, *f.* declination, variation, deflection; — *de l'aiguille aimantée*, variation of the magnetic needle; — *d'un astre*, declination of the sun or a fixed star.

Décliner, *v. n.* to decline; increase the declination.

Déclinquer, *v. a.* to unclinch; undo clinker-work.

Déclore, *v. a.* to unclose; throw open.

Déclouer, *v. a.* to unnail; draw nails.

Décochement, *m.* shooting, discharging, letting off arrows, &c.

Décocher, *v. a.* to discharge, let fly an arrow; shoot.

Décoiffer ou **Débonneter**, *v. a.* to uncork; — *la fusée*, to uncap a fuse.

Décoincer, *v. a.*, *un mât*, to knock out the wedges of a mast, &c.

Décollement, *m.* tenonning or forming a tenon upon the end of a piece of timber; unglung, unpasting; coming off.

Décoller, *v. a.* to unglue, unpaste, deglutinate; make or come off; decapitate, behead.

Décombrer, *v. a.* to clear away, remove rubbish, clear from rubbish.

Décombres, *m.* chips and useless pieces of timber, &c.; rubbish, such as that falling from a breach.

Décommander, *v. a.* to countermand an order.

Décomposer, *v. a.* to decompose.

Décompte, *m.* deduction, off-reckoning, discount; liquidation or balance, which, from time to time, was made between the captain and soldier for money advanced or in hand.

Décompter, *v. a.* to discount, deduct, reckon off, make abatements.

Déconstruire, *v. a.* to pull down, raze, demolish; take to pieces; decompose.

Décor, *m.* decoration, decorative; ornamental painting; graining; — *en bois*, graining in imitation of wood; *peindre en —*, to grain; *peinture en —s*, graining.

Décorateur, *m.* grainer; decorative, ornamental painter; decorator.

Décoration, *f.* decoration, embellishment, ornament; star of an order of knighthood; order of knighthood; insignia; *porter une —*, to wear the insignia of an order of knighthood.

Décorder, *v. a.* to untwist, untwine.

Décordonnage, *m.* operation of removing the hard crust which adheres to the stampers of a powder-mill by means of a mallet.

Décorer, *v. a.* to decorate, adorn, embellish, ornament; set off or up; trim up; knight; confer knighthood or other honour; paint.

Découcher, *v. a.* to lie or sleep out of quarters.

Découdre, *v. a.*, *des bordages*, to rip off the planks from a ship's side, in order to examine her timbers, &c.

Découlement, *m.* flowing, running, trickling, dropping.

Découler, *v. n.* to flow, run down; trickle, drop; spring, proceed.

Décourber, *v. a.* to straighten; unbend.

Découronner, *v. a.*, *une hauteur*, to clear or sweep the crest of a hill of the troops occupying it.

Décours, *m.* wane; decrease.

Découvert, *m.* deficit, uncovered balance; *à —*, exposed to the enemy's fire; exposed, unmasked; unguarded.

Découverte, *f.* reconnoissance; patrole of discovery; discovery; look out; detection; *aller, envoyer à la —*, to send out scouts from a garrison or army to feel for, or gain intelligence of, an enemy, or to reconnoitre; *aller à la — de*, to reconnoitre.

Découvrir, *v. a.* to uncover, lay open, expose; leave unprotected, unguarded, or without defence; unmask; discover; open; descry, perceive, gain sight of; make a discovery; unroof, untile, &c.; — *le bois*, to chisel off, cut off with the adze; — *les clous*, &c., to size nails, &c.; — *une voie d'eau*, to discover a leak; *l'acier découvre* is a term applied to steel when, in the process of tempering, it loses the blackish scale acquired by heating: the same term is applied to Damascus steel or iron, when, on being dipped into diluted acid, the laminæ are distinctly visible; *le chien découvre bien* ou *mal*, the cock acts well or badly, when, on striking against the hammer, the latter is completely, and with ease, thrown back, so as to open the pan, or otherwise; *cette roche ne se découvre qu' à la basse mer*, that rock appears only at low water; *se —*, to clear up; expose one's self.

Décrasser, *v. a.* to clean, wash off dirt; scour.

Décrire, *v. a.* to describe; — *une courbe*, to describe a curve; sweep, take a sweep.

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Décrocher, *v. a.* to unhook; *décroche la candelette!* unhook the fish!

Décrotter, *v. a.* to clean, rub or brush off; — *une pièce*, to remove the clay, piecemeal, from a piece of ordnance when withdrawn from the pit, preparatory to turning.

Décrottoir, *m.* scraper.

Décrue, *f.* decrease of water.

Déculasser, *v. a.* to unbreech; take out the breech of a fire-arm.

Décurie, *f.* decury, band of ten troopers.

Dédaller, *v. a.* to unpave, take up the flagstones, &c.

Dedans, *m.* interior, inside; — *d'une ville*, all the works of a fortification within the enceinte.

Dedans, *ad.* within, inside, in; *mettre un cheval* —, to break a horse; *mettre les voiles* —, to furl the sails.

Dédommagement, *m.* compensation, indemnity, indemnification, amends.

Dédommager, *v. a.* to indemnify, compensate, make amends, good or up.

Dédosser, *v. a.* to plank timber; saw off the outside.

Dédoubler, *v. a.* to deploy, unsheath a vessel; — *les rangs*, to form single rank; — *une pierre*, &c., to divide a stone, &c., lengthwise into two parts. *Vide* Doubler.

Défaire, *v. a.* to take asunder or to pieces; unrip; unpin; loose, untie, undo; defeat, rout, overthrow, &c.; — *la croix du câble*, to clear the hawse when there is a cross in it; — *les tours d'une manœuvre*, to take out the turns or kinks of a rope.

Défaite, *f.* defeat or rout of an army, &c.

Défaut, *m.* defect, flaw, break, blemish; deficiency; fault, imperfection; failing, want, default; — *allongé*, flaw in a gun-barrel of four or five inches long, or even more, opposed to *court*, which is of small extent; — *de cuirasse*, break, interval between the cuirass and adjoining parts of armour. *Vide* Bois.

Défection, *f.* defection, disloyalty.

Défectueux, *a.* defective, imperfect; deficient, faulty, wanting.

Défendable, *a.* defensible; tenable; defendable; *non* —, indefensible; untenable.

Défendant, *ger.* defending; synonymous with *flanquant*, vide Flanquer; *à son corps* —, in self-defence.

Défendre, *v. a.* to defend, protect, maintain, support, uphold; shelter, screen; prohibit, forbid, interdict; fend, fend off.

Défends! keep off! keep away! keep at a distance!

Défense, *f.* defence, protection; fender; fence; skids of a ship's side; boom, *vide* Boute *hors*; prohibition; interdict; ou work; fortification; — *absolue* ou *direct* work or part of a work depending on its ow fire alone, unsupported by a flanking fire *ligne de* —, line of defence, *vide* Ligne; — *d'une place*, those parts of the enceinte o a place which defend other parts, as th flanks of bastions protect the faces of th opposite bastions; — *réciproque*, *relativ* reciprocal defence, when one work or pa thereof is protected by the fire of another all the preparations necessary for a fortres &c., in order to insure a vigorous defence

Déféquer, *v. a.* to defecate; purif cleanse.

Déferler, *v. a.* to unfurl or loose th sails; break, as the sea.

Déferrer, *v. a.* and *n.* to take off irons take off, remove a horse's shoes; lose th shoes, become unshod, come or fall o unshoe.

Défi, *m.* challenge, defiance.

Défier, *v. a.* to defy, challenge; bea off from a thing, fend; *défie l'ancre d bord!* — *la chaloupe du bord!* bear off th anchor! bear off! fend the boat! — *d embardées!* don't yaw the ship about so — *du vent!* you are all in the wind! kee her full! no-near! no-nearer!

Défilé, *m.* defile; strait, narrow pas *vide* Détroit; *débouché*, *sortie de* — debouche or outlet of a defile; — *de travers* defile of a traverse.

Défilement, *m.* defilement; marchin past. *Vide* Défiler.

Défiler, *m.* defiling, filing off; marchin past.

Défiler, *v. a.* and *n.* to defile, file o file through; march past; protect fro enfilade; unstring, untwist, feaze; — *câble*, to take the turns or kinks out of cable, so that it may run smoothly; — *un ouvrage*, to raise the crest of the parap of a work so as not to be commanded o enfiladed by surrounding heights: defil ment is the art of varying the relief so to attain this object, or of disposing all th works of a fortress in such a manner th they may be commanded by the bod of the place, and not commanded fro without.

Défléchi, *a.* deflected; turned aside.

Déflexion, *f.* deflection; deviation.

Défoncé, *part.*, *chemin* —, broken roa

Défoncement, *m.* staving, staving o beating in.

Défoncer, *v. a.* to stave, stave or bea in; unhead a cask; break up a road shove; give way at the bottom.

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DÉFOURNI, *m.* fault; scantiness; defect; want of room.

DÉFOURRER, *v. a.* to unwrap, take off the envelope.

DÉFUNER, *v. a.* to unrig; strip a mast.

DÉGAGÉ, *a.* disengaged; free; loose; easy, with a private entrance; *soldat* —, discharged soldier, by purchase or from long service.

DÉGAGEMENT, *m.* disengagement, extrication; clearance, clearing; disentanglement; release, liberation; discharge from military service; private entrance; exit; back-door.

DÉGAGER, *v. a.* to disengage; clear, free; extricate, disentangle; loose, loosen; release, liberate; relieve, separate; rake a gun; discharge a soldier; get off; evolve; make a private entrance; break loose; get clear; escape; — *l'ancre*, to clear the anchor; — *un bâtiment*, to rescue a ship from the possession, attack, or pursuit of the enemy; — *un palan*, to clear away a tackle-fall.

DÉGAÎNER, *m.* unsheathing, drawing a sword.

DÉGAÎNER, *v. a.* to unsheath, draw a sword.

DÉGARNIR, *v. a.* to dismantle; unrig; strip; unfurnish; — *les avirons*, to unship the oars; — *le cabestan*, to unrig the capstan, by taking off the voyol, and unshipping the bars; — *les canons*, to unrig the guns; — *un vaisseau*. *Vide* DÉGRÉER.

DÉGAT, *m.* havoc; depredation, ravage; waste; damage; degradation; dilapidation.

DÉGAUCHIR, *v. a.* to smooth; straighten; plane, polish; level; chip off, rub off the rust; trim, so as to make a piece of wood fit properly; remove the greatest irregularities from a piece of wood intended for artillery purposes: the word *dégrossir* is generally used.

DÉGAUCHISSEMENT, *m.* smoothing; straightening; planing; levelling.

DÉGEL, *m.* thaw, thawing; *avoir du* —, to have a thaw; *être au* —, to thaw.

DÉGELER, *v. a.* to thaw.

DÉGONDER, *v. a.* to unhinge, take from its hinge.

DÉGONFLEMENT, *m.* subsiding; falling; reduction; collapse, collapsing, bringing or sinking down.

DÉGONFLER, *v. a.* to reduce (a swelling), cause to subside; collapse; discharge the air from a balloon, bring down.

DÉGORGEMENT, *m.* opening, cutting or breaking out; clearing; unstopping; cleansing, cleaning; overflowing; *arc de* — *d'un affût*, hollow of the bracket or cheek of a gun-carriage; — *du parapet*, cutting out an embrasure in the parapet.

DÉGORGEOIR, *m.* pricker; priming wire or iron; spout, place where waters are discharged; hand leech-line for topsails, *vide* SAISINE *de huniers*; — *à vrille*, pricker with a gimlet end.

DÉGORGER, *v. a.* to clear; prick the vent; open; cleanse, clean; remove any obstruction in a pipe, &c., unstop; overflow; discharge; — *une embrasure*, to cut out an embrasure in the parapet.

DÉGOTER, *v. a.* to turn out (of office), oust.

DÉGOURDIR, *v. a.* to form a complete soldier from a raw awkward recruit; polish; rub up.

DÉGOUT, *m.* loathing; off his feed; *avoir du* —, to be off his feed.

DÉGRAD, *m.* *Vide* EMBARCADÈRE.

DÉGRADATION, *f.* degradation, disgrace; debasement; damage; defacement; dilapidation; waste; suspension of a non-commissioned officer; depriving an officer or soldier of his arms previous to his being delivered over for execution to the civil power; — *de bouches à feu*, injuries or defects of ordnance, viz.: *affouillements*, elongated, holes or cavities, (*chambres, cavités*), produced by the fusion of a portion of the metal, from rapid firing; *arrachements*, cracks; *battements*, elliptical indentations or hollows produced by a shot striking against the surface of the bore; *égrènements*, cracks or channels round the interior orifice of the vent; *égueulement*, spewing or running of the muzzle, the projecting part of which is termed *bavure*; *éraflements*, cuts in the bore, produced by the shot breaking and tearing it up into ridges; *évasement*, enlargement of the muzzle, chamber, or vent; *gerçures*, clefts or cracks made by the shot striking against the bore; *logements*, compression or indentation of the metal on the lower surface of the bore, at the seat of the shot; *réfoulement*, enlargement of the bore at the seat of the charge; *sifflets*, when small portions of tin are visible, from not having been thoroughly mixed with the copper; *soufflure*, honey-combs; *traînement*, track or indentation made along the bottom of the bore by the shot.

DÉGRADÉ, *part.*, degraded, disgraced; damaged, defaced; dilapidated; *bâtiment* —, ship blown off a coast which she wanted to keep aboard; abandoned after removing every thing from her; *matelot* —, sailor escaped from shipwreck.

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Dégrader, *v. a.* and *n.* to degrade, disgrace; debase; damage, deface; dilapidate, waste; break a non-commissioned officer, reduce him to the ranks; become defaced, dilapidated; get damaged.

Dégrafer, *v. a.* to unclasp, unhook.

Dégraissage, Dégraissement, *m.* cleaning, scouring.

Dégraisser, *v. a.* to beard; thin planks, &c.; — *le salpètre*, to renew the copper.

Dégrapiner, *v. n.* to weigh the small anchor or grapnel; warp a ship off.

Dégravoïment, *m.* baring, laying bare; washing away; mining, undermining.

Dégravoyer, *v. a.* to bare, lay bare; destroy; mine, undermine; wash away.

Degré, *m.* degree, 360th part of a circle; step; stair, staircase, ladder; stage; grade, gradation; pitch; extent; point.

Dégréement, Dégréage, *m.* unrigging; dismantling.

Dégréer *ou* **Désagréer**, *v. a.* to unrig; dismantle; unloose the rigging in a storm; — *un mât*, to strip a mast; — *les perroquets*, to unbend the top-gallant gear.

Dégrossage, *m.* drawing (wire) down, small, fine, reducing.

Dégrosser, *v. a.* to draw down, reduce (wire).

Dégrossi, *m.* roughing, rough-hewing, roughing down.

Dégrossir, *v. a.* to rough, rough-hew, rough down, roughen down, make a rough sketch of; clear up; dress, trim.

Dégrossissage, *m.* roughing, rough-hewing, roughing down; dressing, trimming.

Dégustation, *f.* tasting the earths, &c., containing saltpetre to ascertain if there be a sufficient quantity to induce them to go on with the various processes.

Déhanché, *a.* hip-shot.

Déharnachement, *m.* unharnessing.

Déharnacher, *v. a.* to unharness.

Dehors, *m.* outworks; exterior, outside; dependencies; foreign trade; *au* —, outside, without, out, external, outward; at sea; in the offing; *emporter les* —, to carry the outworks; — *d'un navire*, looming of a vessel.

Dehors, *ad.* out, without, at sea; in the offing; outside, out or set (speaking of sails); *mettre* — *un bâton de foc*, to get out a jib-boom; *mettre* — *un boutehors*, to rig out a boom; *il y a grosse mer* —, the sea runs high in the offing; *toutes voiles* —, every sail set.

Déjauger, *v. n.*, *vaisseau déjaugé dans un port*, ship sewed in a harbour; *notre navire a déjaugé de quatre pieds*, our sh has sewed four feet.

Déjeter, *v. r.* to warp; distort; ca deviate. *Vide* Bois.

Déjoindre, *v. a.* to disjoin; start; pa asunder, gape, part, open, separate.

Déjouer, *v. a.* to fly out; flutter; tu in the wind; baffle, foil; counteract.

Déjour, *m.*, *des roues*, back slittin opening left between the felloes of a n wheel, which closes by use.

Délabré, *part.*, *navire* —, shatter battered vessel.

Délabrement, *m.* dilapidation, dec ruin.

Délabrer, *v. a.* to shatter, batte dilapidate, ruin, destroy; wreck; be wo out.

Délacer, *v. a.* to unlace; — *la bonnet* to unlace or take off the bonnet from t foot of a sail.

Délaissement, *m.* abandonment; des tution; act of abandonment, to the insur of damaged goods, &c.

Délaisser, *v. a.* to abandon, give u drop; relinquish; abandon to an insure

Délardement, *m.* chamfering; spla ing; — *des flasques*, chamfering of t cheeks of a gun-carriage; diminution the thickness, called lightening out, whi commences just below the *cintre de mire*

Délarder, *v. a.* to chamfer; spla thin a piece of wood in one part.

Délatter, *v. a.* to unlath.

Delayer, *v. a.* to dilute; draw out, s out; temper lime.

Délestage, *m.* unballasting.

Délester, *v. a.* to discharge balla unballast.

Délesteur, *m.* officer appointed receive ballast; ballast-lighter, balla heaver.

Déliaison, *f.* unbound masonry.

Se Délicoter, *v. r.* to slip the halter collar.

Délié, *a.* slender; thin; fine; acu loose, untied.

Délier, *v. a.* and *r.* to untie, lo unfasten, unbind, undo, unfix, loosen, loose; free, liberate, release; come unti &c.

Délinéation, *f.* delineation.

Délit, *m.* military crime or mis meanour; — *d'une pierre*, breaking gra wrong bed; *en* —, against the stratum.

Déliter, *v. a.* to lay stones contrary their cleaving grain.

Délivrance, *f.* delivery; — *par fo* rescue of a prisoner.

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DÉLIVRER, *v. a.* and *r.* to deliver, deliver ver, hand over; free from, rid; escape; - *des bordages*, to rip off planks; — *par force, par violence*, to rescue a prisoner.

DÉLLIS, *m.* Bosnian and Albanian horsemen, who served without pay in the Turkish armies.

DÉLOGEMENT, *m.* removal, removing; encampment; change of quarters; departure.

DÉLOGER, *v. a.* and *n.* to dislodge an enemy; remove, change quarters or station; move out of billets; turn out, oust.

DÉLOT, *m.* thimble in a rope. *Vide* COSSE.

DÉLUTER, *v. a.* to unlute.

DÉMAIGRIR, *v. a.* to thin, reduce a bill, &c.

DÉMAIGRISSEMENT, *m.* feather-edge; thinning.

DÉMAILLER, *v. a.* *Vide* DÉLACER.

DÉMANCHEMENT, *m.* unhafted, without a handle; taking off a haft or handle.

DÉMANCHER, *v. a.* to unhaft, take off a haft or handle; sail down, or out of a channel.

DEMANDE, *f.* demand; petition; suit; request, application; inquiry; order; scantlings or proportions required in every piece of timber; *adresser, faire une* —, to make an application, petition, request; *filer à la — du câble* ou *d'un cordage*, to ease off or away, a cable, a rope; *former une* —, to send in an application.

DEMANDER, *v. a.* and *n.* to demand, require, want; call for; request, solicit, make a requisition; sue for &c.; *notre barquette demande que sa mâture soit sur l'arrière*, our sloop requires her masts to range aft; *le vaisseau demande du câble*, the ship must have more cable.

DÉMANTÈLEMENT, *m.* dismantling; taking down; blowing up works.

DÉMANTELER, *v. a.* to dismantle; blow up, pull down, demolish the works of a place.

DÉMARCATION, *f.* demarcation; *ligne de* —, line of demarcation.

DÉMARCHE, *f.* gait, walk, step, motion; bearing; port; proceeding; measure; *faire une* —, to take a step; make an application; *- lourde*, slouch.

DÉMARQUER, *v. n.* to lose mark of mouth. *Vide* AGE.

DÉMARRAGE, *m.* unmooring.

DÉMARRER, *v. n.* to weigh anchor, unmoor; put off, put to sea; loose, set sail; cast off, unlash or unbend a rope; move, stir; *demarre!* let go! cast off!

DÉMASQUER, *v. a.* to unmask.

DÉMÂTAGE, *m.* dismasting.

DÉMÂTER, *v. a.* and *n.* to dismast, knock a mast overboard, lose her masts; be dismasted; *être démâté de*, to carry away (a mast); — *d'un mât*, to carry away a mast.

DÉMÊLER, *v. a.* to disentangle, unravel; part, separate.

DÉMENTIR, *v. r.* to give way; bulge (in buildings).

DEMETTRE, *v. a.* and *r.* to dislocate, put out of joint; dismiss, discard, turn out; resign, give or throw up; lay down.

DEMEURE, *f.* abode, stay, residence; *à* —, fixed, fixture; *fixer à* —, to fix immovably; *mettre les ancres à* —, to stow the anchors for sea.

DEMEURER, *v. n.* to remain, stay, stop, continue, last, stand; be engaged, occupied; be left in a bay, roadstead, &c.

DEMI, *a.* demi, half, semi; — *arrêt*, half-stop; — *bande*, parliament-heel; boot-topping; — *bastion*, demi-bastion; — *bombe*, six-inch mortar, so denominated by Vauban; — *canon d'Allemagne*, 24-pounder of 10 calibres, charge 12 lbs., weighing 5100 lbs.; — *canon d'Espagne* ou *crépant*, demi-carthoun, or culverin of a lighter construction, whose shot in the 16th century weighed 20 lbs., charge 10 lbs., length 16 calibres, weight 3400 lbs.: in 1620, it was a 24-pounder, 18 feet 10 inches long, weight 5100 lbs.; — *canon de France*, 16-pounder culverin, of 16 calibres, weighing 4100 lbs.; — *canon d'Italie*, 20-pounder of 7 feet, weighing 2000 lbs.; — *cercle*, protractor, semi-circular steel-gauge for measuring the exterior diameter of guns; — *cercle d'arçon*, plate of a hussar saddle-tree; — *clef*, half-hitch; — *couleuvrine*, demi-culverin, *vide* COULEVRINE; — *cuissard, demi-cuisse, vide* CUISSOT; — *espadon*, sword formed like the espadon, but shorter and narrower, *vide* ESPADON; — *essieu*, half-axletree: the axletrees of English gun-carriages are formed of two separate pieces, or half-axletrees, bedded in the body; — *file*, left centre company of a battalion: the right centre company is called *serre demi file*; — *gorge*, demi-gorge; — *lune*, demi-lune, half-moon, constructed in front of the curtain: its faces give a cross fire upon the capitals of the bastions, cover their shoulders, &c.; — *lunette* ou *collier*, gun-collar, in which a gun is placed upon the boring-bench; — *minute*, half-minute sand-glass; — *parallèle*, demi-parallel, or place of arms formed between the second and third parallels to protect the head of the sap; — *pique*, half-pike; kind of spontoon, seven-feet long, used by infantry, or for boarding; — *place d'armes*, circular trench

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constructed upon the prolongation of the lines of the covered way, to the right and left of the zig-zags, to cover the troops employed in their defence; — *setier*, half an English pint; — *solde*, half-pay; — *tour à droite, à gauche*, right or left about face; — *tour dans le câble*, elbow in the hawse; — *vent*, side-wind.

DEMIE, *f.* half-hour.

DÉMISSION, *f.* resignation; *donner sa* —, to resign, give in one's resignation, throw up a commission; *donner sa* — *de*, to resign an office or employment; *offrir sa* —, to tender, send in one's resignation.

DÉMISSIONNAIRE, *a.* resigned, who has resigned, who has thrown up his commission, vacated a seat.

DEMOISELLE, *f.* rowlock; rammer; beetle, paving-beetle; commander; sheer-rail. *Vide* DAME.

DÉMOLIR, *v. a.* to demolish; pull down, take down; break up, overthrow; condemn and get rid of stores, &c., which have been duly reported upon; destroy and render utterly useless all the works of a fortification, &c.

DÉMOLITION, *f.* demolition; pulling down; breaking up; —*s.* rubbish, materials, materials of a building demolished; — *de ponts à la guerre*, destruction of bridges, arches, &c., during a campaign.

DÉMONTAGE, *m.* dismounting; taking to pieces.

DÉMONTER, *v. a.* to dismount, unhorse, throw; disjoint, take to pieces, undo; unhinge; baffle, foil; unship; supersede in command; — *le capitaine*, to supersede the captain in his command; — *le gouvernail*, to unship, unhang the rudder; — *une machine, un fusil*, to take a machine, a musket, to pieces; — *les pièces*, to dismount or remove guns from a work; — *une pièce*, to dismount a piece of ordnance, render it unserviceable by destroying its carriage, trunnions, &c.

DÉMOULER, *v. a.*, *une pièce*, to remove the frame and clear away the sand of the mould after the piece has become cold.

DÉMUNIR, *v. a.* to strip a place of its ammunition, stores, &c.

DÉMURER, *v. a.* to open what is walled up, unwall.

DÉMUSELER, *v. a.* to unmuzzle.

DENOUER, *v. a.* to untie, loose, unknot.

DENSITÉ, *f.* density; expresses the quantity of matter contained in any substance of a certain bulk.

DENT, *f.* tooth, cog, notch, gap, clutch; tooth-ornament; *à* —, toothed, cogged; — *à cheville*, pin; — *de dessous, d'en ba* lower, bottom tooth; — *de dessus, d'e haut*, upper, top tooth; — *de devant*, for front tooth; — *d'engrenage*, ratchet *garnir de* —*s*, to tooth, cog; — *d'impulsio* impulse-tooth; — *incisive*, incisor, cuttin tooth; — *de lait*, milk, colts' tooth; — *loup*, pawl or catch of a ratchet-whee — *machelière*, jaw-tooth; — *mitoyen* middle tooth; — *molaire*, molar toot grinder, double, cheek-tooth; — *œillè* eye, corner-tooth; *rangée de* —*s*, set teeth; *roue à* —*s*, ratchet-wheel; — *scie*, teeth of a saw.

DENTÉ, *a.* dentated, toothed, cogge *roue* —*e*, cog-wheel; — *en scie*, serra serrated, hacked.

DENTELÉ, *a.* toothed, indented, notch jagged, dented.

DENTELER, *v. a.* to tooth, notch, j indent.

DENTELURE, *f.* denticulation, inden tion; embrasure.

DENTER, *v. a.*, *une roue*, to indent cog, tooth a wheel.

DENTICULE, *m.* dentil, denticle; — *guillochis*, fret-work.

DENTURE, *f.* number of teeth or c on a wheel, teeth-range, toothing.

DÉPAQUETER, *v. n.*, *une voile*, to o out a sail.

DÉPAREILLER, *v. a.* to render, m incomplete a pair or set, spoil a pair break or spoil a set.

DÉPART, *m.* departure; marching setting out or off; leaving, starting; p ing; elutriation; *faire le* — *de*, to dep part.

DÉPARTMENT, *m.* department; dis bution; province.

DÉPASSER, *v. a.* to pass, go, exte reach beyond; exceed; overreach; ha greater length or extent; overshoot; ex surpass; outsail; unreeve; — *un bâtim* to run past a ship; — *une manœuvre, cordage*, to unreeve a rope; — *un mât perroquet*, to get a top-mast or top-gall mast down upon deck; — *un port*, &c. sail beyond a harbour, &c.; — *la tourne* to take the messenger off the capstan; *les tours de câble*, to clear the hawse.

DÉPAVER, *v. n.* to unpave, take up pavement.

DÉPÉCER, *v. a.* to cut, break, or rip take an old vessel to pieces; dismembe

DÉPÊCHE, *f.* dispatch, express; f gear; *se battre à* — *compagnon*, to f without giving quarter.

DÉPENDANT, *a.*, *aller en* —, to sail

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ompany; *arriver en* —, to sail edging way; *tomber en* —, to bear up in order to veer.

DÉPENSE, *f.* purser's room. *Vide* CAMBUSE.

DÉPENSIER, *m.* purser's steward. *Vide* CAMBUSIER.

DÉPERDITION, *f.* deperdition, loss, waste.

DÉPÊTRER, *v. a.* and *r.* to disengage, disentangle, extricate; loose, free, liberate; — *un cheval*, to disengage a horse that has got entangled in his harness, &c.

DÉPLACEMENT, *m.* displacement, removal, removing; displacement of water the weight of which is equal to that of the vessel.

DÉPLACER, *v. a.* to displace, misplace.

DÉPLANTER, *v. a.* to start the anchor.

DÉPLOIEMENT, *m.* deployment, deploying; unfolding, display.

DÉPLOYER, *v. a.* to deploy, form line from column; unfurl, unfold, unroll; display; put or set forth; lay out; stretch out; let fly; heave out; set; —*l'enseigne*, to unfurl or display the colours; — *une voile*, to set a sail; *enseigne déployée*, colours flying.

DÉPORTATION, *f.* transportation; banishment for life.

DÉPORTÉ, *m.* convict, condemned to transportation for life; *transport de* —*s*, convict-ship.

DÉPOSANT, *m.* deponent; evidence; depositor; *livret de* —. depositor's book (of a savings-bank).

DÉPOSANT, *a.* giving evidence; deposing.

DÉPOSE, *f.* taking up; *faire la* —, to take up.

DÉPOSER, *v. a.* to deposit, lodge a complaint; depose, testify, give or bear evidence; settle; take up; stow, stow away.

DÉPOSTER, *v. a.* to dislodge, drive from a post.

DÉPÔT, *m.* dépôt, magazine; deposit, depositing; repository; store-room, store-house; sediment, settling; *lieu, place de* —, spoil-bank.

DÉPOUILLE, *f.* tapering, sloping surface; spoil, booty; delivery, draw or draught of the pattern; *mettre en* —, to remove the core from a gun-mould, and everything used in forming it.

DÉPOUILLEMENT, *m.* abstract of accounts; spoiling, spoliation; *enduit de* —, *vide* ENDUIT.

DÉPOUILLER, *v. a.* to strip, bare, lay bare; spoil, plunder; — *une piece*, to strip and clean a gun on being taken from the mould. *Vide* DÉCROTTER.

DÉPREDER, *v. a.* to plunder; *effets déprédés*, goods plundered or robbed from a wreck, &c.

DÉPRESSION, *f.* depression; — *de l'horizon*, dip of the horizon.

DÉRADER, *v. n.* to drive from the anchors out to sea; drive with the anchors ahead.

DÉRAILLEMENT, *m.* running off the rails.

DÉRAILLER, *v. n.* to run off the rails.

DÉRALINGUER, *v. n.* to be blown from the bolt-rope; take off the bolt-rope of a sail.

DÉRANGEMENT, *m.* derangement, inconvenience, disturbance, trouble, embarrassment, disorder, confusion.

DÉRAPÉ, *part.* atrip.

DÉRAPER, *v. n.* to come home; trip the anchor, loosen it from the ground, get it atrip; *faire* — *l'ancre*, to trip the anchor.

DÉRASER, *v. a.* to cut off the superfluous clay from a gun-mould, previous to its being placed in the pit.

DÉRAYER, *v. r.* to become loose (said of the spokes of a wheel).

DÉRIVATION, *f.* yawing, deviation from the course.

DÉRIVE, *f.* drift, drift-way, lee-way; deflection; angle of lee-way; lee-board; *aller en* —, to drift, part; *bonne* —, good offing, or sea-room; *en* —, adrift; *être en* —, to be adrift.

DÉRIVER, *v. a.* and *n.* to derive, be derived, spring; drive, be driven, drift, sag, fall to leeward; leave, put off from, get clear of, the shore; unclinch, unrivet; — *le câble*, to surge the cable; — *au gré du vent*, to drift about.

DÉROBÉ, *a.* private; back; *escalier* —, back stairs, private staircase; *sabot* —, horse's hoof so much worn that it cannot be shod.

DÉROBEMENT, *m.* taking from the plan or pattern.

DÉROBER, *v. a.* to rob, steal, pilfer, plunder, purloin; shelter, screen, shield, protect; — *une marche*, to steal a march; — *le vent d'un vaisseau*, to becalm a ship; *cheval qui se dérobe de dessous l'homme*, horse that slips from under his rider.

DÉROCHER *ou* DÉROQUER, *v. a.* to scour metal: *brosse à* —, scrutcher.

DÉROUILLER, *v. a.* to clear from rust.

DÉROULER, *v. a.* and *r.* to unroll, unfold display; run down.

DÉROUTE, *f.* rout, defeat, disorder,

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overthrow, ruin, confusion; subversion; *en* —, routed, overthrown; *en pleine* —, completely routed, totally defeated; *mettre en* —, to rout, put to the rout, overthrow, ruin.

DERRIÈRE, *m.* hind, hinder, back, tail, tail-board, train; *train de* — *d'un cheval*, hind-quarters of a horse.

DERRIÈRE, *ad.* behind, aft; *de*—, hinder, hind, back; *par* —, behind, from behind.

DERVICHE, *f.* kind of lance.

DÉSACOTTER, *v. a.* to unprop, remove props, shores, stays, &c.

DÉSAFFLEURER, *v. a.* to jut or shoot out; be uneven.

DÉSAFFOURCHER, *v. a.* to unmoor; weigh the anchor.

DÉSAGRÉER, *v. a.* to disable a ship by the loss of its rigging. *Vide* DÉGRÉER.

DÉSAGRÉGÉ, *a.* disintegrated; *pierre* —*e*, free-stone.

DÉSAGRÉGER, *v. a.* to disintegrate, disaggregate.

DÉSAJUSTER, *v. a.* to derange, disarrange, disturb, discompose, disorder; *ce cheval est désajusté*, this horse is not true in his paces.

DÉSANCRER, *v. n.* to weigh anchor.

DÉSAPPAREILLER, *v. a.* to furl the sails; remove everything needful for fitting a ship for sea.

DÉSAPPOINTER, *v. a.* to supersede; cashier; disband; put out of pay; strike off the lists; disappoint.

DÉSARBORER, *v. a.* to strike or haul down the colours; strike a top-mast; cut away a mast.

DÉSARCONNER, *v. a.* to dismount, unhorse, unseat, unsaddle, throw, throw the saddle.

DÉSARMEMENT, *m.* disarming, paying off the officers and crew; dismantling and laying up a ship in ordinary.

DÉSARMER, *v. a.* to disarm, strip, throw off armour, lay down arms; discharge; unrig and lay up a ship in ordinary; dismantle and withdraw the guns from a work; pay off or discharge the officers and crew; unship the oars; — *un canon*, to draw the charge and remove the side-arms, &c.; — *le chien*, to uncock a lock.

DÉSARRIMER, *v. a.* to unload; shift the stowage of the hold.

DÉSARTICULER, *v. a.* to disjoint.

DÉSASSEMBLER, *v. a.* to take asunder, down, or to pieces.

DÉSASSIÉGER, *v. a.* to raise a siege.

DÉSASSORTIR, *v. a.* to mismatch, spoil the match of.

DESCELLER, *v. a.* to unseal; unbe unfasten, loosen.

DESCENDANT, *m.* ebb-tide.

DESCENDANT, *a.* descending, goi down, coming off guard; *garde* —*e*, comi off guard.

DESCENDRE, *v. a.* and *n.* to descen come, go or get down; alight, dismou get off a horse; make a descent or irru tion; ebb, run down, out; subside, fal land, go or put on shore, disembark; *un bâtiment de mer*, to leave an anchora or harbour; get under weigh; — *d' bateau*, to land; — *de cheval*, to dismou — *la garde, la tranchée*, &c., to relieve, relieved from; come off, guard, t trenches, &c.; — *un matelot*, to maroon sailor; — *une rivière*, to fall down with t current or tide; — *à terre*, to land, ashore.

DESCENTE, *f.* descent; coming, goi getting, taking, letting down; landi disembarking; irruption; lowering; alig ing, dismounting, getting off; declivi steep side of a hill; oblique or descendi vault; subsiding, fall (of waters); pi down-stroke of a piston, &c.; coming guard; *faire une* —, to make a landing irruption on an enemy's country; — *fossé*, descent of the ditch; — *de la gar* coming off guard; — *du piston*, dow stroke of the piston; *tuyau de* —, funn soil-pipe.

DÉSCLIQUER, *v. a.* to hurl stones, as ancient warfare.

DESCRIPTION, *f.* description; invento

DÉSCROIS, *m.* old and obsolete term détroit (a strait), as *déscrois de ma* for *détroit de Gibraltar*, the Straits Gibraltar.

DÉSÉCHOUER, *v. a.* to get a ship afl *vide* DÉCHOUER; set afloat, get off.

DÉSEMBALLAGE, *m.* unpacking.

DÉSEMBALLER, *v. a.* to unpack.

DÉSEMBARQUEMENT, *m.* disembarki landing.

DÉSEMBARQUER, *v. a.* to disemba land; unship, *vide* DÉBARQUER.

DÉSEMBOÎTER, *v. a.* to disjoint, put of socket, dislocate.

DÉSEMBRAYER, *v. a.* to disengage.

DÉSEMPARER, *v. a.* and *n.* to quit, lea go away; lay up; disable, cripple a s in action; quit or abandon a place; — *camp*, to strike tents preparatory to march, or action.

DÉSENCLOUER, *v. a.* to unspike a pi of ordnance; draw the nail that prick horse's foot; draw a nail.

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Désengrenage, *m.* throwing out of gear; disengagement.

Désengrené, *part.* out of gear; free, disengaged.

Désengrener, *v. a.* to throw out of gear; disengage, free.

Désenrayer, *v. a.* and *n.* to unlock or unskid a wheel; take off the drag.

Désenrôler, *v. a.* to discharge, dismiss a soldier.

Désensabler, *v. a.* to get off a boat, &c. that has run aground.

Désenverguer, *v. a.* to unbend, (speaking of sails).

Désèquiper. *Vide* **Désarmer.**

Désergoter, *v. a.* to file a horse's hoof to the quick, file off the ergot or stubb.

Déserter, *v. a.* to desert, abandon, leave, quit, fly off or from, forsake; — *avec armes et bagages*, to desert with arms, accoutrements, and kit, or regimental necessaries; — *à l'ennemie*, to desert, go over to the enemy.

Déserteur, *m.* deserter; runaway.

Désertion, *f.* desertion.

Désignation, *f.* nomination, appointment; designation; description, indication; election, choice.

Désigner, *v. a.* to appoint, nominate, choose, elect; designate; assign; name, mention; point or mark out; describe.

Désincorporer, *v. a.* to disembody, disincorporate; disunite, separate.

Désinfecter, *v. a.* to disinfect; fumigate.

Désinfection, *f.* disinfection; fumigation.

Désobéir, *v. n.* to disobey.

Désobéissance, *f.* disobedience, contumacy.

Désoler, *v. a.* to waste, lay waste, spoil.

Désordonné, *a.* disorderly, unruly, ungovernable, unrestained.

Désordonner, *v. a.* to revoke orders; throw into disorder, confusion; disorder; disturb.

Désordre, *m.* disorder, want of order, order; disturbance, uproar, riot; ravage, devastation, havoc.

Dessangler, *v. a.* to ungirth, loosen the girths.

Dessèchant, *a.* drying, desiccative, withering.

Dessèchement, *m.* drying, dryness; desiccation; drainage, draining; *fosse de —*, drain; *travaux de —*, drainage, draining.

Dessécher, *v. a.* to drain, drain off, dry; dry up, parch.

Dessein, *m.* design, plan, project, scheme; view; purpose, intent, intention, resolution.

Desseller, *v. a.* to unsaddle, take off the saddle.

Desserrer, *v. a.* to loosen, slacken, unlock.

Desservant, *m.* officiating clergyman, chaplain.

Desservir, *v. a.*, *une batterie*, &c., to serve, or perform the duty of a battery, &c.

Dessin, *m.* drawing, designing, design, plan; draught, sketch, outline, pattern, figure; *cahier de —*, drawing-book; — *au crayon*, pencil-drawing; — *d'exécution*, working-drawing or plan; — *linéaire*, mechanical drawing; — *lithographié*, lithographic drawing; — *à la plume*, pen and ink drawing or sketch; — *au trait*, drawing in outline.

Dessinateur, *m.* draughtsman, designer, modeller; good sketcher.

Dessiner, *v. a.* to draw, design, sketch, delineate, outline, etch; — *d'après nature*, to draw from nature.

Dessoler, *v. a.* to draw the sole of a horse's hoof.

Dessous, *m.* under part or side; bottom; wrong side; lee; *au — du vent*, to leeward, on the lee-side; — *du vent*, leeward, lee-gage, side.

Dessous, *ad.* under, underneath, below, undermost; *mettre, placer, poser —*, to underlay.

Dessus, *m.* upper part or side; top; right side; lid, cover; vantage-ground, upper hand, advantage; *au — du vent*, to windward, on the weather-gage or side; — *de nez*, noseband; — *de porte*, frieze-panel; — *de tête*, head-stall; — *du vent*, weather-side or gage.

Dessus, *ad.* on, upon, over, above, higher, uppermost; *en —*, overshot; *par —*, above, beyond, in addition, besides, over and above, over; *sens — dessous*, upside-down, topsy-turvy, in disorder, confusion.

Destination, *f.* destination, place of destination; bound to; addressed to.

Destiné, *part.*, *pour*, bound to, for.

Destituer, *v. a.* to dismiss, discharge, remove, turn out; deprive of employment.

Destitution, *f.* dismissal, discharge, removal from office; deprivation of employment.

Destrier, *m.* steed, charger, war-horse.

Destruction, *f.*, *des armes portatives*, destruction of fire-arms, to prevent the enemy from making use of them: this is

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done by striking the butt-end upon the ground to break off the stock (called *Jambon*), or by flattening the barrel with a hammer and burning the stocks, if there is time.

Désunion, *f.* disunion, disjunction, separation.

Désunir, *v. a.* to disunite, disjoin, disjoint, separate, divide; come asunder.

Détaché, *part.* detached, loose; *pièce —e*, outwork.

Détache-chaîne, *f.* petard for breaking or unhooking a chain.

Détachement, *m.* detachment; draft; disengagement; *enlever un —*, to cut off a detachment.

Détacher, *v. a.* and *r.* to detach; draft; untie, loosen, undo; take off; disengage; unrivet, unchain; let go, leave off, go off, send off; take down; unbind, unfasten; keep apart, separate, disjoin; be detached; work off; become loose, &c.; *— une ruade*, to kick; let fly with, or kick up, the heels.

Détalinguer, *v. a.* to unbend a cable; taking it from its anchor.

Détaper, *v. a.* to open; unbung; take the tampion out of a gun.

Dételer, *v. a.* and *n.* to unharness, take out, unyoke.

Détendre, *v. a.* and *n.* to unbend; slacken, loosen; unhang, take down; unstring; *— un camp*, to strike the tents and prepare for the enemy; *— une tente*, to strike a tent.

Détente, *f.* trigger; detent; expansion; *à la —*, in pulling the trigger; *double —*, hair-trigger; *dur à la —*, stiff in the trigger, hard to pull, difficult to fire; *goupille de la —*, trigger-pin; *lâcher la —*, to pull the trigger; *machine à —*, expansion engine; *principe de la — de la vapeur*, expansive principle of steam; *sous-garde de la —*, trigger-plate and guard.

Détention, *f.* detention, confinement, imprisonment, keeping in custody.

Détenu, *m.* prisoner (before trial); prisoner condemned to imprisonment in a fortress.

Détérioration, *f.* deterioration; defacement; wear and tear; *— par arrachement*, tear; *— de la poudre*, deterioration or decomposition of powder, arising from original defects in the manufacture, age, improper care, or from any cause that tends to reduce its strength or render it unserviceable; *— par l'usure*, wear.

Détériorer, *v. a.* and *r.* to deteriorate, debase, deface; be debased, defaced.

Détirer, *v. a.* to draw out; stretch.

Détiser, *v. a.* to rake out the, fir separate the pieces of wood in a fir calm, quell, still.

Détonation, *f.* detonation, report; su den and rapid combustion accompanied b explosion; *à —*, detonating.

Détoner, *v. n.* to detonate, explode expel the volatile parts from minerals.

Détordre, *v. a.* and *r.* to untwist, u der-run a tackle; sprain.

Détors, *a.* untwisted.

Détortiller, *v. a.* to untwist, unrav become untwisted.

Détoucher, *v. n.* to get afloat; right.

Détouper, *v. a.* to unstop; take out t tow or stuffing; uncork.

Détour, *m.* winding, turning, tur circuitous road; round-about way; by-wa circuit, fold, recess.

Détournement, *m.* embezzlement.

Détourner, *v. a.* and *n.* to turn, tu aside; make away with; convey awa embezzle; leave one's work.

Détraquer, *v. a.* to spoil a horse's pace derange, unsettle, disorder; get out order; become disordered.

Détrempe, *f.* distemper, water-c lours; painting in distemper; *en —*, in di temper, in water-colours; *peindre en —*, distemper; *peinture en —*, distempering.

Détremper, *v. a.* to dilute, weak temper, mix; *— de l'acier*, to soften ste neal, anneal; *— de la chaux*, to slack, wat lime; *— du fer*, to soften tempered iro take out the temper; *— du mortier*, temper mortar.

Détrempeur, *m.* cook's-mate on boa ship.

Détresse, *f.* distress.

Détret, *m.* smith's tongs.

Détripler, *v. a.* to untriple; remo a file when in three's.

Détrition, *f.* detrition.

Détritus, *m.* detritus.

Détroit, *m.* strait, frith, narrow sou defile, pass; precinct, district, liberti *donner dans un —*, to enter a strait; *tenir à l'ouvert d'un —*, to keep a str open.

Détruire, *v. a.* to destroy, throw do raze, overthrow, spoil; extirpate; break u counteract.

Deux, *m.*, *donner* ou *piquer des* — to clap spurs to a horse; *entre —*, interv space between.

Devancer, *v. a*, to precede, get ahe of, outrun, get the start of.

Devant, *m.* front, fore-part, fore-groun breast-plate of a cuirass; *— de che*

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chimney-board; *jambes de* —, fore-legs of a horse.

DEVANT, *ad.* ahead, before, in front, opposite, off; *avoir vent* —, to have the wind ahead, a head-wind; *droit* —, right ahead, in one's teeth; *être, se trouver* —, to be, lie off; *par* —, before, in front, in the front; *rester* —, to bear ahead of; *vent* —, head-wind.

DEVANTEAU *ou* DEVANTIER, *m.* apron. *Vide* CAMPESTRE.

DEVANTURE, *f.* front (of a building).

DEVASTER, *v. a.* to lay waste, devastate, spoil; waste; desolate.

DÉVELOPPER, *v. a.* to develope, expand; uncover, undo; extend, spread out, unfold, unravel; extend or draw up an army; trace upon a plan; — *l'allure*, to enlarge.

DÉVENTER, *v. a.* to lose the wind; — *les voiles*, to spill, shiver the sails.

DÉVERGUER, *v. a.* to unbend the sails from the yards. *Vide* DÉSENVERGUER.

DÉVEROUILLER, *v. a.* to unbolt.

DÉVERS, *m.* inclination; moulding of a piece of timber; —*de l'essieu*, hollow of the axletree, divergence of the arms from its axis; *marquer le bois selon son* —, to mould the timber according to its compass or inclination; *soutenir le* —, to keep upright.

DÉVERS, *a.* inclining, not upright or erect; warped, crooked; bending, leaning; jutting out.

DÉVERSER, *v. a.* and *n.* to bend, lean, incline; jut-out; put out of true; be or go out of true.

DÉVERSOIR, *m.* wear, drain, wolf; overfall of a mill-dam; any place into which water empties itself, as from a sluice; — *de fond*, drain-sluice; — *de superficie*, waste-wear.

DÉVIATION, *f.* deviation, deflection, swerving.

DÉVICOGNER, *v. a.* to place awry; put out of its place; have all in a jumble.

DÉVIDAGE, *m.* winding off.

DÉVIDER, *v. a.* to wind, reel, wind off.

DÉVIDOIR, *m.* reel; spindle; winder.

DÉVIER, *v. n.* to deviate, swerve; turn out.

DÉVIRAGE, *m.* compass; curve; bend of planks.

DÉVIRER, *v. a.* to turn upside down; — *au cabestan*, to heave back; recoil; come up; — *le câble*, to surge the cable, prevent one part from riding upon another.

DEVIS, *m.* estimate; specification; price of materials; plan or scheme containing the dimensions of ships, &c.; statement made by a captain, containing his observations on the qualities of the ship under his command during her navigation; — *approximatif*, rough estimate; *donner un* —, to give in an estimate; *faire un* —, to make an estimate.

DÉVISSER, *v. a.* to unscrew, undo or take off a screw.

DÉVOIEMENT, *m.* flaring; inclination, slope; oblique direction. *Vide* ESTAIN.

DÉVOYÉ, *part.* oblique; placed obliquely; cant; placed out of true; *couple* —, cant-timber; *tuyau* —, oblique funnel.

DÉVOYER, *v. a.* and *r.* to place obliquely, put out of true; lose one's way; be placed obliquely.

DEXTRIBORD, *m.* *Vide* TRIBORD.

DEZ, *m.* name sometimes applied to the iron cylinder (*cylindre vérificateur ou calibre*), for measuring the bore of a gun, also to a small spherical chamber constructed in the breech of a musket, in which part of the charge is contained; — *de fusil*, small iron cylinder fitted into the bottom of the bore of a musket to receive the charge: the upper part of it is sloped towards the edge, by which means the bullet jams itself without requiring to be rammed down; — *en pierre*, drum-head of a traversing-platform.

DIABLE, *m.* devil-carriage; French truck-carriage on four trucks, for carrying mortars, &c., to short distances: it is provided with draught-hooks at each end, so as to be drawn to front or rear; name given by founders in 1690 to a three-pronged searcher; *malice du* —, sometimes applied as above, but according to St. Rémy, to the *crochet à sondre*, vide CHAT; — *pour l'embattage des roues*, tire-dog.

DIABLESSE, *f.*, *la* —, culverin (according to Uffano), cast at Bois-le-Duc, by order of Charles V.; its range was three leagues.

DIABLOTIN, *m.* mizzen-top stay-sail.

DIAGONAL, *a.* diagonal.

DIAGONALE, *f.* diagonal; *en* —, diagonally.

DIAMANT, *m.* diamond; lozenge; — *de l'ancre*, crown, throat, lower part of the shank of an anchor; — *à queue, à rabot, de vitrier*, glazier's diamond.

DIAMÈTRE, *m.* diameter; *demi* —, semi-diameter; —, *ouverture* ou *portée d'une voûte*, span of an arch.

DIANE, *f.* reveille, morning-watch; *battre la* —, to beat the morning-drum, the reveille; *coup de canon de* —, morning gun-fire, or gun.

DIAPHRAGME, *m.* diaphragm; partition of a forge-bellows.

DIAPRE, *m.* diaper-work, diapering.

DIASTYLE, *m.* diastyle.

DICTIONNAIRE, *m.* dictionary; — *militaire*, military dictionary; — *de marine*,

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marine dictionary, of naval terms; — *technologique*, technological dictionary.

DIFFÉRENCE, *f.* difference; discrepancy; test; — *de longitude*, meridian, meridional distance; — *en longitude*, departure; — *du tirant d'eau*, difference in the draught of water.

DIFFÉRENCIOMÈTRE, *m.* instrument for gauging a ship's draught of water at sea.

DIGON *ou* DIJON, *m.* triangular piece of timber sometimes employed to fill up the angle of the knee of the head; stock or staff of a vane or pendant.

DIGUE, *f.* dike, dam, bank, embankment, embanking; pier; mole, mound; seabank; barrier, obstacle; *arrêter au moyen d'une* —, to dam out; — *de port*, causeway of a port.

DIGUER, *v. a.* to dam, dike; spur a horse.

DILATATION, *f.* dilatation, expansion, distension, enlargement.

DILATER, *v. a.* to dilate, expand, distend, enlarge.

DILIGENCE, *f.* swift-sailing boat.

DIMACHÈRE, *m.* gladiator who fought with two swords.

DIMANCHE, *m.* ou *palan mobile, portatif, volant*, luff-tackle; smallest tackle used on board a ship.

DIMINUER, *v. a.* and *n.* to diminish, lessen, decrease; lower; shorten; sink; cut down; abate; take off; curtail; reduce; abridge; — *de fond*, to shoal the water; — *des voiles*, to shorten or take in sail.

DIMINUTION, *f.* diminution, decrease, reduction; abatement; lessening; sinking.

DINANDIER, *m.* brazier.

DINGA, *m.* vessel peculiar to the coast of Malabar.

DIRECTEUR, *m.* director, superintendent, manager, overseer, conductor, governor; warden; setting; *cercle* —, directing-circle.

DIRECTION, *f.* direction; conduct, management; directorship; bearing; stretch; — *de courant*, set, setting of a current.

DIRECTRICE, *f.*, *d'embrasure*, directing-line of an embrasure; imaginary line drawn from the middle of the interior opening to the object to be fired at.

DIRIGER, *v. a.* and *r.* to direct, manage, govern, conduct, guide, rule; shape; level; forward; — *la route*, to shape the course.

DISCIPLINAIRE, *a.* disciplinarian; disciplinary.

DISCIPLINE, *f.* discipline; education, instruction; punishment; *garder la* —, to preserve discipline; *maintenir dans la* —, to have under discipline; *se relâcher de la* —, to relax in discipline; *sans* —, undisciplined, untrained.

DISCONTINUER, *v. a.* to discontinue, leave off; interrupt; intermit; suspend; put over.

DISCRÉTION, *f.* discretion, circumspection; secrecy; *se rendre à* —, to surrender at discretion, or without terms; *vivre à* —, to live at free quarters.

DISJOINDRE, *v. a.* and *r.* to disjoin, disunite, sever; become disunited, come apart or asunder.

DISLOCATION, *f.* dislocation, luxation; taking to pieces; dismemberment; — *d'une armée*, breaking up of an army.

DISLOQUER, *v. a.* to dislocate, disjoint; put out of joint, out of order; take to pieces, break up.

DISPENSAIRE, *m.* dispensary, dispensatory; pharmacopœia.

DISPERSER, *v. a.* to scatter, disperse; break up; dispel, rout, dissipate.

DISPONIBILITÉ, *f.* power of disposal; state of being unattached; *en* —, unattached; *mettre en* —, to place on the unattached list; *officier en* —, unattached officer.

DISPONIBLE, *a.* disposable; unattached; free, disengaged; *effectif des hommes* —, fighting-men.

DISPOSER, *v. a.* to dispose, arrange, order; lay out; prepare; fit, adapt; make ready.

DISPOSITION, *f.* disposition, arrangement, order; situation; state, disposal; gearing; provision.

DISPUTER, *v. a.* to dispute, contend for; contest, strive; — *le vent*, to contend for the weather-gage.

DISQUE, *m.* disk; quoit; — *de gaïac*, lignum vitæ runner or disk of a powder granulating machine.

DISTANCE, *f.* distance; — *de demi-section*, quarter-distance; *demi* —, half-distance; — *entière, de front*, wheeling, open distance; *estimer, évaluer, juger les* —*s*, to calculate the distance; — *en pilotage*, ship's run in 24 hours; — *de sabords*, interval, space, distance between two gun-ports.

DISTINCTIF, *a.* distinctive, distinguishing, characteristic; *marque* —*ve*, distinguishing pendant; distinguishing-mark or badge for meritorious service.

DISTRIBUER, *v. a.* to distribute, serve out; deal or portion out; dispose, arrange, lay out.

DISTRIBUTION, *f.* distribution, serving out; arranging; division; delivery; —, distributing; — *d'un plan*, disposition of the parts of a plan; —

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vivres, distribution of, serving out rations.

DIVERGENCE, *f.* divergence, divergency; difference.

DIVERGER, *v. n.* to diverge.

DIVERSION, *f.* diversion; *faire* —, to make, create a diversion.

DIVISER, *v. a.* to divide, separate, part; parcel out; — *en deux parties égales*, to bisect; *machine à* —, cutting-engine, graduator.

DIVISION, *f.* division; fourth part of a battalion; squadron (from 3 to 8 ships); partition; dividing; canton (in painting); — *d'artillerie*, two batteries in the French service; — *de batterie*, two guns or subdivisions of a field-battery.

DIVISIONNAIRE, *a.* divisional, divisionary; of a division.

DIXIÈME, *m.* allowance made by an agent victualler of one cask in ten for waste or leakage.

DOCILE, *a.* docile, tractable, manageable.

DOCK, *m.* dock; — *de commerce*, commercial dock; *droit de* —, dock-due; *faire entrer aux* ou *sortir des* —*s*, to dock, undock; *gardien de* —, dock-master; — *pour les grands navires de commerce*, ship-dock.

DOGRE, *m.* Dutch dogger; dogger-boat.

DOGUE, *m.*, *d'amure*, chess-tree, on board ship, or the holes in it.

DOIGTIER, *m.* thumb-stall, to protect the gunner's thumb, when serving the vent.

DOLAIRE, *m.* dowl-axe.

DOLEAU, *m.* slater's edging-hammer.

DOLER, *v. a.* to adze, chip with the adze; smooth; plane, level, chip.

DOLMAN, *m.* dolman; hussar's pelisse.

DOLOIRE, *f.* adze, chip-axe; plane; cooper's plane; truss; sort of battle-axe, with a short thick handle, formerly in use.

DÔME, *m.* dome; spherical vault; cupola; companion in large vessels; — *surbaissé*, diminished, surbased dome.

DOMINANT, *a.* commanding; prevailing; prevalent; predominant; overlooking.

DOMINER, *v. a.* to command; overlook; keep in subjection.

DOMPTER, *v. a.* to break a horse; reduce, master, subdue, quell; keep under.

DOSDAINE, *f.* ancient machine for throwing stones.

DOSJON, *m.* keep; donjon; turret; dungeon; pavilion on the top of a house; — *du château*, donjon; castle-keep.

DONNER, *v. a.* and *n.* to attack, engage; hit, strike; fight; heel or incline to one side; — *de l'aire*, to give a ship good way; — *l'assaut*, to storm or assault; — *à la bande*, to heel or incline to either side; — *sur la barre d'une rivière*, to take the bar of a river; — *bataille*, to engage; — *de bout à terre*, to run right in for the land; — *au but*, to hit the mark; — *la cale*, to duck, *vide* CALE; —*carrière à un cheval*, to put a horse to his full speed; — *chasse*, vide CHASSE; — *à la côte*, to run aground; — *un coup de sonde*, to get a cast of the lead; — *les culées*, to strike repeatedly on a rock; — *dedans*, to run right in for a port, &c.; — *le feu à un vaisseau*, to bream a ship; — *fond*, to cast anchor; — *un grand hunier*, &c., *à un navire*, to spare a main-topsail, &c.; — *la route*, to shape a ship's course; — *un suif, courai*, to pay a ship's bottom; — *du tour à une roche*, &c., to give a wide berth to a rock, &c.; — *vent devant*, to heave in stays.

DONNEUR, *m.*, *d'aval*, surety; — *à la grosse*, insurer of a ship and cargo.

DORER, *v. a.* *Vide* ESPALMER.

DORMANT, *m.* sleeper; post; standing part of a tackle or other running rope; fanlight; plateau.

DORMANT, *a.* sleeping; fixed; standing; stagnant; dead; dull; dormant; *châssis*, —, sash that will not open; *eau* —*e*, stagnant, standing water, without tide or current; *manœuvre* —*e*, standing part of a tackle; standing rigging; *pont* —, fixed bridge, which cannot be raised.

DORMIR, *v. n.* to sleep; be dormant; stagnant; lie still; *laisser* — *le sablier* ou *l'horloge*, to neglect to turn the glass.

DOS, *m.* back; ridge; — *d'âne*, shelving-ridge; saddle-back; *à, en* — *d'âne*, with a shelving-ridge; saddle-backed; *bateau à* — *d'âne*, sharp-bottomed boat; *monter à* —, to ride bare-backed; — ou *rein de chien*, back of the cock of a gun-lock.

DOSAGE, *m.* first operation in the manufacture of gunpowder, which determines the due proportion of the three principal ingredients preparatory to mixing them.

DOSER, *v. a.* to proportion ingredients; — *une composition*, to proportion the ingredients for composition.

DOSSE, *f.* slab; flitch; outside slab, or that first cut from a tree.

DOSSERET, *m.* small pilaster; side-post of a door or window.

DOSSIER, *m.* back; dossel; head-board; back-board; — *de canot*, back-board for a boat.

DOSSIÈRE, *f.* back-piece of a cuirass; back or ridge-band of harness supporting the shafts.

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DOUANE, *f.* custom-house.

DOUBLAGE, *m.* stuff; sheathing; double boarding; — *en cuivre*, copper sheathing; *planche de* —, stuff; — ou *renfort*, lining of the sails.

DOUBLE, *m.* double; duplicate; counterpart; — *d'un manœuvre*, bight of a rope.

DOUBLE, *a.* double; duplicate; twin; — *canon de France*, 42-pr., of 12 feet, weighing 9200 lbs.; — *canon d'Italie*; in 1546 there were some whose stone-shot weighed from 100 to 120 lbs., from 9 to 10 feet long, weighing from 8800 to 12,400 lbs., *vide* BRISEMUR and REVEIL MATIN; — *chaloupe*, half-decked small vessel; — *détente*, hair-trigger; — *équerre*, vide ÉQUERRE; — *marquise*, rocket 15 lines in diameter.

DOUBLEAU, *m.* binding-joist; *arc* —, chief arch of a vault.

DOUBLEMENT, *m.* scarfing.

DOUBLER, *v. a.* to double; sheath; line; fur; clear; weather; multiply; outsail; double upon an enemy's ships; — *un bataillon*, to extend the front of a battalion so that it covers twice the ground it did in line, or to reduce it in such a manner that it does the same in column; — *un cap*, to double a cape; — *les rangs*, to break or wheel back a platoon, or double the files; — *le sillage*, to sail as fast again as another ship; — *un vaisseau*, to sheath a ship; — *un vaisseau en cuivre*, to copper a ship; sheath with copper.

DOUBLURE, *f.* lining; facings of a uniform; unsound welding; defect arising from imperfect union of the parts in welding.

DOUCEMENT, *ad.* easy, gently; handsomely; smoothly; — *!* ease her! easy!

DOUCEUR, *f.* softness; ductility; gentleness; freshness; *amène en* — *!* lower handsomely! *en* —, handsomely; gently; *file en* — *!* ease off gently! *vire en* — *!* heave handsomely!

DOUCIN, *m.* brackish water; freshes.

DOUCINE, *f.* cyma; back ogee; gula recta; wave; ogee; ornamental moulding upon ordnance; moulding-plane; — *de bassinet*, part of the brass pan which presses close to the lock-plate.

DOUELLE, *f.* inward arch; intrados, inside of a vault.

DOUILLE, *f.* socket; — *de baïonnette*, socket of a bayonet; — *de hayons*, staple for the front and tail-rack of an open-sided carriage; — *du levier du manœuvre*, socket of wrought iron for receiving the end of the traversing-handspike; — *porte boute-feu*, socket or clamp on the left of the trail of a field-gun in which the port-fire stick is carried; — *de servantes*, iron socket at on end of the prop of a carriage.

DOUVAIN, *m.* stave-wood.

DOUVE, *f.* cask-stave; clap-board; moat

DOUX, *a.* soft; easy; ductile; gentle fresh; mild; *cheval* —, gentle, quiet horse *eau* —*ce*, fresh water; *taille* —*ce*, copper plate print or engraving; *temps* —, mil weather.

DOUZAINES, *f.*, *trois* —, small cracke whose exterior diameter is 16 lines.

DOUZIL, *m.* spigot.

DRABANTS, *m.* company of 200 picke men, of which Charles IX. of Sweden w Captain.

DRACONAIRE, *m.* ensign-bearer amo the Romans, from the representation of serpent upon the colours.

DRAGAN, *m.* extremity of the stern, wing transom of a galley.

DRAGÉE, *f.* small-shot.

DRAGON, *m.* dragoon; whirlpool, vorte dragon, ancient 40 or 48-pr. gun, 16 fe or more in length, and weighing 7000 lb according to Schreiber, in 1656 it was a pr. of 24 calibres, or *couleuvrine entière*; *de vent*, sudden gust, or violent squall wind; — *volant*, flying-dragon, 36-pr. gu of 22 or more feet, weighing 7200 lb in 1572 Charles IX. suppressed t piece, which appears to have been 40-pr.

DRAGONNADE, *f.* term applied by t Protestants to the persecutions they ex rienced under Louis XIV. and his succe ors; dragooning.

DRAGONNE, *f.* sword-knot.

DRAGUAGE, *m.* dredging.

DRAGUE, *f.* sapper's axe or adze; dr dredge, dredging-engine or machine; br er's grains; *pêcheur à la* —, dredger.

DRAGUER, *v. a.* to drag; dredge; *l'ancre*, to drag or sweep an anchor; *chine à* —, dredging-engine, machine.

DRAGUEUR, *m.* drag or mud-bo dredging-machine.

DRAILLE, *f.* stay; — *d'une voile d'é* stay of a stay-sail.

DRAPEAU, *m.* colours, pair of colou standard, ensign, flag, streamer; stand colours; ensigncy; rag; clout; *arborer* —, to erect a standard, set up a flag; *ba aux* —*x*, to beat the three camps in lodg the colours; *battre les* —*x*, to troop colours; *bénédiction des* —*x*, consecrat of the colours; *bénir les* —*x*, to consecr the colours; — *blanc*, flag of truce; *plan un* —, to erect a standard; *porte* —, sign; *se ranger sous les* —*x de*, to se

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under, espouse the cause of; *se rendre au* —, to join one's regiment; *sous les* —*x*, in the service; with one's regiment.

DRESSAGE, *m.* setting gun-barrels; operation of making the bore of musket-barrels perfectly cylindrical, and of giving them their proper dimensions.

DRESSÉE, *f.* hearth-stones.

DRESSER, *v. a.* to straighten, make straight; set up, erect, raise; form; instruct; train; bring up; prepare; arrange; lay out; draw up, or out; pitch; make set; trim; hold upright; — *d'alignement*, to build by the plumb-line; — *la barre*, to right the helm; — *une batterie*, to trace out or mark a battery; equip or furnish it with guns; — *un camp*, to lay out a camp; — *un canon au cordeau*, to set a gun-barrel; examine the accuracy of the bore of musket-barrels, by means of the *cordeau* (vide); — *un canot*, to trim a boat; — *un cheval*, to break a horse; — *le chèvre*, to set up, raise, erect a gin; — *une embuscade*, *des embuches*, to lay an ambuscade or ambush; — *un mât*, to step, set up a mast; — *le mortier*, to set a mortar upright or on end for facility in loading: it is practised by the French; — *de niveau*, to level; — *à l'œil*, to set a barrel by the eye; — *une pierre*, to square a stone; — *des recrues*, to drill, set up recruits; — *des tentes*, to pitch tents; — *les vergues*, to brace, square the yards by the braces and lifts; *dresse les vergues partout!* square the yards fore and aft!

DRESSEUR, *m.* workman who examines arms with the *cordeau*, or by the eye; rammer-man, dresser.

DRILLE, *m.* and *f.* boring-bit placed in a vice; hard oak; drill; borer; piercer; soldier (in former times); *un bon* —, old soldier.

DRISSE, *f.* halliard; jeer; — *d'artimon*, mizzen-throat halliard; — *des basses vergues*, jeers; — *des bonnettes basses*, lower studding-sail halliard; — *des bonnettes des huniers*, top-sail, studding-sail halliard; — *du contre fok*, middle jib halliard; — *de la contre voile d'étai de hune*, jeer of the upper main-top stay-sail; — *de flamme*, pendant halliard; — *du grand foc*, jib halliard; — *du grand hunier*, main-top halliard; — *du grand perroquet*, main-top-gallant halliard; — *du petit perroquet volant*, fore-top-gallant sail halliard; — *de la grande vergue*, jeers; — *de la grande voile d'étai*, main-sail halliard; *étague de* — *de huniers*, of the topsail halliard; — *de paille en* — *ring-tail halliard*; — *de pavillon*, ensign-halliard; — *du perroquet de fougue*, mizzen-top halliard; — *du petit foc*, fore-top stay-sail halliard; — *du petit perroquet*, fore-top-gallant halliard; — *du petit perroquet volant*, fore-top-gallant royal halliard; — *du pic*, ou *corne d'artimon*, throat-halliard; *sep de* —, knight-head of the jeers; — *de trinquette*, fore-stay-sail halliard; — *de la vergue d'artimon*, mizzen jeers; — *de la vergue de misaine*, fore jeers; — *de la voile d'étai d'artimon*, mizzen stay-sail halliard; — *de la voile d'étai du grand perroquet*, main-top-gallant stay-sail halliard; — *de la voile d'étai de hune*, main-top stay-sail halliard; — *de la voile d'étai du perroquet de fougue*, mizzen-top stay-sail halliard; *alonge les* —*s!* man the halliards!

DROGUERIE, *f.* herring-fishery on the northern banks.

DROIT, *m.* right, title, claim; toll, duty, fee; right angle; share; perquisite; — *d'ancrage*, anchorage-duty; — *d'une armée*, right wing of an army; *une à* —*e*, face to the right; *une à* —*e et demie*, three quarters face to the right; *demi à* —*e*, half face to the right.

DROIT, *ad.* steady! *barque* —*e!* trim the boat! — *la barre!* right the helm! — *comme ça!* right so! thus!

DROIT, *a.* straight; right; plumb; direct; upright, erect, standing up, off; *cheval* —, sound horse, not lame; — *sur jambe*, short-pasterned.

DROITE, *f.* right, right side, right hand, right hand side; *à* —, to the right; *à* — *et à gauche*, right and left; *de* — *à gauche*, from right to left.

DROITURE, *f.* justice, &c.; *en* —, in a direct line; *faire sa route en* —, to make a straight course.

DROME, *m.* float, raft; spare masts, yards, &c.; ram; long and strong piece of wood, to which are fixed several smaller pieces.

DROSSE, *f.* truss; — *de l'artimon*, mizzen truss; — *de basse vergue* ou *de racage*, parrel truss; — *de canon*, gun-tackle; — *du gouvernail*, tiller-rope; — *de la grande vergue*, main truss; — *de la vergue de misaine*, fore truss.

DROSSER, *v. a.* to drive with the current.

DUCENAIRE, *m.* officer in the Roman armies commanding 200 men.

DUCTILITÉ, *f.* ductility; malleability; property of metals to expand by pressure or percussion, and to receive any form without a separation of the particles.

DUITE, *f.* weft; small threads of fine yarn.

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DUKIGI-BACHI, *m.* second officer in rank of the Turkish artillery, similar to our lieutenant-general (the first or master-general is called *Topigi-bachi*), and commands the Topelas, or gunners and founders.

DUNES, *f.* downs, or heights on the sea-coast.

DUNETTE, *f.* poop of a ship of war; — *sur dunette*, ou *logemens sur la* —, poop-royal.

DUPLICATA, *m.* duplicate, copy, transcript.

DUR, *a.* hard, harsh; tough; stiff; flat; *vaisseau* — *à abattre*, stiff ship.

DURABILITÉ, *f.* durability; durableness.

DURABLE, *a.* durable, lasting.

DURCIR, *v. a.* and *n.* to harden; make or become hard; stiffen; make tough; indurate.

DURCISSEMENT, *m.* hardening; stiffening; induration.

DURE, *f.* ground; bare ground; floor; bare board.

DURÉE, *f.* duration; continuance; — *des armes portatives*, length of time which fire-arms are supposed to be serviceable, in France fifty years, and in England, according to Dupin, only twelve; they will in general stand 25,000 shots.

DURER, *v. n.* to last, continue, endure; hold out; remain; stand; bear.

DURILLON, *m.* callosity; hard flesh; sitfast; — *au pied*, corn.

DUSIL *ou* DOUZIL, *m.* peg, spigot.

DYNAMIQUE, *f.* dynamics.

DYNAMOMÈTRE, *m.* dynamometer, instrument for measuring the strength of men and animals, and the power of machines.

EAU, *f.* water; rain; wash; lake; sea; pond; river; wet; —*x*, water-works; watering-place; wake, track; — *à blanchir*, white-wash; *approvisionnement, distribution d'*—, watering; *avoir des voies d'*—, to be leaky; *basse* —, low water; — *blanche*, mash of bran and water; *canal, conduit, fossé pour l'écoulement des* —*x*, water-course; — *changée*, foul water; *chute d'*—, water-fall or course; head of water; *colonne d'*—, head of water; — *composée*, saltpetre-liquor, artificially formed; — *corrompue*, stinking water; — *courante*, running water; — *à courir*, sea-room; *cours d'*—, flood, stream; — *croupie*, foul water; — *de cuite*, saltpetre-liquor which, having been passed four times over the earths, &c., is ready for evaporation; — *dessous du vaigrage*, bilge-water · *distribution d'*—, watering; — *dormante*, stagnant, still, dea water; — *douce*, soft, fresh (not salt) wate *engagé à moitié dans l'*—, water-logged *entre deux* —*x*, between wind and water *établissement pour la distribution des* —*x* water-works; *être à l'*—, to be in the water threaten rain; *être dans les* —*x* d'un *vaisseau*, to be in a ship's wake; *être* e *grande* —, to be in deep water; — *faible* d *lavage* ou *de lessivage*, liquor which ha passed over earths twice washed; *faire* — to leak; be leaky; make water; spring leak; *faire* — *partout*, to be leaky; *fai son* —, ou *de l'*—, to water; take in fre water; *faire une voie d'*—, to spring a leak *fil de l'*—, stream; *à fleur d'*—, even, lev with the water; between wind and wate lurking; — *de fond de cale*, bilge-wate — *de fontaine, de source*, spring-water; — *forte*, aqua-fortis; saltpetre-liquor pass over unwashed earths; if not sufficient strong, the process is repeated, and th result is *eau de cuite*; — *fraîche*, fresh (n stale) water; *grandes* —*x*, high flood of river; *haute en* —, high, full tide; *haut* —*x*, high water; high flood; *hauteur* l'—, height of the water; head of wate level line; *imbiber, tremper dans l'*—, soak in water; *imperméable à l'*—, wate proof; *indicateur du niveau, de la haute d'*—, water-gauge; *jet d'*—, artificial fou tain; jet d'eau; *lieu où l'on prend la* — watering-place; *ligne d'*—, water-line; *m chine à colonne d'*—, water-pressure engine — *maigre*, shallow water; — *de mer*, se salt water; — *mère*, mother-liquor, water, drained off from the saltpetre aft the usual boilings; *mettre un bâtiment l'*—, to launch a ship; *mettre la pièce ha d'*—, to lay a gun under metal; depre the muzzle so as to prevent the entrance rain, &c.; *mise à l'*—, launch; launchin *morte* —, neap-tide; dead neap; de water; low water or tide; *mortes* —*x*, you flood of a river; *navire qui fait* —, leak ship; *niveau des* —*x*, water-level line, wate mark; *niveau des hautes* —*x*, high-wat mark, flood-mark; *passer l'*—, to cross th water; — *perdue*, waste-water; *petites* — saltpetre-liquor, thrice washed, that h passed over earths three times; — *peu pr fonde*, shoal-water; — *plate et courtoise*, ve smooth water; dead calm; — *de pluie*, ciel, rain-water; *prendre* ou *tirer* 10 *ou* 1 *pieds d'*—, to draw 10 or 12 feet of wate *pression de l'*—, water-pressure; *prix transport par* —, waterage; carriage; — *puits*, pump, well-water; — *de rébouillag* saltpetre-liquor after the first evaporatio

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chers à *fleur d'*—, lurking-rocks; *rompre* — *à un cheval*, to prevent a horse from rinking too much; —*salée*, salt-water; — *ns agitation*, smooth water; — *saumâtre*, rackish water; —*x sauvages*, freshes; — *reude*, lye-water; *source d'*—, spring, ider of water, water-feeder; — *de source*, ring-water; *station à prendre de l'*—, ater, watering-station; *tenir l'*— to hold ater; *tête d'*—, head of water; *tirant d'*—, raught of water; *transport par* —, water-ge; — *trouble*, foul water; *tube d'*—, ater-glass; —*x d'un vaisseau*, wake, track f a ship; *vider l'*—, to bale; *vif de l'*—, igh water, height of the tide; *vives* —*x* e *maline*, spring-tide; *voie d'*—, leak; ater-way; *voies d'*—, leakage; *volume d'*—, olume of water.

ÉBARBAGE, *m.* paring, paring away; rimming; edging off.

ÉBARBER, *v. a.* to pare, pare away; rimme; edge off; strip quills; — *les balles*, o nip or cut off the burrs of leaden balls; smooth or mill small shot; remove he seams or other irregularities from the urface of projectiles.

ÉBARBOIR, *m.* parer; scraper; chisel; machine by which bullets are dressed.

ÉBAROUI, *a.* desiccated; any vessel or plank much dried up by the action of the wind and sun, in consequence of which the parts open.

ÉBAROUISSAGE, *m.* separation; opening, ripping of staves or planks.

ÉBATTEMENT, *m.* balancing of carriages.

ÉBAUCHE, *f.* rough draught; model; drawing; cast; sketch, outline.

ÉBAUCHER, *v. a.* to sketch, outline, rough-draw; draw an outline; rough-hew; hint; rough; dash out; touch off; deliate; give hemp the first dressing.

ÉBAUCHEUR, *a.* roughing; boasting.

ÉBAUCHOIR, *m.* boaster; boasting-tool; ge chisel; coarse hatchel; carpenter's e.

ÉBB, *f.*, *jusant*, *reflux*, ou *marée descendante*, ebb; ebb-tide; ebbing; reux; low water; *il y a* —, the tide ebbs falls.

ÉBÈNE, *f.* ebony.

ÉBÉNISTE, *m.* cabinet-maker.

ÉBÉNISTERIE, *f.* cabinet-making; cabinetwork.

ÉBIBÉLEMENT, *m.* chamfering; countersinking.

ÉBIBÉLER, *v. a.* to chamfer; countersink.

ÉBIBÉLURE, *f.* chamfer-work; countersinking.

ÉBOUEUR, *m.* road-scraper.

ÉBOULEMENT, *m.* falling in; falling of, earth or things piled up; falling down; — *de terrain*, downfall; thrust; — *de terre*, landslip; — *de toît de mine*, crush of the roof of a mine. *Vide* ÉCROULEMENT.

ÉBOULER, *v. n.* to fall down; fall in; crush; give way, crumble, tumble.

ÉBOULIS, *m.* rubble; rubbish (fallen in).

ÉBOUSINER, *v. a.* to chisel off the soft crust of a stone; clean off.

ÉBOUTER, *v. a.* to cut or saw off the end of a mast, &c., examine its quality or condition.

ÉBRAISOIR, *m.* furnace-shovel.

ÉBRANCHOIR, *m.* bill-hook.

ÉBRANLEMENT, *m.* shock; concussion; cracking; shaking; disturbance; commotion; disorder; straining or cracking of a ship in bad weather.

ÉBRANLER, *v. a.* and *r.* to shake; unsettle, disturb, disquiet, move; waver; give way; stagger; fall back; make a motion.

ÉBRASEMENT, *m.* splay; splaying off.

ÉBRASER, *v. a.* to splay, splay off.

ÉBRÉCHER, *v. a.* to notch; hack; break a piece out of; make a hole in.

ÉBRILLADE, *f.* sudden jerk with the bridle.

ÉBROUDAGE, *m.* wire-drawing through the plate.

ÉBROUDEUR, *m.* wire-drawer; ripper.

ÉBROUDIR, *v. a.* to draw wire through the plate.

ÉBROUEMENT, *m.* snorting; sneezing.

ÉBROUER, *v. a.* and *r.* to wash; snort; sneeze.

ÉBUARD, *m.* wooden wedge.

ÉBULLITION, *f.* ebullition; boiling; *en* —, boiling; *point d'*—, boiling-point.

ÉCACHER, *v. a.* to crush; squash; beat flat; squeeze flat, flatten.

ÉCAFFER, *v. a.* to split twigs, &c.

ÉCAGNE, *f.* part of a hank or skein, which has been divided.

ÉCAILLE, *f.* scale; flake; peeling.

ÉCAILLER, *v. a.* and *r.* to scale, peel off; scale or flake off; chip off.

ÉCAILLON, *m.* tush or tusk of a horse.

ÉCALE, *f.* touching or anchoring at a port during a voyage.

ÉCANG, *m.* hemp-beetle.

ÉCARLINGUE, *f.* *Vide* CARLINGUE.

ÉCART, *m.* scarf; strain; wrench; shoulder-shot; splait; — *double*, hook and butt, scarf or two ends of timber laid over each other; — *simple* ou *carré*, butt and butt, simple scarf.

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ÉCARTEMENT, *m.* laying or putting aside; dispersion; scattering; separation; disjunction; putting asunder; — *des roues*, width, span, tread, or space between the wheels of a carriage, &c.

ÉCARTER, *v. a.* and *r.* to separate; widen; extend; divert, turn aside; ward off; scatter, disperse, spread; dissipate; dispel; straggle; depart; deviate, swerve; throw out; — *un coup*, to ward off a blow.

ÉCARVER, *v. a.* to scarf or join two pieces of timber together; lap.

ÉCHAFAUD, *m.* scaffold, scaffolding; balcony formed of beams and planks projecting through a window or other opening of a house, and secured to the joists, for the purpose of defence; stage for drying cod-fish; stage hung over a ship's side to calk or repair a breach, &c.; *dresser un* —, to erect a scaffold; *mettre un* — to scaffold; — *de service*, temporary stage.

ÉCHAFAUDAGE, *m.* scaffolding; erection of stages; preparations; display.

ÉCHAFAUDER, *v. n.* to scaffold, erect scaffolding or a stage.

ÉCHALIER, *m.* fence made of branches of trees.

ÉCHAMPEAU, *m.* rope's end with a hook for cod-fishing.

ÉCHAMPIR, *v. a.* to set off in painting.

ÉCHANCRÉ, *part.* hollowed out; sloped; in a sloping position; slant.

ÉCHANCRER, *v. a.* to hollow, hollow out; cut or make hollow, slant or sloping.

ÉCHANCRURE, *f.* slope; cut; sloping; hollowing; notch; indentation.

ÉCHANDOLE, *f.* shingle. *Vide* BARDEAU.

ÉCHANTIGNOLE, *f.* lining; bracket; block; stout piece of wood variously applied for the purpose of affording additional strength, height, or support, as those over the hind axletree of a wagon, on which the side-pieces rest; lower side-piece or bracket of the cheeks of a garrison or ship-carriage, mortised to receive the hind axletree arm; shoulder or bracket attached to the legs of a gin, for the roller or windlass to work in, called cheek-piece; chock of a ship gun-carriage.

ÉCHANTILLON, *m.* specimen, pattern, sample; mould; gauge; kind; scantling; modelling-board; in England it is called front modelling-board when applied to the model, and back modelling-board when applied to the mould; *être d'*—, ou *conforme à l'*—, to be according to pattern, &c.; *fort d'*—, of large scantling; with very strong timbers; *séparer par* —, to sort.

ÉCHANTILLONNAGE, *m.* gauging; v cation by standard.

ÉCHANTILLONNER, *v. a.* to g sample; examine by the standard.

ÉCHANVRER, *v. a.* to heckle, ha hemp.

ÉCHAPPÉ, *m.* person who has mad escape; mongrel horse.

ÉCHAPPÉE, *f.* rounding off; spac carriages to turn in; — *de lumière*, dental light; — *de vue*, vista.

ÉCHAPPEMENT, *m.* space for carria turn in; escapement; — *de la vapeur*, of steam.

ÉCHAPPER, *v. n.* to escape, avoid a horse to his fastest pace; break l run off or away; — *en dehors*, to fly wards; *laisser* —, to allow to escape; vent to; turn off, steam, gas, water, &

ÉCHARDE, *f.* small splinter of wood

ÉCHARPE, *f.* sash, officer's sash; s sling, gun or musket-sling; water-t surface-table; shell of a block or pul block with more than one sheave upo same axis; scarf formerly worn by sold by means of which they were distingui as to country, regiment, &c.; tie; iro let into wood-work to strengthen or it to some other piece; *avoir, porter le en* —, to have, carry one's arm in a s *battre d'*—, to fire obliquely to the fro the object; — *de brancard*, iron ba into the under part of the transom necting the side-pieces of some French riages; *changer d'*—, to change sides; *d'épée en* —, slanting-cut; — *à cr* block and hook; *en* —, obliquely, s ingly, slopingly; across the shoulders a sling; — *de limonière*, iron bar let the upper part of the transom or cross of a siege-carriage limber, extending whole length of the carriage.

ÉCHARPER, *v. a.* to cut and sl cast a rope or sling round a weight to wh the tackle is hooked.

ÉCHARS, *m.* light, variable, shifting wi cat's-paw.

ÉCHARSER, *v. n.* to veer; change o and suddenly; shift about.

ÉCHASSE, *f.* upper scaffolding-pole; in wooden rule used by masons for mark the dimensions of stones; upher, tresse trestle.

ÉCHAUDAGE, *m.* white-wash, lime-wa

ÉCHAUDÉ, *m.* camp-stool; foldi seat.

ÉCHAUDIS, *m.* large triangular cring through which the gammoning of the bo sprit passes.

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UFFÉ, *part.* dry-rotten; *bois* —, en wood; touch-wood.

UFFOURÉE, *f.* rash, ill-conducted e, skirmish, affray.

UGUETTE, *f.* watch-tower; bar- bird's-nest on a ship's top for a *vide* GABIE, HUNE; sentry-box.

UX, *m.* drains, water-courses.

, *m.* check; repulse; blow; loss; carriage; *éprouver, essuyer, recevoir,* s —, to meet with a repulse; sus- eck; *faire éprouver un* —, to check; pulse.

LETTE, *f.* rack of a cart, &c.

LIER, *m.* peg-ladder; — *de grue,* et, or arm of a crane.

LLE, *f.* scale; ladder; sea-port in ant; old term for squadron; — Gunter's scale; — *brisée,* folding- — *de commandement,* accommoda- der; — *de corde,* rope-ladder; *à la* —, by mounting on each other's s; — *double,* trestles; — *de la du-* op or stern-ladder; — *d'escalade* ège, siege, scaling-ladder; *faire* —, ; *faire la courte* —, to mount upon er's shoulders; *grande* —, quarter- der; — *à incendie,* fire-ladder; — ord, gangway-ladder; — *de jardin* pinier, pair of steps; — *de meunier,* der; — *mobile,* sliding-scale; *mon-* er, *à l'*—, to mount, go up a ladder; ine, scale with a nonius or vernier; rtionnelle, diagonal scale; — *de la* rte, gun-room ladder; — *de siège,* adder.

LON, *m.* echelon; step; step- ne; round, rundle, rung of a

LONNER, *v. a.* and *r.* to draw up; n up, in echelon; arrange, dispose y, by steps or degrees; pro-

NEAU, ÉCHENET, *m.* offset; wooden basin; term applied to the different ments of the channel by which the conducted from the furnace to the n a foundry.

T, *m.* hank.

EVEAU, *m.* skein; large hank; *dé-* — to wind off a skein; — *de ficelle,* f thread; *portion d'un* —, *écagne,* a skein.

YPRE, *m.* partition wall of a stair.

LLON, *m.* water-spout.

NE, *f.* echinus; ovolo; spine, back, ne, chine.

QUETÉ, *a.* checkered.

QUIER, *m.* square net; *en* —, in squares; in echelon; in a bow and quarter line.

ÉCHOIR, *v. n.* to expire; become due; be out; lapse; devolve; light.

ÉCHOME, ÉCHAUME, *m.* thowl-pin. *Vide* TOLET.

ÉCHOPPE, *f.* scorper, scalper; round or flat graver; point.

ÉCHOPPER, *v. a.* to scorp.

ÉCHOUAGE, ÉCHOUEMENT, *m.* stranding, running aground; *lieu d'*—, proper place for running a vessel aground.

ÉCHOUÉ, *part.* stranded, aground.

ÉCHOUER, *v. a.* and *n.* to strand, run aground or ashore; cast away; run against; strike; be stranded; founder; split upon a rock; fail; miscarry; foil, be foiled; *obliger à* —, to force an enemy's ship aground.

ÉCIMER *ou* ÉTÊTER, *v. a.* to top, cut off the top of a tree; pollard.

ÉCLABOUSSEMENT, *m.* splashing, bespattering, splashing with mud.

ÉCLABOUSSURE, *f.* splash, splash with mud; — *d'eau de mer,* spoon-drift; sea-spray.

ÉCLAIR, *m.* lightning, flash; —, *jet de flamme, de feu,* fixed rocket filled with bright stars.

ÉCLAIRAGE, *m.* lighting; — *au gaz,* gas lighting.

ÉCLAIRCIE, *f.* clear spot in a cloudy sky; glade; vista. *Vide* CLAIRIÈRE.

ÉCLAIRCIR, *v. a.* to clear, clear up, brighten, polish, furbish; clarify; thin; solve, unravel, explain, illustrate, elucidate, throw light upon; — *les rangs,* to thin the ranks, &c.

ÉCLAIRER, *v. a.* and *n.* to light, give light to, show a light; reconnoitre; watch, observe; keep an eye upon; set right; enlighten; — *une marche,* to send out reconnoitring parties; — *la tranchée,* &c., to throw light balls into a trench, &c., to observe the enemy's operations.

ÉCLAIREURS, *m.* flankers, scouts of an army, &c.; *aller en* —, to reconnoitre; flank, protect the flank; skirmish on the flank of an army.

ÉCLAT, *m.* splinter, shiver; shard; piece, fragment, chip; explosion, bursting, burst; — *de bois,* splinter, shiver of wood; — *de bombe,* splinter of a shell; *briser en* —*s,* to shiver, splinter; — *de pierre,* shard, fragment of stone; *voler en* —, to shiver, fly into splinters, fragments.

ÉCLATANTE, *f.* rocket with stars.

ÉCLATER, *v. n.* to burst, shiver, shatter; split, break in pieces, splinter; fly into

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splinters, fragments or shivers; chip, chip off; snap; explode, blow up; break out or forth; flash; crack; *faire — un canon*, to burst, explode a gun; — *la chaudière de machine à vapeur*, to burst the boiler of a steam-engine.

ÉCLI, *m.* small splinter of wood.

ÉCLIÉ, *a.* splintered; sprung.

ÉCLINGURE, *f.* rabbet; channel. *Vide* RABLURE.

ÉCLISSAGE, *f.* act of wedging a shot or shell, so as to retain it in the axis of the bore.

ÉCLISSE, *f.* split-wood; splint, splinter; thin wooden wedge (of which there are four), used by the French to fix a shell correctly in the axis of the mortar: it is not used when earth is put round the shell, nor with a gomer mortar; *enlever une* —, to remove, take off a splint.

ÉCLISSER, *v. a.* to splint; secure by splints, bind up with splints; wedge a shell in a mortar.

ÉCLOPPÉ, *a.* lame; *cheval* —, lame horse; *soldat* —, soldier who is invalided, but capable of following the army, such as a dragoon whose horse is lame, &c.

ÉCLUSE, *f.* drain; sluice; dam, mill-dam; wear; floodgate; clough; —*s*, lockage; gate *or* iron plate which separates the channels in which the metal flows in casting; —*s accolés*, chain, flight of locks; *aire, chambre, sas, d'*—, lock-chamber; — *d'un canal*, canal-lock, flood-gate, sluice, clough; — *de chasse*, sluice by which water is let into the works of a fortification; *déversoir à* —, lock-wear; *eau d'*—, sluice; — *de fuite*, sluice by which water is let out; *heurtoir d'*—, lock-sill; *lâcher les chasses, les sceux d'une* —, to sluice; *lâcher une* —, to open a sluice; — *à marée montante*, tide-gate; *péage d'*—, lockage; — *pétite* ou *poire*, plug which stops the hole communicating with the mould, and through which the metal runs into it; *porte d'*—, lock-gate; — *à portes tournantes*, lock-gate with swing bars; — *à sas*, canal-lock; *seuil d'*—, lock-sill; — *à vannes*, flood-gate or hatch, with two openings; *ventelle d'*—, lock-paddle.

ÉCLUSÉE, *f.* lock of water, sluice full of water; feed.

ÉCLUSER, *v. a.* to take a boat through a canal-lock; lock.

ÉCLUSIER, *m.* lock-keeper.

ÉCOBAN, *m.* *Vide* ÉCUBIER.

ÉCOBUE, *f.* turfing-iron; turf-knife; turf-cutter.

ÉCOBUER, *v. a.* to cut turf or sod.

ÉCOFRAI, *m.* cutting-board.

ÉCOINÇON, *m.* diagonal; angle-tie; an stuff-bead; — *de fenêtre*, reveal or revel a window; — *de porte*, jamb of a doo corner-stone of the chamfering.

ÉCOLE, *f.* school; instruction; exerci and drill of recruits; — *d'application spéciale*, school for cadets, all of whom sub-lieutenants; — *d'artillerie*, place whe the commandant, officers, staff, and p fessors assemble, also the different es blishments necessary for the instruction officers and men of the artillery, of whi there are four *grandes* and four *petites* France: it is also called regimental scho — *de cavalier*, first lessons in horsem ship, such as the positions, seat, & *cheval qui a de l'*—, trained horse; *d'équitation*, riding-establishment; sch of equitation; *faire l'*—, to practise, fire a target; — *militaire*, military school children whose fathers have died in service; — *de nuit*, night practice w mortars and howitzers; *pas d'*—, bala or goose-step; — *de peloton*, squad-dri — *polytechnique*, elementary artill school, whence the cadets remove to next in succession (*l'école d'application* — *régimentaire*, regimental school, v *d'artillerie*.

ÉCOLLETÉ, *a.* cut off; rounded.

ÉCOLTAGE, *m.* neck; — *du moyeu*, n of a wheel-stock; the part on each side the bulging or breast of the nave.

ÉCONOMISER, *v. a.* to husband, sa economise, manage.

ÉCOPE, ÉCOUPE, ÉCOUPÉE, *f.* sco skeet; swab; ladle; crooked spade u by miners; — *à main*, boat-scoop.

ÉCOPERCHE *ou* ÉSCOPERCHE, *f.* kind crane or gin; scaffolding-pole.

ÉCORCE, *f.* bark, outside, surface; cr of the globe.

ÉCORCER, *v. a.* to bark, strip, strip peel.

ÉCORCHER, *v. a.* and *r.* to excori skin, gall, rub off the skin, bark.

ÉCORCHEUR, *m.* knacker.

ÉCORCHURE, *f.* excoriation, gall, pl where the skin is rubbed off; — *sous selle*, saddle-gall.

ÉCORE, *f.* crag; precipice by the sea river-side; steep coast or shore; edge extremity of a sand-bank; prop; sho *côte en* —, bluff, steep coast or shore.

ÉCORNER, *v. a.* to break off the corn chip; wear off; lessen, diminish; down; impair; make a breach in.

ÉCORNURE, *f.* corner broken off; sp

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ipping; flying off; breaking at
e.
, m. stump of a tree.
ARD, m. chain-wale.
ANE, f. rasp, planchet file; ram-
ne, plane used for cutting the ram-
ve, and another for forming the
or the barrel (*canal du canon*).
ANER, v. a. to file off the planchets;
musket-stock.
É, part. docked, cropped, crop-

ER, v. a. to dock, crop, cut off the

ET, m. tack of a sail; — *de la*
oile, &c., mainsail tack, &c.
LEMENT, m. flow, flowing, running;
, drainage; efflux, outlet; gush;
— *des eaux stagnantes*, drainage;
—, drain; *galerie d'*—, drainage-
drain-gallery; adit of a mine;
ff-take; — *nasal*, running at the
ieau d'— (*des eaux*), drainage or
vel; — *de sève*, running of the sap,
g the decay of a tree; — *souterrain*,
draining; *voie d'*—, outlet.
ULER, v. r. to flow away; drain;
, run, slide away; disperse;
—, to drain; disperse.
QUETER, v. a. to dock; crop; curtail,
, cut short or shorter.
QUET, f. listener in mines; sheet of a
les —*s largues*, to sail with a
sheet; — *de bonnette*, tack of a
g-sail; — *de bonnette en étui*, tack or
a studding-sail boom; *border les* —*s*,
tally aft the sheets; *border une* —,
sheet home; *entre deux* —*s*, both
ft, right before the wind; *être aux*
watch, be on the watch, look out,
be look out; *être sous les* —*s*, to be
he lee of a vessel, and within hail;
—, preventer-brail; *larguer* ou *filer*
ase off the sheet; *larguer les* —*s*,
the sheets; — *s'il pleut*, mill that
a sluice.
RÉ, *part.*, *des mouvements* —*s*, pre-
assured motion or pace.
EUX, a., *cheval* —, skittish, shying

TILLE, f. hatch; hatchway; scuttle;
ère, after-hatchway; — *de charbon*,
tle; *fermer les* —*s*, to shut up the
; — *de la fosse aux câbles*, fore-
y; *grande* —, main hatch; — *à huit*
du mât, holes and partners of the
— *qui s'emboîte*, hatch with a scuttle
its border; — *de la soute aux*
magazine-scuttle; — *vitrée*,
skylight; — *aux vivres*, steward's hatch-
way.

ÉCOUTILLON, m. scuttle; small hatch-way.

ÉCOUVETTE, f. water-sprinkle; sort of bottle-brush used in forges for wetting the coals; broom.

ÉCOUVILLON, m. sponge or spunge, comprehending the head and handle or staff, for a piece of ordnance; malkin; drag; mop; — *brisé, à hampe mobile*, ou *à charnière*, jointed or joint-staff sponge; *crosse, boîte, tête*, ou *bouton d'*—, sponge-head; *fourreau de la tête d'*—, sponge cap or case; *hampe d'*—, sponge-staff, stave; handle; *mouliner, faire mouliner l'*—, to turn or cant the sponge at exercise; — *refouloir*, spunge-rammer.

ÉCOUVILLONNER, v. a. to spunge; sweep with a scovel; malkin; — *le feu*, to sprinkle a forge-fire with water to make the coals cake and prevent the escape of the flame.

ÉCRAN, m. screen or fire-fan; metal plate suspended in front of a forge-fire.

ÉCRASEMENT, m. crushing, crush; bruising; destruction, ruin.

ÉCRASER, v. a. to crush; bruise; overwhelm; run over; destroy; ruin; overbear; *moulin à* —, crushing, bruising-mill.

ÉCRÉMOIRE, m. scraper for the mealing-table; brass slice; small ladle.

ÉCRÊTER, v. a. to shorten; shoot; take or knock off the crest of a parapet or top of anything; dismantle with shot.

ÉCREVISSE, f. splint-armour; can-hooks; large double hooks used for lifting heavy timber or stones; also, when fitted in a particular manner, for raising guns from the bottom of a river.

ÉCRITURES, f. ship's papers, comprehending journals, registers, passports, &c.

ÉCRIVAIN, m. purser, clerk, supercargo of a ship; captain's clerk.

ÉCROU, m. screw-nut; female-screw; — *à anses*, screw-box with trunnions; — *à oreilles*, thumb-screw; — *de la vis de pointage*, nut or tumbler of the elevating-screw.

ÉCROUE, f. committal or release of a military prisoner by the commanding officer of a regiment, to whom such power is delegated.

ÉCROUER, v. a. to enter in the prison-book.

ÉCROUIR, v. a. to hammer-harden, hammer metal when cold for the purpose of hardening it.

ÉCROUISSEMENT *ou* ÉCROUISSAGE, m. *hammer-hardening*, operation of hammer-

hardening metal when cold to render it more dense and elastic.

Écroulement, *m.* fall, falling, in or down; giving way: this word is applied to buildings; *éboulement*, to earth or things piled up.

Écrouler, *v. r.* to fall in (by sinking); fall down, into decay, to pieces; break up, give way.

Écu, *m.*, *targe* ou *pavois*, small triangular shield; buckler; — *de campagne*, certain allowance granted to cavalry during 150 days in winter quarters.

Écuanteur, *m.* dish; dishing of a wheel, inclination of the spokes and felloes outwards.

Écubier, Écoban, *m.* hawse-hole; piece through which it is cut, sometimes called *œil*.

Écueil, *m.* rock, reef, shelf, sandbank; danger, foul place; —*s*, dangers.

Écuelle, *f.* porringer; — *de cabestan*, saucer, iron socket of the capstan; — *à vérifier*, coppel; test.

Écuisser, *v. a.* to split, cleave, splinter trees.

Écume, *f.* scum, scoria, dross; froth, foam, spume, lather; — *de fonte*, kish; — *de mer*, foam of the sea.

Écumer, *v. a.* to froth, foam; scum; gather, collect; infest, scour; skim; — *la mer*, to scour or infest the sea, as a pirate.

Écumeur, *m.* skimmer; — *de mer*, rover, sea rover, pirate; pickaroon.

Écumoire, *f.* skimmer; large wooden scraper for raking off the scoriæ from the melted metal in a furnace: it has a handle 18 or 20 feet long.

Écurage, *m.* scouring, cleaning, cleansing.

Écurer, *v. a.* to scour, clean, cleanse.

Écureuil, *m.* cylinder made of wire-gauze, revolving upon its axis, for granulating fine gunpowder: about 20 wooden balls are put inside with the cakes, which, by the revolution of the cylinder, break them into small pieces.

Écurie, *f.* stable, mews, repository, equipage, stabling.

Écusson, *m.* knob, knot; pommel; scutcheon, escutcheon, or ornament on the middle of the upper counter where a ship's name is written; scutcheon of a lock; *bouterolle d'*—, breech-nail boss; — *d'épaulette*, epaulet-strap; — ou *pièce de détente*, trigger-plate of a musket; brass plate adjoining the guard before and behind. *Vide* Sousgarde.

Écuyer, *m.* riding-master; squire or esquire; equerry; master of the hors rider; horse-breaker; wall hand-rail.

Édenter, *v. a.* to break or wear o the teeth of a saw.

Édifice, *m.* edifice, building, structur pile; fabric.

Édifier, *v. a.* to build; edify.

Effacer, *v. a.* to efface, expunge; we rub, strike, score, blot, scrape out; wa away; present the head or stern to t enemy; bring the broadside to bear up an object.

Effaçure, *f.* obliteration, erasure; bl blotting out; dash, cross.

Effautage, *m.* refuse timber; refu cask-staves.

Effectif, *m.* effective force.

Effectif, *a.* effective; *force* —*ve*, fective force.

Effectuer, *v. a.* to effect, carry in effect; execute, perform, accomplish; bri about; work out; make, be effective of.

Effet, *m.* effect, execution, performan intent, purpose; consequence, result, pr duct; power; *à* —, acting, to produ effect; —*s de campement*, camp equipag *à double* —, double acting; —*s* d *de service*, unserviceable stores; —*s de main*, motions of the hand in riding; *simple* —, single acting; — *utile*, pow performance.

Effilé, *a.*, *cheval* —, fine, thin-sho dered horse.

Efflanqué, *part.* lean, thin, poor; ba swayed; sinew-shrunk.

Efflanquer, *v. a.* to sway in the bac be lean or thin-flanked.

Effleurer, *v. a.* to graze; glance o skim over; touch upon; skim the surfa of; rase.

Efflotter, *v. n.* to part company sea.

Effondrer, *v. a.* and *n.* to dig de break in, fall in, give way.

Effondrilles, *f.* sediment, settleme dregs, grounds, grout.

Efforcer, *v. r.* to strain, strive, strug make an effort; endeavour, try, exert o self.

Effort, *m.* effort, exertion; strain, stre swaying; hoist; force, strength, pressu endeavour; rupture; *cheval qui a un* horse strained, foundered; *faire un* —, push; settle; — *des reins*, strain in t back; back-swaying.

Effourceau, *m.* timber-truck; t wheel timber-carriage. *Vide* Diable.

Égal, *a.* equal, even, level, uniform.

Égaler, *v. a.* to equal, make eq

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ven, or level; match, come up to; compare.

Égaliser, *v. a.* to equalise, render, make level; float; square accounts.

Égalisoir, *m.* third sieve used for grading powder. *Vide* Grénage.

Égalité, *f.* equality, evenness, levelness; uniformity; smoothness; plainness.

Égapropile, *m.* wool-ball, hair-ball.

Égard, *m.* tribunal at Malta which decided, by commission, suits among the knights.

Égaré, *part.* stray; spoiled.

Égarer, *v. a.*, *la bouche d'un cheval*, to spoil a horse's mouth by bad management.

Égarroté, *a.* wither-galled; withering.

Égide, *f.* ægis, shield, buckler; shield of Jupiter and Minerva.

Égohine, Égoïne, *f.* hand-saw.

Égorgeoir, *m.* spilling-line.

Égorger, *v. a.* to slaughter, slay, ruin; — *un hunier*, to haul up a top-sail lengthwise.

Égout, *m.* running down or falling of water; eaves; sink, drain, common sewer; vent in casting; drip, fall; projecting roof.

Égouttage, *m.* drainage, draining.

Égoutter, *v. a.* and *n.* to drain; drip, drop; *faire* —, to drain off or dry; — *un fouet*, to wring a swab.

Égouttoir, *m.* drain, drainer; grating or drain for newly-tarred ropes, dripping-board.

Égouttures, *f.* drainings, draining, drippings.

Égrapper, *v. a.*, *la mine*, to clean the ore.

Égratigner, *v. a.* to scratch; stencil.

Égrènement, *m.* crack or channel round the interior orifice of the vent of a gun, &c., or those produced by the melting of portions of tin from repeated firing.

Égrener, *v. r.* to break into grains, said of a piece of iron or steel too much hardened, when the edge thus breaks off.

Égrugeoir, *m.* rubber, mealer for gunpowder; wooden mortar.

Égruger, *v. a.* to pound, bruise; — *la poudre*, to meal or pulverise powder by putting it into a leathern bag, and beating it with a mallet, &c.

Égueulement, *m.* elliptical enlargement of the bore, called running or spewing at the muzzle, of a gun, occasioned by quick and long continued firing: the exterior bulging is called *bavure*. *Vide* Dégradation.

Égueuler, *v. r.* to run, spew at the muzzle.

Éguilleter, *v. a.* *Vide* Aiguilleter.

Éguillette, *f.* knittle, &c.; — *de bosse*, laniard of a stopper; — *de carène*, careening-gear. *Vide* Aiguillette.

Éguillot, *m.* rudder-pintle.

Éhanché, *a.* hip-shot. *Vide* Déhanché.

Élaborer, *v. a.* to elaborate; work out.

Élan, *m.* start, spring, jerk, leap; thrust; sudden motion; yaw; *faire un* —, to start, spring, give a start; *prendre un* —, to take, make a spring.

Élancé, *a.* flaring; lank, lean, thin, slender, slim; *avant* —, flaring bow; *cheval* —, horse back-swayed, shrunk in the flanks.

Élancement, *m.* rake; — *de l'étrave*, fore-rake, rake of the stem.

Élancer, *v. a.* to dart, shoot, rush, spring, start; bounce; burst; prick or push forward, on.

Élargir, *v. a.* to widen, enlarge; eke, extend, spread, let out, stretch; release, set at liberty, discharge; chase, give chase at sea; be chased; fly from or before an enemy.

Élargissement, *m.* widening of a canal, &c.; release, discharge; enlargement.

Élargissure, *f.* widening or eking-piece; piece let in.

Élasticité, *f.* elasticity.

Élastique, *a.* elastic.

Élégir, *v. a.* to work a moulding; smooth.

Élémentaire, *a.* elementary, rudimentary, elemental; ultimate.

Élévation, *f.* elevation, height, rise, raising, eminence, rising ground; raised plan; increase; — *latérale*, *de côté*, end, side view; — *d'une pièce*, elevation, angle of elevation of a gun, &c.; *plan d'*— draught of a ship.

Élève, *m.* pupil, scholar, student; apprentice; — *de marine*, midshipman.

Élever, *v. a.* and *r.* to raise, erect, set up; build, rise, raise up, rear, run up; hoist; augment, increase, swell up; gain; claw-off, bear off or away; take sea-room; — *l'arcasse*, to raise the stern-frame; — *bien sur la lame*, to rise easily, top the sea well.

Élingue, *f.* sling, strap; rope whose ends are spliced together; — *d'embarcation*, boat-sling; — *à pattes*, can-hooks. *Vide* Palombe.

Élinguer, *v. a.* to sling, hoist up, or

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remove a weight by means of a sling passed round it.

ÉLINGUET, *m.* paul; sling.

ÉLITE, *f.* choice, pick, élite, best; *d'*— select, picked, choicest; *faire l'*— *de*, to pick out, choose, make choice of, select.

ELLIPSE, *f.* ellipse, ellipsis.

ELLIPTIQUE, *a.* elliptic, elliptical.

ELME, *m.* ancient helmet; *feu sainte* —, St. Elmo's fire, Will-o'-the-wisp, Jack-o'-lantern.

ÉLOCHER, *v. a.* to shake, loosen.

ÉLOIGNEMENT, *m.* distance from camp or quarters to which soldiers may go without a pass; distance; back-ground.

ÉLOIGNER, *v. a.* and *r.* to remove, put away, &c.; claw-off; stand away; depress the pole; — *l'ennemi*, to beat, repulse, drive away, put to flight the enemy.

ÉLONGER, *v. a.* to lay alongside or abreast of a ship; come alongside; — *une manœuvre*, &c., to stretch out a rope, run out a warp.

ÉLONGIS, *m.* trestle-tree.

EMBALLAGE, *m.* packing, package, things for packing; *fil d'*—, pack-thread; *toile d'*—, wrapper, pack or packing-cloth.

EMBALLER, *v. a.* to pack up, put or do up.

EMBALLEUR, *m.* packer.

EMBANQUER, *v. n.* to come upon a fishing-bank.

EMBARCADÈRE, *m.* wharf, small port or bight along the coast, commodious for landing and shipping goods; railway terminus; *munir d'*—, to wharf, provide with a wharf.

EMBARCATION, *f.* boat, craft, shore-boat; general name for row-boats and small craft; *l'*— *à la mer!* hoist out the boat!

EMBARDÉE, *f.* lurch, yaw, lee-lurch, falling off, wild steering; *donner, faire des* —*s*, to lurch, yaw, sheer.

EMBARDER, *v. n.* to yaw, lurch, sheer; steer wildly or badly.

EMBARGO, *m.* embargo; inhibition; *lever l'*—, to take off an embargo; *mettre* —, to lay an embargo; *mettre l'*— *dans un port*, to lay an embargo on shipping.

EMBARILLAGE, *m.* coopering; stowage of gunpowder in barrels.

EMBARILLER, *v. a.* to barrel, barrel up.

EMBARQUEMENT, *m.* embarcation, embarking, shipping, shipment.

EMBARQUER, *v. a.* and *r.* to embark, ship, put on board; ship off, see off, take on board, go on board, take shipping; engage; — *un coup de mer*, to ship a heavy sea; — *un officier*, to enter an officer in a ship; *embarque!* come aboard! em[illegible] *du rivoli!* rivolis away! general wa[illegible] given by the cockswain that the b[illegible] going to put off; *embarque les chal*[illegible] man the launch!

EMBARRAS, *m.* obstruction; emb[illegible] ment, impediment, hinderance; clog[illegible]

EMBARRER, *v. a.* and *r.* to t[illegible] purchase; place a lever or handspik[illegible] paratory to heaving; get engaged or [illegible] gled, as a horse when he gets his le[illegible] the pole.

EMBASE, *f.* shoulder; — *de ch*[illegible] shoulder of the nipple; — *de la gré*[illegible] shoulder on the stock of a musket [illegible] vent the slides from going too far; [illegible] *tourillons*, shoulder of the trunnion [illegible] rimbase or small projection at the [illegible] shoulder of a bolt.

EMBASEMENT, *m.* basement; conti[illegible] pedestal under a building.

EMBATAGE, *m.* tiring, shoeing, bi[illegible] casing a wheel; applying and nailin[illegible] the tire; also the shop or place wher[illegible] operation is performed; shoeing-hole.

EMBÂTER, *v. a.* to put on, saddle w[illegible] a pack-saddle.

EMBÂTONNÉ, *a.* reeded.

EMBATTÉS, *f.* periodical winds in [illegible] Mediterranean, which continue 40 days.

EMBATTRE, *v. a.* to tire, shoe, bind, c[illegible] wheels.

EMBAUCHAGE, *m.* engaging, hir[illegible] workmen; crimping, decoying, seduci[illegible] enticing away.

EMBAUCHÉE, *f.* return of workmen [illegible] their labour.

EMBAUCHER, *v. a.* to engage, hire w[illegible] men; crimp, decoy, entice away, sed[illegible] tamper with, induce a soldier to desert.

EMBAUCHEUR, *m.* decoy, crimp [illegible] brings recruits for enlistment; one [illegible] hires or engages workmen.

EMBELLE, *f.* gangway; main deck [illegible] waist. *Vide* BELLE.

EMBELLIE, *f.* fall of the swell; ca[illegible] favourable change of weather.

D'EMBLÉE, *ad.* at the first onset; [illegible] the greatest ease. *Vide* ATTAQUE.

EMBOIRE, *v. a.* to imbibe; soak in; [illegible] with oil or wax.

EMBOÎTEMENT, *m.* fitting, fit; clampi[illegible] setting in; jointing; reciprocal recepti[illegible] joining or fastening together the sev[illegible] parts of a carriage, &c.; conclusion [illegible] wheel, made by the parts of a squadro[illegible] forming line, when the wing of each [illegible] tion unites with the pivot of the prece[illegible] one; locking or closing the ranks so a[illegible]

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nit the rear ranks to fire without danger those in front.

EMBOÎTER, *v. a.* to joint; set or put in; fit in; dovetail; clamp; — *le pas*, to t up in marching.

EMBOÎTURE, *f.* socket; clamp, collar; ss-head or piece; iron box or cylinder ing the inside of the nave of a wheel; nt, juncture.

EMBOLON, *m.* *Vide* COIN *de manœuvre.*

EMBOSSAGE, *m.* bringing to bear, bring- the broadside to bear.

EMBOSSER, *v. a.* and *r.* to moor or anchor h a spring upon the cable; bring or get broadside to bear.

EMBOSSURE, *f.* mooring; lashing; stopper; iard, spring; *faire* —, to clap a spring on the cable; bring a ship's broadside to ar.

EMBOUCHÉ, *part.* entered; getting into.

EMBOUCHER, *v. a.* and *r.* to bit a horse; ll, run, empty, discharge itself.

EMBOUCHOIR, *m.* upper slide or nose-cap a musket; mouth-piece.

EMBOUCHURE, *f.* mouth, opening, mouth- piece; outfall; bit; socket.

EMBOUDINURE, *f.* puddening. *Vide* BOUDINURE.

EMBOUQUEMENT, *m.* entering a strait, narrow passage.

EMBOUQUER, *v. n.* to enter a strait, or narrow passage.

EMBOURBER, *v. a.* and *r.* to get into the mire, fall into the mire, stick in the sand.

EMBOURDER, *v. a.* to shore up a vessel on one or both sides.

EMBOURRER, *v. a.* to stuff (a saddle, &c.) *Vide* REMBOURRER.

EMBOUT, *m.* tip (metal) of a leather scabbard.

EMBOUTIR, *v. a.* to cut, pare down a horse's hoof; stamp, work upon a stamp; marl; beat out. *Vide* AMBOUTIR.

EMBOUTISSOIR, *m.* nail-mould or stamp; marling-iron.

EMBOUVETER, *v. a.* to plough and tongue; join by plough and tongue.

EMBRANCHEMENT, *m.* branch, branch- ing, branching off; branch-road or line; abutting; junction of roads; *d'*—, branch- ing.

EMBRANCHER, *v. a.* and *r.* to frame, put together; branch, branch off; abut.

EMBRAQUER, *v. a.* to sling; hoist into a ship; seize with a tackle-hook. *Vide* ABRAQUER.

EMBRASEMENT, *m.* conflagration, burn- ing, fire, inflammation, combustion.

EMBRASER, *v. a.* to fire, set on fire, kindle, inflame. *Vide* EBRASER.

EMBRASSER, *v. a.* to clasp; span; cling to a horse; encircle, encompass, embrace, environ.

EMBRASSEUR, *m.* iron for lifting a gun by the trunnions in order to lay it on the frame for the purpose of boring.

EMBRASSURE, *f.* iron or wooden frame upon the top of a chimney-stalk for security.

EMBRASURE, *f.* embrasure; port-hole; *dégorger une* —, to cut out an embrasure; *évasement de l'*—, splay of the embrasure; *ouverture extérieure d'*—, mouth; — *à volets*, embrasure with a blind, shutter, or mantlet to shelter the gunners from musketry; port-hole. *Vide* CANONNIÈRE, MEURTRIÈRE.

EMBRAYAGE, *m.* engaging.

EMBRAYER, *v. a.* to engage.

EMBRÉLAGE, *m.* load of a carriage, or one carriage fastened to another; *anneau d'* —, lashing-ring; *chaîne d'*—, keep-chain. *Vide* CHAÎNE.

EMBRÉLER, *v. a.* to load a carriage or wagon; lash or fasten one carriage to or upon another; — *l'affût*, to hook the keep-chain.

EMBRÈVEMENT, *m.* stub-mortise or mortising; franking; setting, letting, stub- bing, housing-in; bevel-shoulder; tusk; sinking one piece of wood into a mortise cut half way through another piece. *Vide* MORTAISE.

EMBRÊVER, *v. a.* to mortise, stub-mor- tise, stub; sink, let or house in; frank; join, unite; join with tusks.

EMBROMER, MARLINER, *v. a.* to marl.

EMBROUILLER, *v. a.*, *les voiles*, to brail up the sails.

EMBRUMÉ, *a.* foggy, misty; *ciel* —, cloudy sky; *temps* —, foggy weather; *terre* —, land seen in a fog.

EMBRUN, *m.* spray; — *de la mer*, sea- spray.

EMBÛCHE, *f.* ambush, snare; *donner, tomber dans des* —*s*, to fall into a snare or ambush; *dresser des* —*s à*, to lay wait for; *dresser une* —, to lay a snare, an ambush.

EMBUSCADE, *f.* ambuscade, ambush, lurking-place, snare; *d'*—, lurking; *en* —, in ambuscade, ambush, wait; *être en* —, to be in wait, lurk; *se tenir en* —, to lie in wait.

EMBUSQUER, *v. a.* and *r.* to set an am- buscade; lie in ambush, in wait.

ÉMERI, *m.* emery; iron ore.

ÉMÉRILLON, *m.* rope-maker's whirl; iron-swivel; large fish-hook; merlin; small

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brass or iron ½-pounder or 1-pounder gun, from 400 to 450 lbs. weight, and 4 to 5 feet long, replaced in France in 1572, by the Fauconneau: in 1621 it was 32 calibres long; towards the latter end of the 17th century there were some 4-pounders so called, rifled and only two feet long.

ÉMÉRITE, *m.* person who has served his time, and retired upon a pension.

ÉMEUTE, *f.* commotion; rising; insurrection; uproar; disturbance.

ÉMINENCE, *f.* eminence, elevation, rising-ground, height.

ÉMIRALEM, *m.* *Vide* GONFALONIER.

EMMAGASINAGE, EMMAGASINEMENT, *m.* storing, housing, warehousing; arrangement or stowage of carriages, stores of all kinds, &c., in arsenals, magazines, &c.

EMMAGASINER, *v. a.* to store, lay up in store, lay up in a magazine or storehouse.

EMMANCHEMENT, *m.* hafting, helving, putting on a handle; joint.

EMMANCHER, *v. a.* and *n.* to haft, helve, put or set a handle to; begin, set about; go to work about; enter a channel; *d'après la sonde nous devons être emmanché*, by our soundings we should be in the channel.

EMMANCHEUR, *m.* handle or haft-maker, or setter.

EMMARINÉ, *a.* inured, accustomed to the sea, and to the motion of a ship; having got one's sea legs.

EMMARINER, *v. a.* and *r.* to man a ship, furnish with seamen; become inured to the sea; get one's sea legs. *Vide* MONTER.

EMMENAGEMENTS, *m.* accommodations and conveniences of a ship, internal arrangement of cabins, the hold, &c.

EMMENOTTER, *v. a.* to hand-cuff, manacle.

EMMIELLER, *v. a.*, *un étai*, &c., to worm a stay, &c.

EMMIELLURE, *f.* charge (in farriery); hoof ointment.

EMMORTAISER, *v. a.* to mortise, set or drive into a mortise.

ÉMORFILER, *v. a.* to beard off, take off the wire or rough edge.

ÉMOUCHETTE, *f.* fly-net for horses.

ÉMOUDRE, *v. a.* to grind, sharpen, diminish, polish a piece of iron, &c. on a grindstone.

ÉMOULEUR, *m.* grinder; workman who grinds gun-barrels to their prescribed dimensions on a stone.

ÉMOUSSER, *v. a.* to cut off the angles of a battalion formed in square, so as to form an octagon; dull, make blunt, take off the edge or point; deaden; weaken.

EMPAN, *m.* span; *long d'un* —, span lo

EMPANACHER, *v. a.* to set off; plume, helmet.

EMPANNER, *v. a.* to bring to, lie to.

EMPANON, *m.* sleeper; rib of an arch roof; hind-guide; —*s de flèche* ou *de tim* hind-guides, two strong pieces of wo together forming a fork, for securing th perch to the hind axle-tree of a four-whe carriage: the junction is called *queue* foot, and is hollowed to fit the perch; th *empanons* do not pass through and proje behind the axle-tree like the *armon*. *Vi* ARMON, FOURCHETTE.

EMPAQUETER, *v. a.* to pack, put or d up, bundle up.

EMPARER, *v. r.* to take possession of seize; possess one's self of; secure, lay o get hold of; master, come over.

EMPÂTEMENT, *m.* splicing, length of th strands in splicing; impasting; water table; base, basement; breadth of the bas or the slope itself; — *des fondation* footing.

EMPÂTER, *v. a.* to splice, scarf; foot tenon; form the foot or tenon of a wheel spoke, or that part which is let into th mortise of the nave; thicken, mak clammy or sticky (colours); imbed impaste. *Vide* PATTE.

EMPÂTURE, *f.* joining together; scarf *vide* ÉCART; spread of the lower rigging *avoir beaucoup d'*—, to spread the rigging well.

EMPÊCHÉ, *part.* embarrassed, obstructed hindered, impeded; *cordage* —, foul o entangled ropes.

EMPÊCHEMENT, *m.* impediment, ob stacle, let, hindrance, obstruction, bar obstacle.

EMPÊCHER, *v. a.* to impede, stop, hinder prevent, keep back, oppose, obstruct; pu a stop to.

EMPELLEMENT, *m.* sluice, dam.

EMPENNÉ, *a.* feathered; winged (as a arrow).

EMPENNELAGE, *m.* backing (an anchor).

EMPENNELER, *v. a.*, *une ancre*, to back an anchor; *ancre à* — ou *pennant*, kedge or small anchor, used to back a large one in order to prevent it from coming hom to the ship.

EMPENNELLE, *f.* kedge-anchor, smal one ahead of a large one.

EMPENNER, *v. a.* to feather arrows.

EMPENNOIR, *m.* bolting chisel, ben contrariwise at each end.

EMPESER, *v. a.* to starch, stiffen; — u *voile*, to wet a sail.

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RER, *v. a.* to entangle, hamper; gled, hampered, embarrassed.

RREMENT, *m.* broken stone, bal- metal; metalled, macadamised *de chaussée*, stone-covering; *en* —, macadamised.

RRER, *v. a.* to metal roads; mac- cover with broken stones.

EMENT, *m.* piling, stacking; — *de* ling shot and shells.

ER, *v. a.* to pile, pile up, stack; —, packing-press.

ANCE, *f.* deficiency of a ship's the time of delivery.

CEMENT, *m.* site, ground, piece of — *du boulet*, seat of the shot in a *des ponts de guerre*, proper site, situation for the construction of bridges.

NTURE, *f.* step of a mast, &c.

TRE, *m.* plaster, salve.

I, *m.* charge, appointment, or en of an officer; military em- ; office, post.

TÉ, *m.* commissary, purveyor, &c., he delivers out stores.

NTURE, *f.* upper corners of a ail.

RER, *f.* hollow, notch, or excavation ody for the reception of another of e.g., for instance, a trunnion-hole.

ISER, *v. a.* to pitch over.

RTE-PIÈCE, *f.* punch, nipping-tool; er; fly-press; cutting-out machine stamp-iron; puncher.

RTER, *v. a.* to carry, take by by assault; carry away; wash ake; *la bouteille est* —*e*, the quar- ry is carried away; *le gouvernail rté*, the rudder was knocked off; *l mât fut emporté*, the main-mast rried away, or broken, by tem- a weather; *un grain emporta rroquet de fougue*, a squall blew r mizzen top-sail; *le grand canot orté*, the long boat was washed rd.

OULE, *f.* honey-combs in the surface l which has been cemented, gene- vered with blisters. *Vide* POULE, *le cémentation.*

OULETTE, *f.* *Vide* AMPOULETTE.

REINTE, *f.* impression, impress, mark, stripe; first coat of paint,

RISONNEMENT, *m.* imprisonment, ment; — *cellulaire*, solitary con- t.

RISONNER, *v. a.* to imprison, confine.

EN AVANT! *ad.* forward!

ENARBRER, *v. a.* to rivet a wheel on its pinion.

EN BELLE, *ad.* fairly, in the middle.

ENCABANEMENT, *m.* interior part of a ship from the lower deck-beam to the gun-wale.

ENCÂBLURE, *f.* cable's length; 120 fathoms.

ENCADREMENT, *m.* framing; frame.

ENCADRER, *v. a.* to frame, put in a frame.

ENCAGEMENT, *m.* joint; projecting part of the mould of the cascable which fits into the hollow part of the gun-mould.

ENCAISSEMENT, *m.* packing in a case or box; packing; embankment of a river; bed, base of a road; *faire un chemin par* —, to bed, trench, and gravel a road.

ENCAISSER, *v. a.* to case, pack, pack in a case or box; embank; lay down a bed, base to a road.

ENCAMPANNÉ, *a.*, *canon* —, gun whose chamber is a truncated cone, like the gomer.

ENCAPÉ, *a.* embayed, entered between two capes.

ENCAPELÉ, *a.* bound, fastened, spliced.

ENCAPER, *v. n.* to embay; be embayed.

ENCAPUCHONNER, *v. r.* to bring a horse's head to his chest; curve the head inwards.

ENCAQUER, *v. a.* to put or pack in a keg; barrel.

ENCARNET, *m.* in foundries, a very massive piece of cast-iron, having at each end a strong projection, between which the shot-mould is placed, and secured by means of wedges.

ENCARRÉ, *a.* square.

ENCASTELÉ, *a.* hoof-bound; narrow-heeled.

ENCASTELER, *v. r.* to be hoof-bound or narrow-heeled.

ENCASTELURE, *f.* narrow, contracted heels; the being hoof-bound.

ENCASTILLAGE *ou* ACASTILLAGE, *m.* elevation of the quarter-deck and fore-castle, with all the height above the gunnel of a ship's waist.

ENCASTILLÉ, *a.* deep-waisted; frigate-built.

ENCASTREMENT, *m.* fitting, fitting in, setting into a groove; trunnion-hole or plate; socket; excavation made in a carriage for the reception of another part; — *de bassinet*, part cut out to receive the pan of a gun-lock; *changer d'* —, *vide* CHANGER; — *de l'essieu*, excavation in the cheek to receive the axletree, called letting up of the axletree; — *de plaque de couche*, bed for the *butt plate*; — *de route*, travelling

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trunnion-holes; — *de tir, ordinaire*, firing trunnion-holes.

Encastrer, *v. a.* to fit; let, set into a groove; stock an anchor.

Enceinte, *f.* enceinte; enclosure; circumference; circuit; compass; precinct; walls; fence; — *continue, mur d'* —, wall of circumvallation.

Enchaînement, *m.* chain, chaining, links; concatenation, series.

Enchaîner, *v. a.* to chain, link, connect, enchain.

Enchaînure, *f.* chain, chain-work, links.

Enchanteler, *v. a.* to place casks on gawn-trees; range timber.

Enchaper, *v. a.* to case a powder-barrel, cover it with another.

Enchasser, *v. a.* to insert, let in; case, case in.

Enchevalement, *m.* shoring up a house for repair.

Enchevaucher, *v. a.* to rabbet, in carpentry.

Enchevauchure, *f.* rabbeting.

Enchevêtrer, *v. a.* and *r.* to halter, put on a halter; get a foot over the halter; get entangled; get embarrassed, confused.

Enchevêtrure, *f.* halter-cast; binding; excoriation of the pastern; frame of timber for a chimney; wall-hole for stairs; *solive d'*—, trimmer, binding-joist.

Encisions, *f.* steps cut in quarries to get at the different strata of flints.

Enclave, *f.* recess, boundary, bound, limit; recess of a canal-lock.

Enclavement, *m.* wedging in, enclosing.

Enclaver, *v. a.* to enclose, take in ground; indent; mortise; let into a rabbet; wedge in; interweave.

Enclore, *v. a.* to enclose, close in, fence in; take in; encompass.

Enclouer, *v. a.* to spike a gun, &c.; render it unserviceable by driving a nail into the vent; prick the sensible sole of a horse's foot in shoeing; nail up.

Enclouure, *f.* prick of a nail in a horse's foot.

Enclume, *f.* anvil; *souche d'*—, stock; *table d'*—, face.

Enclumeau, *m.* small, hand-anvil.

En Coche, *ad.* *Vide* Coche, Hunier.

Encochement, *m.* notching.

Encocher, *v. a.* to set an arrow on the bow; notch.

Encognure, Encoignure, *f.* corner, angle; coin; elbow or angle of a knee or standard.

Encollage, *m.* size, sizing; glazing; gumming.

Encoller, *v. a.* to size, paste; — *l'ancr* to put the arms to the shank.

Encolure, *f.* chest, neck and shoulder of a horse; *à* — *de cerf*, ewe-necked; *à* — *de cou de cygne*, cock-throttled; — *d'ancr* crown of the anchor, junction of the fluke and shaft; *ligne d'*—, cutting-down line — *du maître couple*, thickness of the mid ship timber; *pli de l'*—, bend of the neck

Encombré, *part.* obstructed, encumbered; *bâtiment* —, ship much lumbered *port* —, port crowded with shipping.

Encombrement, *m.* incumbrance, ob struction; space which light and cumbe some goods occupy in the hold.

Encombrer, *v. a.* to incumber, embar rass, cumber, obstruct; stuff up.

Encoquer, *v. a.* to fasten a block-strap or the eye of any rope, upon the yard-arm

Encoqûre, *f.* situation of the eye of pendant or studding-sail, boom-iron, &c on a yard-arm, passing the end of a mast yard, &c., through a ring, grommet, &c.

Encorbellement, *m.* corbel; — *de tympe*, tymp-arch.

Encornail, *m.* sheave-hole in a to mast-head. *Vide* Clamp.

Encorné, *a.*, *javart* —, swelling und the coronet.

Encouture, *f.* clincher-work, that when the sheathing of a vessel overlap instead of being joined at the edges.

Encouturé, *a.* clincher-built, built wi clincher-work.

S'Encrasser, *v. r.* to become foul repeated firing; grow rusty.

Encrené, *a.* when pig-iron (*loupe renard*) has been formed, it is divided in *lopins* or pieces, which are subjected to t fire, and hammered, beginning at the m dle; the piece under this operation is s to be *encrenée*.

Encroûter, *v. a.* to throw on a coat layer of mortar.

Encuirasser, *v. r.* to put on or wea cuirass.

Enculasser, *v. a.* to breech a gun, in the breech, adjust the breeching-pin the barrel of a musket.

Enculasseur, *m.* breecher, bar breecher.

Encuvement, *m.* putting into a vat ort

Encuver, *v. a.* to put into a tub or

Endenté, *part.* and *a.* toothed, cogg indented.

Endentement, *m.* catching, coggi toothing, indenting; scarfing.

Endenter, *v. a.* to tooth, cog, inde catch, notch; dovetail.

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R, v. a. to dam in or up.
GER, v. a. to damage, injure,
, *part.*, *vaisseau* —, ship out of
, v. a. to put or buckle on
, v. a. to do or lay over; coat.
m. plastering, stucco; coat,
g; coat of impression: — *de*
t, kind of plaster made of
t, and clay beat up with water,
e inside of gun-moulds for the
facilitating the removal of the
oquer, for preserving guns;
used to preserve steel or iron
ation, such as oil, grease,
, v. a. to endure; permit,
; hold water in rowing.
TION, *f.* enervation, operation of
nerve.
AU, *m.* ridge or gutter-tile.
MENT, *m.* ridge-lead on the top
R, v. a. to roof or cover a house.
, m., *perdus*, forlorn hope; — *de*
ers' children born in the corps
the father belongs; — *trouvés*,
be have stolen on board ship
d themselves until they were
é, m. close, confined air.
ER, v. a. to shut, shut up, en-
mpass, surround, include, con-
, hem in; — *entre deux feux*,
pon.
R, v. a. and r. to run through;
ut, or run through.
e, *f.* enfilade, enfilading; rake;
oms, the doors of which are
each other; *d'* —, enfilading;
v. a. to rake; enfilade; batter
h cannon-shot the whole extent
troops, of a work, or deck of
upon the flank of a line of
ce, run through, go through;
heave in the cable.
swelled, swollen, inflated; —
gourdy; *voile* —*e*, taut sail.
URE, *f.* rattlins of the shrouds.
NT, m. swell, rough-swelling sea.
, n. and r. to swell, swell up,
out or up, plump, bunt.
f. swelling, hoven.
, v. a. to clear from scales of
IE, *m.* bottoming of casks.

ENFONCEMENT, *m.* bight; foundation; depth; bottom; hole or hollow place; recess; corner, nook; bevelling; breaking open, in, or down; furthest part, background; sinking, sinking down; forcing in; — *de l'âme*, bulge or indentation in the bore of a gun; — *d'une baie*, bight of a bay.

ENFONCER, *v. a.* and *n.* to sink, sink to the bottom, plunge; blow up; break, break open, open; rout; dip; give way; place or put a shot or shell in the bore; beat, break, drive, force, knock, strike or thrust in; infix, ram; — *des clous*, to drive in nails; — *une futaille*, to bottom a cask; — *des pilotis*, to drive piles.

ENFONÇURE, *f.* bottom pieces of casks, barrels, &c.; middle and cantle-pieces.

ENFORMER, *v. a.* to shape.

ENFOURCHEMENT, *m.* crossing.

ENFOURCHURE, *f.* the fork of the body.

ENFREINDRE, *v. a.* to infringe, violate, break.

ENFUIR, *v. r.* to leak, run out.

ENFUTAILLER, *v. a.* to barrel, put into a cask or barrel.

ENGAGÉ, *m.* soldier enlisted; *nouveau* —, recruit; — ou 36 *mois*, person who gets a free passage to the West Indies upon engaging to serve without wages for three years.

ENGAGÉ, *part.* engaged, in action; *manœuvre* —, foul or entangled rope; *vaisseau* —, *à moitié* —, water-logged ship.

ENGAGEMENT, *m.* engagement, action, battle; enlistment, enlisting; contract, articles of agreement; *prix d'* —, bounty; — *soutenu de près*, close action or engagement.

ENGAGER, *v. a.* and *r.* to engage, enlist; draw, entice; commence, begin; fix, attach, place; entangle, get entangled; bring to action; — *une affaire, s'*— *dans une affaire*, to commit one's self in action; — *un bateau*, to run a boat upon the sand; — *un clef*, to entangle a key, fix it in the lock; — *le combat*, to bring on the action, begin the battle; — *l'ennemi*, to engage, encounter the enemy; — *du monde*, to engage hands for a ship; — *un soldat*, to enlist a soldier.

ENGAÎNER, *v. a.* to sheath or sheathe.

ENGANTER, *v. a.* to come up with, join, overtake.

ENGEANCE, *f.* breed (of horses).

ENGERBER, *v. a.* to sheaf, heap up, stack or pile powder-barrels in a magazine; carriages, *pontoons*, &c., in storehouses.

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ENGIN, *m.* engine, machine, instrument, tool; crane; fisherman's tackle, nets; dexterity, skill.

ENGINADURE, *f.* woolding, so called in Provence. *Vide* ROUSTURE.

ENGORGÉ, *a.*, *jambes —es*, swelled legs; *pompe —e*, choked pump.

ENGORGEMENT, *m.* choking or stopping up, obstruction.

ENGORGER, *v. a.* to choke, choke or stop up; obstruct a passage, as the bore or vent of a gun; fill up with combustibles; prime rockets.

ENGOUJURE, *f.* groove in the heel of a topmast, &c., to admit the heel-rope.

ENGRAISSEMENT, *m.* driving forcibly a tenon into a mortise; close-fitting.

EN GRAND, *ad.* by the whole, entirely, bodily.

ENGRAVEMENT, *m.* bedding in the sand.

ENGRAVER, *v. a.* and *r.* to run aground; strand; bed, be bedded in the sand, run on a sand-bank; — *les pièces d'arrimage*, to bury the casks in the ballast. *Vide* ENTERRER.

ENGRENAGE, *m.* gear, gearing; stowing, stowage; *à —*, in gear; serrate, serrated; — *conique*, bevelled-gear; *grande roue d'—*, driving-wheel; *ôter l'—*, to put, throw out of gear; *roue d'—*, brake-wheel.

ENGRENÉ, *part.* in gear.

ENGRENER, *v. a.* and *n.* to engage, put or throw into gear; tooth; indent; catch (as the cogs of wheels); be put in gear; work into each other; begin; commence; feed with corn or beans; — *la pompe*, to fetch the pump.

ENGRENURE, *f.* working into each other, as wheels when in gear; catching.

ENGRUMELER, *v. a.* and *r.* to coagulate; clot, clog.

ENHARNACHER, *v. a.* to harness; rig out.

ENHUCHÉ, *a.*, *navire —*, moon-sheered ship, whose upper works rise very high, fore and aft.

ENJABLER, *v. a.* to head a cask.

ENJALER, *v. a.* to stock an anchor; fix the stock.

ENJAMBÉE, *f.* stride; *forte —*, long stride.

ENJAMBER, *v. a.* and *n.* to jut; project, stride.

EN JOUE! present!

ENLACEMENT, *m.* entangling; lacing; entwining, twisting, interweaving.

ENLACER, *v. a.* and *n.* to entwine, twist; interlace, entangle; lock; writhe; — *des papiers*, to file or string papers.

ENLAÇURE, *f.* auger hole or bore; bol ing a tenon into its mortise, called draw boring.

ENLÈVEMENT, *m.* removal; carryin away, carrying.

ENLEVER, *v. a.* to lift, lift up; remove carry away, off, take away, off; get off rescue; heave or raise up; blow up, away rifle, strip; shoot off, &c.; — *par une min* to blow up; — *un quartier*, to beat u one's quarters; — ou *réplier un pont*, t break up a bridge; — *un vaisseau*, to carr a ship by boarding.

ENLIER, *v. a.* to bind, join stones bricks in building a wall, &c.

ENLIGNER, *v. a.* *Vide* ALIGNER.

ENLIOUBER, *v. a.* to scarf. *Vi* LIOUBE.

ENLUMINER, *v. a.* to colour engraving maps, or plans.

ENLUMINURE, *f.* colouring engravings illuminating; coloured engraving, print.

ENNEMI, *m.* enemy, foe, adversary.

ENNEMI, *a.* hostile, adverse; opposit opposed; inimical.

ENQUÊTE, *f.* inquiry; information; i quest; *commission d'—*, court of inquir *faire une —*, to inquire into.

ENRAFLEMENT, *m.* *Vide* ÉRAFLEMEN

ENRASER, *v. a.* *Vide* ARASER.

ENRAYAGE, *m.* that part of the nave a wheel where the spokes enter the mo tises; speeching; *chaîne d' —*, drag-chai

ENRAYER, *v. a.* to lock, skid, drag wheel; put on the drag or skid; trig wheel; put in the spokes; speech; mod rate; stop; *chaîne à —*, drag-chain; ski

ENRAYOIR, *m.* prop, support; drag trigger of a cross-bow. *Vide* FOURCHET

ENRAYURE, *f.* trigger; platform; lo for a wheel.

ENRÉGIMENTÉ, *part.* embodied, form into a regiment.

ENRÉGIMENTER, *v. a.* to enrol; embod form into a regiment.

ENREGISTREMENT, *m.* registration, reg try; entry, enrolment; *certificat d'* certificate of registry.

ENREGISTRER, *v. a.* to enter; registe enrol; record; set down.

ENRÊNER, *v. a.* to rein in; tie a hor by the reins.

ENRÊNOIRE, *f.* post to which a horse tied.

ENROCHEMENT, *m.* enrockment, sto filling of bridges, breakwaters, &c.; fou dation of stones, planks, &c., in a w situation.

ENRÔLEMENT, *m.* listing, enlisting, e

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ıtment; enrolling, enrolment; roll: this ırm, according to the military acceptation, ı the French service, differs from an ngagement; in some instances the officer ırols or enlists a man without his consent, ı other cases it is voluntary.

Enrôler, *v. a.* and *r.* to enlist, enrol; - *de nouveau*, to re-enlist.

Enrouiller, *v. r.* to rust; grow rusty.

Enroulement, *m.* scroll; rolling, rolling up.

Ensablement, *m.* sand-bank; ballasting.

Ensabler, *v. a.* and *r.* to run aground, upon a sand-bank.

Ensaboter, *v. a.* to bottom, or fix the wooden bottom to a shot or shell; skid a wheel.

Enseigne, *f.* colours, standard, streamer; banner; sign, signal; mark, token; ensignsy; *baton, gaule d'* —, ensign-staff.

Enseigne, *m.* ensign; — *de vaisseau*, midshipman, officer in the French service next to a lieutenant.

Enselle, *a.* saddle-backed (horse); *vaisseau* —, Dutch-built vessel.

Ensemble, *ad.* together, at the same time; jointly, conjointly; *mettre bien* — *un cheval*, to gather a horse well on his haunches, keep him well together; *hisse* —! hoist together! *nage* —! pull together.

Ensouillement, *m.* sill.

Entablement, *m.* seat of the hammer of a gun-lock; entablature, entablement; tablet, table.

Entaille, *f.* notch, cut; nick; jag; kerf; mortise, groove; chase; gain; slash; gash; — *de l'affût*, stub-mortise to receive the transom tenons; — *d'essieu*, housing in; excavation of the cheeks to receive the axletree; — *de manœuvre, de la queue d'affût*, ou *de la tête d'affût*, rectangular excavation in the cheek of a mortared, front and rear, for obtaining a purchase for the handspike in traversing: the projecting parts are called horns; — *pratiquée sur les traverses*, collar in the frame for receiving the spindle for gun-moulds; — *de scie*, block of wood in which a saw is fixed to be sharpened; — *de support*, mortise for the reception of the *support* (vide).

Entailler, *v. a.* to notch; jag; make a gash in; cut away.

Entaillure, *f.* *Vide* Entaille.

Entamer, *v. a.* to break through; begin, commence; enter upon; attack, make an inset; begin operations; make the first proposals for a peace, &c.; — *une affaire*, to commit one's self in action; begin an affair; — *une troupe*, &c., to put a troop, &c., in disorder by the sword, or a heavy fire.

Entamure, *f.* cut, the first cut of any thing; first stones taken from a quarry.

Entassement, *m.* heap, pile; accumulation.

Ente, *f.* handle of a brush.

Entenne, *f.* *Vide* Antenne.

Enter *ou* Anter, *v. a.* to scarf timber.

Enterrage, *f.* sinking the gun-moulds into the pit and ramming them round with earth, previous to casting; — *par barreaux*, instead of ramming earth round the moulds they are supported against the column of melted metal by strong iron bars.

Enterrer, *v. a.* to sink and fix the gun-moulds in the pit; — *les futailles*, to stow water-casks.

En-tête, *m.* head, heading.

Entier, *a.* entire, complete; whole, total; *cheval* —, entire-horse, stallion.

Entoilage, *m.* pasting on linen or canvass; mounting.

Entoiler, *v. a.*, *une carte*, to paste a map upon linen or canvass; mount.

Entoiser, *v. a.* to stack or pile up materials for measuring.

Entonner, *v. a.* to tun, barrel-up, put into casks.

Entonnoir, *m.* trumpet-pipe, in the upper slide of a musket, for the ramrod; funnel for loading a mortar or shell; excavation or crater of a mine, the diameter of the crater is twice the line of least resistance; funnel; *conduit en* —, funnel-pipe; *en* —, funnel form or shape; *former en* —, to funnel.

Entorse, *f.* sprain, strain; *donner une* —, to strain, sprain.

Entourage, *m.* screen; bulk-head; frame; railing; case, casing.

Entouré, *part.* surrounded; castellated; — *de terre*, land-locked.

Entourer, *v. a.* to enclose, surround; hem in; compass.

Entours, *m.* environs; adjacent parts; approaches.

Entrait, *m.* tie-beam; collar; straining-piece.

Entraver, *v. a.* to lock; shackle or fetter.

Entraverser, *v. a.* and *r.* to set or lie across, or athwart.

Entraves, *f.* horse-lock; hobbles; trammels; fetters, shackles; clog; obstacle, hindrance.

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ENTRAVON, *m.* leather ring or hobble for a horse.

ENTRE, *prep.* between; in; among; — *choquer*, to engage; interfere; clash; strike against each other; — *colonne, colonnement*, intercolumniation; — *coupe*, space between two spherical arches, placed one above the other; — *couper*, to intersect; traverse; cross-cut, speedy cut; — *croiser*, to intersect; cross each other; — *deux*, middle; intermediate space, space between, interval; partition; waist; — *deux des guillards*, waist; — *deux des mâts*, distance between the masts; — *deux des lames*, hollow; trough of the sea; — *pas*, ambling, broken pace; — *pont*, between decks; — *sabords*, intervals between a ship's ports; — *sol*, entresol; mezzanine; small apartment between the ground floor and first story; — *talonner*, to tread on each other's heels; — *toucher*, to touch each other; feel the touch; — *voie*, intermediate space, space between the rails; — *vous*, interjoist, space between two joists.

ENTRÉE, *f.* mouth; entrance; opening; inlet, pratique; beginning; admittance, admission; entrance money; reception; *tuyau d'* —, inlet-pipe.

ENTRELACEMENT, *m.* weaving; twisting, twining, interweaving; wattling.

ENTRELACER, *v. a.* to twine, twist, interweave; plash branches; wattle.

ENTRELACS, *m.* twine; knot; — *à jour*, open twine.

ENTRELARDEMENT, *m.* defects in timber, caused during severe frosts by the freezing of the sap.

ENTREMÊLER, *v. a.* to intermix, intermingle; intersperse; interweave.

ENTREMISE, *f.* mediation, intervention, medium; agency; interposition; carling; small wedge; straight square piece of timber, used by the French in the same place where the English put a horizontal or lodging-knee.

ENTREPONT, *m.* between decks; *dans les* —*s*, between the decks; — *de frégate*, orlop deck.

ENTREPOSAGE, *m.* bonding.

ENTREPOSER, *v. a.* to bond; warehouse.

ENTREPOSEUR, *m.* bonded warehouse keeper; government agent in charge of saltpetre in its crude state.

ENTREPÔT, *m.* intermediate depôt; magazine and place appropriated in garrison towns for the reception of stores; *storehouse; bonded* warehouse or store; *à l'* —, *en* —, *in* bond.

ENTREPRENEUR, *m.* contractor, trad[illegible] master-builder; — *de bâtiments*, bui[illegible] master-builder; — *de maçonnerie*, ma[illegible] stone-mason; — *de peinture*, pai[illegible] master-painter; — *de serrurerie*, lock[illegible]

ENTREPRISE, *f.* enterprise; [illegible] undertaking; attempt; encroachment; *l'* —, by contract.

ENTRER, *v. n.* to enter, go in; [illegible] march in; *faire* — *un bâtiment* [illegible] *bassin*, to dock a ship, take a ship [illegible] dock; *faire* — *la clef dans un mât de h*[illegible] to enter the fid of a top-mast.

ENTRETAILLURE, *f.* speedy cut, [illegible]

ENTREOUVER; crépance or crupane.

ENTRETENIR, *v. a.* and *r.* to hold fa[illegible] together; keep up, keep in repair, in re[illegible] order; keep in; maintain, sustain, sup[illegible] preserve, subsist.

ENTRETIEN, *m.* cleaning and pett[illegible] pairs of small-arms in armouries; [illegible] servation in serviceable order; — [illegible] *troupes*, subsistence of troops.

ENTRETOISE, *f.* transom; stout pi[illegible] timber or beam connecting two carr[illegible] ing parts of a carriage; intertie; [illegible] cross-bar, cross-piece; rib; stay; — [illegible] *bout*, hind-air bed, hind transom of [illegible] ammunition wagon or limber; — *de* [illegible] transom connecting the side [illegible] traversing platform; — *de* [illegible] *support*, additional transom near the [illegible] one; — *de devant*, upper or fore-[illegible] fore-transom; cross-bar of an am[illegible] wagon; — *de limonière*, shaft-bar [illegible] limber; — *de lunette*, trail-transom; — [illegible] *mât de beaupré*, kind of partner to the [illegible] sprit, placed vertically at a small [illegible] before its step on the lower deck in [illegible] men-of-war; — *de mire*, middle tra[illegible] — *de support*, vide *de* [illegible]; — [illegible] breast-transom.

ENTR'OUVERT, *prep.* half-open, [illegible] *cheval* —, shoulder-pitched horse, [illegible] in the shoulder-joint.

ENTR'OUVERTURE, *f.* shoulder-p[illegible] sprain of the shoulder-joint.

ENTR'OUVRIR, *v. a.* and *r.* to half-[illegible] gape; rive; open; be or set ajar.

ENTURE, *f.* scarf; peg, pin of [illegible] ladder; small piece of wood inserted [illegible] musket-stock in order to strengthen [illegible] fill up a defect; — *à bouts carrés*, [illegible] scarf with one step; — *à mi-bois*, [illegible] *en coupe*, beveiled scarf of a single [illegible]

ENVAHIR, *v. a.* to invade; [illegible] break in upon, encroach upon.

S'ENVASER, *v. r.* to stick in the [illegible]

ENVELOPPE, *f.* envelope, cover, [illegible]

ng; wrapper; case, casing, cage; mould: sometimes an earthen work consisting of single parapet, at others of a small rampart, raised sometimes in the ditch or beyond it, or in zig-zags, to inclose weak ground; called also *sillon, conserve, lunette*, &c.; main gallery of a countermine running under the foot of the glacis; small piece of lead or leather upon a gun-flint when fixed in the cock; — *du cylindre*, cylinder case or casing.

Envelopper, *v. a.* to invest; surround; shut in, enclose; cover; wrap up, wrap; envelop; bind up, fold up.

Enverguer, *v. a.* to bend the sails to the yards.

Envergure, *f.* bending the sails; also the length of the yards and extent of sail upon them; stretch of a pair of compasses, &c.; *vaisseau qui a beaucoup d'* —, ship whose yards are very square.

Envers, *m.* wrong side; *à l'* —, inside out; upside down; wrong end uppermost.

Environner, *v. a.* to surround; encompass; environ; enclose; beset; encircle.

Environs, *m.* environs, vicinity; adjacent parts.

Envoi! helm a-lee! also command to commence firing.

Envoiler, *v. r.* to warp, in tempering steel.

Épais, *a.* thick; large; big.

Épaisseur, *f.* thickness, depth.

Épanchoir, *m.* drain.

Éparer, *v. r.* to jerk; fling out the hind legs.

Éparpillement, scattering; dispersing, dispersion; spreading.

Éparpiller, *v. a.* to scatter; disperse.

Épars, *m.* spar; bar, cross-bar or lesser transom, not so large as the *entretoise*; — *de caisson*, slat or bottom bar of an ammunition wagon; — *de chèvre*, cross-bar or piece connecting the cheeks of the French gin; — *de fond*, vide *de caisson*; — *de limonière*, shaft-bar of a limber; — *montant*, standard or flat upright in the sides of a wagon; — *du pavillon*, flag-staff.

Épars, *a.* dispersed; scattered; straggling.

Éparvin, Épervin, *m.* spavin; ringbone; — *osseux, sec*, blood-spavin; string-halt.

Épatement, *m.* splay of the shrouds, angle between the shrouds of both sides, or between the shrouds and mast.

Épauvrure, *f.* shard; splinter.

Épaule, *f.* shoulder; flank; bow of a ship; start of a wheel; — *de bastion*, shoulder of a bastion; *boîter de l'* —, to be lame in the shoulder; *dislocation de l'* —, shoulder-slip; *effort d'* —, shoulder-strain; — *de mortaise*, shoulder or bracket attached to the legs of a triangle gin, in which a mortise is sunk for the trunnion of the roller or windlass to work in; — *de mouton*, large axe used by carpenters and wheelers; *nœud d'* —, shoulder-knot; — *d'un vaisseau*, bow of a ship.

Épaulée, *f.* uneven work, carried up irregularly; shouldering.

Épaulement, shoulder; bluff-bows of a ship; epaulment; breast-work or parapet of a battery, which shelters the guns and men from the enemy's fire, *vide* Coffre; — *de tenon*, shoulder of the spoke of a wheel; swell above the tenon.

Épauler, *v. a.* and *r.* to splay; sprain the shoulder; support; back; cover; protect the flank by a river, marsh or other natural obstacle; protect by an epaulment.

Épaulette, *f.* epaulet, shoulder-strap; shoulder; *écusson de l'* —, epaulet-strap; — *à frange, à petites torsades*, fringe-epaulet; — *à gros grains, à grains d'épinard*, epaulet with large bullion; *torsades, bouillons d'une* —, bullion of an epaulet.

Épaulière, *f.* shoulder-piece. *Vide* Arm. anc.

Épaure, *f.* ledge and spar, upon which the fore and stern sheets of a boat are framed.

Épave, *f.* stray, estray; waif; flotsam; jetsam; *droit d'* —, right of the lord of the manor to all waifs or goods that have no proprietor; — *de mer*, sea-weed wreck.

Épave, *a.* stray; *bête* —, stray, estray.

Épée, *f.* sword; steel; brand; swordsman; generic term for sabres, cutlasses, &c.; handspike; *coup d'* —, thrust; stab; — *espadon*, two-handed sword, of great length and breadth with two edges, formerly used by the Dutch; — *à l'estoc*, stabbing, thrusting-sword; — *fourrée* ou *en bâton*, very long two-handed, double-edged sword; — *fourrée à deux mains*, very strong, long and heavy sword, with a very sharp point and two edges, and strong wooden handle, nearly the same as *en baton*, the latter, however, had either little or no guard; *lame d'* —, sword-blade; *mettre l'* — *à la main*, to draw a sword; *passer au fil de l'* —, to put to the sword, to the edge of the sword; *poignée de l'* —, sword-hilt; *remettre, rengaîner l'* —, to sheath the sword, put up one's sword; *rendre l'* —, to deliver up one's sword; *tirer l'* —, to draw the sword, to unsheath

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the sword; *tirer une* —, to draw a sword; — *vierge*, unfleshed sword.

ÉPERON, *m.* spur; beak-head; buttress; counterfort; starling; footing; knee of the head; cutwater; stem; beak; groin; mole; breakwater, jetty; apron; toggle; rostrum; *chausser, déchausser les* —*s*, to put on, take off one's spurs; *donner de l'*—, *des* —*s*, to spur, set spurs to; *dur à l'*—, that does not obey the spur; *gagner ses* —*s*, to gain one's spurs, to merit one's honours, distinctions; — *d'un pont*, starling of a bridge; *sensible à l'*—, that obeys the spur. The parts of the beak-head are: *gorgère*, part of the knee; *frise*, upper part of the knee; *courbes de jottereaux*, cheeks of the head; *mouchoir* ou *remplissage sous les jottereaux*, filling timber under the cheeks; *courbatons de herpes*, bracket-timbers of the head; *lisses de herpes*, rails of the head; *boudin*, middle-rail. N.B. the three last pieces form the ornament of a French ship's head; *bras de la poulaine* ou *porte vergues*, wooden-rails reaching from the cat-head to the hair of the figure, or lion of the head. *Vide* GORGÈRE, &c.

ÉPERONNIER, *m.* spur-maker.

ÉPERVIN, *m.* *Vide* ÉPARVIN.

ÉPHÈDRE, *m.* wrestler who was obliged to fight the last conqueror.

ÉPI, *m.* spike; feather of a horse's mane; stockade of fascines; dam or dike on the bank of a canal or river; fascine work of any kind constructed on a river; *assembler en* —, to scarf; — *de barrage*, stockade or dam thrown across a river; — *de bordage*, fascine work to preserve the banks of a river or canal; — *de faîte*, top of the crown post, king-post or king-piece; — *noyé*, drain under water upon a level with the surface; — *du vent*, wind's eye.

ÉPIER, *v. a.* to spy, watch, be a watch upon, upon the watch for; dog; — *l'ennemi*, to watch the enemy's motions, gain information of every thing concerning him.

ÉPIERRER, *v. a.* to clear of stones.

ÉPIEU, *m.* boar-spear, the blade of which was strong, broad, double-edged, and pointed. *Vide* PINNE.

ÉPINARD, *m.*, *grainés d'*—, large bullion of an epaulet.

ÉPINÇOIR, *m.* paving-hammer.

ÉPINE, *f.* thorn; spine; prickle; — *blanche* ou *aubépine*, hawthorn, or white-thorn; — *dorsale* ou *du dos*, spine; — *noir*, black-thorn, sloe-tree; —*s*, rough, bristling points left on copper after the operation of sweating and liquation.

ÉPINEUX, *a.* thorny; difficult; full of rocks and breakers; rocky above water.

ÉPINGARE, *m.* small gun under a c[illegible] pounder.

ÉPINGLER, *v. a.* to prick the vent of a gun, or touch-hole of a fire-arm.

ÉPINGLETTE, *f.* pricker; priming wire or iron rod or wire for priming the p[illegible] in blasting rocks. *Vide* DÉCOUVERTE.

ÉPISSER, *v. a.* to splice; unite the [illegible] of two ropes, or of the same rope, by [illegible] the strands without a knot.

ÉPISSOIR, *m.* marline spike if of [illegible] and fid when of wood, used in splicing ropes.

ÉPISSURE, *f.* splice, splicing; — [illegible] *carrée*, short splice; — *d'estrop, de* [illegible] *d'œillet*, eye-splice; — *longue*, long splice; — *en portière de vache*, cat-splice.

ÉPISTYLE, *f.* epistyle.

ÉPITE, *f.* wedge tenoning; small wedge or pin driven into a tree-nail to swell [illegible]

ÉPITIÉ, *m.* shot garland; small intrenchment in a ship.

ÉPITOIR, *m.* iron pin, for making the opening to receive the (*épite*) wedge.

ÉPLUCHOIR, *m.* paring-knife.

ÉPOINTÉ, *a.* hip-shot; sprained in the hip or haunch.

ÉPOINTER, *v. a.* to break off the point.

ÉPOINTURE, *f.* hip-shot.

ÉPONGE, *f.* sponge, spunge; spunge, a horse-shoe.

ÉPONGER, *v. a.* to sponge, wash or [illegible] with a sponge, sponge up.

ÉPONTILLE, *f.* stanchion, balk, [illegible] shore; — *de la cale*, pillar of the hold; *des écoutilles*, Sampson's post.

ÉPONTILLER, *v. a.* to prop; shore up, support.

ÉPOUFFÉ, *a.* out of breath, blown.

ÉPOUSSETAGE, *m.* dusting or separating the dust from powder; it is the [illegible] operation.

ÉPOUSSETER, *v. a.* to rub down a [illegible] dust powder; brush, wipe off dust.

ÉPREUVE, *f.* proof, trial, test, experiment; method of ascertaining the [illegible] quality, and strength of ordnance, powder, &c.; *à l'*—, on, upon trial; [illegible] *de*, proof; *à l'*— *de bombes, de boulets*, [illegible] shot-proof; impenetrable by shells or [illegible] *à l'*— *de l'eau*, waterproof; impenetrable to water; *à l'*— *d'éclats*, [illegible] proof; *battre d'*—, proof or practice [illegible] *champ d'*—, proof-ground; *d'*—, probatory, trying; — *à l'eau*, waterproof; — *combrante*, trial by weights resting on object; *faire l'*— *de quelque*, test, [illegible]

ettre à l'—, to try, make a trial; assay; put o the test; — *à mouton* (*d'un essieu*), proof f iron axletrees, by permitting a heavy eight to fall upon them from a certain eight; — *à outrance*, proof of guns to unting; *prendre à l'*—, to take upon rial; — *roulante*, trial by transporting oods; *subir l'*—, to stand the test; *temps l'*—, probation; — *du tir*, proof with owder and shot.

ÉPROUVER, *v. a.* to try, prove; put to he proof or test; make trial of; assay; meet with; go through; experience; ascertain; feel.

ÉPROUVETTE, *f.* probe; gauge, steam-gauge; measurer; eprouvette; mortar, pan or machine of any kind for ascertaining he strength of gunpowder; — *à boulets*, two long iron bars terminating at one end by balls, and at the other joined together by a bolt or pivot: there are two small guns of different calibres attached to these bars, having their muzzles touching each other; one is fired at a time, and the extent of separation between the two bars produced measures the strength of the powder; underneath there is an index for this purpose; — *de cémentation*, bars of iron introduced into a cementing furnace, to enable the founder to ascertain the state of acieration which the metal has attained; — *du Chevalier d'Arcy*, very complicated machine which has not been adopted; — *de comparaison*, machine, same as that for the *poudre de guerre*, but greater pains are taken n the whole of the operations, such as its dimensions, charge, ranges, &c.; — *à crémaillère*, eprouvette much used in Germany, Prussia, &c.: it derives its name rom a flat iron rod, notched on both sides, rising vertically out of a mass of metal; when this mass is forced up by the charge of powder, it is retained at its utmost height by means of two iron pawls which catch in the teeth of the *crémaillère* or rod; — *hydrostatique*, tube of polished brass, 12 inches long, and 20 lines in diameter, graduated, having a thimble at one end for containing the powder, and at the other a cylinder, 3 inches in diameter and several inches long, called *plongeur*: the tube is put into a pail of water, and supported by a plate, through which it passes, so as to one foot above it, and its zero on a level with it; inside is placed a very delicate index; the powder is fired, and the tube being forced down, the index determines the extent; — *à peson, de M. Regnier*, with spring having a circular bar at the ends, to one branch of which it is fixed, while the other moves freely through an opening in the other branch: a small gun is attached to one branch, and on being fired causes the branches of the spring to approach each other, and thus indicates the strength of the powder; — *pour la poudre de chasse*, eprouvette for fine-grained powder; it is that *à roue dentée*; — *pour la poudre de guerre*, small brass mortar for making trial of cannon-powder; — *à roue dentée*, eprouvette with a toothed wheel: it consists of a small cylindrical chamber open at the top, containing a small quantity of powder, and mounted like a pistol; the opening is covered by a plate of iron, called *obturateur*, which forms part of a toothed wheel pressing upon a spring; when fired, the strength of the powder is denoted by the number of teeth which have passed the spring.

ÉPUISEMENT, *m.* draining, draining off, drainage; exhaustion, exhausting; *d'*—, exhausting; — *des eaux*, drainage; *tuyau d'*—, exhausting-pipe.

ÉPUISER, *v. a.* to exhaust; waste; spend; draw, drain, dry, empty; use up, work up.

ÉPUISE-VOLANTE, *f.* windmill for draining marshes.

ÉPURATION, *f.* refining, refinement.

ÉPURE, *f.* working-plan; diagram; draught; pattern; scantling of the full size; representation of any object on paper in all its details of plan, elevation, and sections.

ÉQUARRI, *part.* squared; hammer-dressed; *non* —, unsquared; unframed.

ÉQUARRIR, *v. a.* to square; open a hole with a rimer; kill and cut up a horse.

ÉQUARRISSAGE, *m.* squaring; scantling squareness of timber; part of a bolt, pin, bar, &c., former with sides; skinning and cutting up horses.

ÉQUARRISSEMENT, *m.* squaring; cutting at right angles; *tailler en* —, to square.

ÉQUARRISSEUR, *m.* nacker, horse-killer.

ÉQUARRISSOIR, *m.* rimer, squarer; steel tool of four, five, or eight sides, for drilling holes in iron work; broach.

ÉQUATEUR, *m.* equinoctial-line.

ÉQUERRAGE, *m.* bevelling; bevel; — *gras* ou *maigre*, obtuse or acute bevel.

ÉQUERRE, *f.* square; knee; scale; carpenter's rule; broad iron strap or oblong iron plate, applied to various parts of carriages; — *d'arpenteur*, cross; — *de brancard et d'entretoise*, iron plate or strap applied to the interior of the side-pieces and transom of certain carriages, as reinforce-

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plates; — *à chapeau*, square or bevel having two limbs, one of 9, and the other of 6 inches long; the back of the longest is covered with an iron band called *chapeau*; *courbe à* —, square knee; — *de courbe*, plate for uniting the bottom and knees of a boat; *d'*—, *en* —, square; — *double*, broad iron strap called *double*, to distinguish it from *équerre*, which is narrower; — *double pour calibrer l'éprouvette*, consists of two brass rules, 4½ lines broad, sliding one upon the other, by means of two nuts, upon each of which there is a thumb-screw to fix them at the proper distance: at the opposite ends of the two rules there are cylindrical plates of steel, corresponding with the calibre of the eprouvette, and upon one of the branches a scale with a vernier, to mark the most minute difference; — *double pour la vérification des tourillons*, instrument for ascertaining correctly the situation of the trunnions; — *à onglet*, mitre-square, stationary bevel at 45°; — *à patte, et à coulisse*, iron strap with groove and hold-fast; — *à piton et anneau*, iron plate or strap with an eye-bolt and ring attached; — *de platineur*, iron ruler used by gunsmiths and armourers; — *sauterelle, fausse* — ou *biveau*, bevel, two iron rulers working upon a joint at their extremities, and capable of being opened to any angle; — *à tige enveloppant les bouts des armons*, iron plates, having a shank of some inches long attached to each, which cover the ends of the hind guides; — *en tôle*, narrow iron strap or plate, such as those used on trunks and boxes to connect and strengthen them.

ÉQUERRER, *v. a.* to square; bevel.

ÉQUERRUE, *f.* two pieces of wood joined together in the form of a square.

ÉQUESTRE, *a.* equestrian, on horseback.

ÉQUIGNON, *m.* axletree-bar; iron bar sunk into the under part of a wooden axletree to reinforce it, and bear the friction.

ÉQUILBOQUET, *m.* mortise-gauge.

ÉQUILIBRE, *m.* equilibrium, poise, equipoise, balance.

ÉQUILIBRER, *v. a.* to poise, balance.

ÉQUILLETTE, ÉQUINETTE, *f.* spindle of a vane.

ÉQUIPAGE, *m.* equipage; equipment; dress; horse furniture; crew, ship's company; — *d'artillerie*, comprehends both the *personel* and *matériel* of artillery attached to an army; — *d'atelier*, machinery, &c., of a dockyard; — *de campagne*, artillerymen, horses, ordnance, ammunition, and stores destined for field service; — *de guerre*, soldier's kit; *maître d'*—, boatswain; — *de montagne*, artillery, &c., f service in mountainous countries; — *pompe*, pump-gear; — *de pont, personel* a *matériel* attached to pontoons or boats f the construction of a bridge; *rôle d'*— muster-roll, ship's list; *second maître d'*— boatswain's mate; — *de siège*, artiller &c., attached to an army for siege oper tions; — *de vaisseau*, crew of a shi including soldiers; —*s*, baggage of an arm

ÉQUIPE, *f.* train of boats; gang, s squad; *chef d'*—, foreman, foreman of gang, set, squad of workmen.

ÉQUIPEMENT, *m.* equipment, outfit, ting out; armament; manning; accout ments; stores for a voyage; equipage; *du cheval*, horse-appointments, includi saddle; *grand* —, accoutrements, comp hending also drums, pioneer's aprons, h chet-leathers, drum and fife cases, & *petit* —, half-mounting, includes knapsa cockade, laboratory-frock, knee and sto buckles, canteen, tuft.

ÉQUIPER, *v. a.* to equip, fit out, accout arm; man; provide, furnish; provide w necessaries or stores; supply; stock; se out; appoint; dress; — *la chèvre*, to up and rig a gin, which includes fixing t blocks and reeving the tackle; — *une fl un vaisseau*, to fit out a fleet or a ship; *une fusée*, to fix the stick to a rocket.

ÉQUIPET, *m.* small open locker; garla *Vide* CANTANETTE.

ÉQUIPEUR-MONTEUR, *m.* stripper finisher in a small-arm manufactory; mourer who mounts small-arms: he fi the barrel, lock, heel-plate, side-pl pipes, slides, &c., on a musket-stock. MONTEUR.

ÉQUITATION, *f.* equitation; horsem ship; art of riding; *école d'*—, riding-sch *maître d'*—, riding-master.

ÉRABLE, *m.* maple-tree.

ÉRAFLEMENT, *m.* cut or scratch in bore of a gun, produced by the shot br ing or the shell bursting. *Vide* DÉ DATION.

ÉRAFLER, *v. a.* to scratch, graze.

ÉRAILLER, *v. a.* and *r.* to fray, fret, ch gall; rub.

ÉRAILLURE, *f.* fraying; galling; chal

ERBUE *ou* ARBUE, *f.* *Vide* TE CASTINE.

ÉRECTION, *f.* erection; raising, erecti establishment.

ÉREINTÉ, *part.* broken-backed; tired knocked up.

ÉREINTER, *v. a.* and *r.* to break the b tire out, knock up; to be tired, knocked

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ERGOT, *m.* toggle or toggel; ergot.

ÉRIGER, *v. a.* to erect, raise, set up; institute.

ERMIN, *m.* custom-house duty in the Levant.

ERMINETTE, HERMINETTE, *f.* cooper's or carpenter's adze.

ERRE, *f.* course; way; pace; track; sailing trim; way through the water.

ERS, *m.* fitches, vetches; tares.

ERSE, *f.* iron cringle; thimble; grommet; — ou *estrope de poulie*, block-strap. *Vide* ESTROPE.

ERSEAU, *m.* small grommet or block-strap; *valet* —, grommet-wad.

ERTE, *f.* watch-tower; place that stands high; steep, craggy ascent.

ESCABELLON, *m.* stand; pedestal.

ESCACHE, *f.* scatch; oval bit.

ESCADRE, *f.* squadron, fleet (from 10 to 36 ships); *armer, équiper une* —, to fit out a squadron; *chef d'*—, vice-admiral, commodore.

ESCADRILLE, *f.* small squadron; squadron of brigs, cutters, and gunboats.

ESCADRON, *m.* squadron of cavalry (consisting of two troops); small body of cavalry drawn up for attack; *chef d'*—, major; *rang de chef d'*—, majority.

ESCADRONNER, *v. a.* to manœuvre with cavalry.

ESCALADE, *f.* scaling (a wall); escalade; assault of a place by means of scaling-ladders; *aller, monter à l'*—, to advance to the escalade; *donner, tenter l'*—, to give, attempt the escalade.

ESCALADER, *v. a.* to escalade; scale; climb over, up (walls).

ESCALE, *f.* machine used for applying a petard against the object to be forced; putting in, stay; *faire* —, to touch at, put into a port. *Vide* RELÂCHE.

ESCALIER, *m.* staircase, stairs, flight or pair of stairs; — *de commandement*, accommodation-ladder; — *de dégagement, dégagé, de service*, back-stair; — *dérobé*, private staircase; — *droit*, flyers; — *en escargot*, spiral stair; *grand* —, principal staircase; *haut l'*—, stair-head; — *d'honneur*, grand staircase; — *en limace*, cockle-stairs; — *en limaçon, tournant, à vis*, spiral, winding, well stairs; — *raide*, steep stair; — *à vis*, winding stair.

ESCANDOLE, *f.* cabin of the Argousin of a row-galley.

ESCAPADE, *f.* escapade; fling of a horse; caper.

ESCAPE, *f.* escape; scapus; shaft; apophyge.

ESCARBILLES, *f.* cinders, coal-cinders.

ESCARBINE, *f.* carbine or musketoon used by privateers.

ESCARBITE, *f.* calker's grease or oil-box.

ESCARGOT, *m.* gun-worm.

ESCARLINGUE, *f.* *Vide* CARLINGUE.

ESCARMOUCHE, *f.* skirmish, skirmishing; — *de route*, running fight.

ESCARMOUCHER, *v. a.* to skirmish.

ESCARMOUCHEUR, *m.* skirmisher.

ESCARPE, *f.* scarp; escarp; exterior slope of the rampart, or the side of its revetment towards the country; *contre* —, counterscarp.

ESCARPÉ, *a.* steep; bluff; *côte* —*e*, shore that may be approached without danger, *descente* —*e*, steepness.

ESCARPEMENT, *m.* slope; escarpment; scarping.

ESCARPER, *v. a.* to cut steep down; form steep slopes; scarp.

ESCARPOLETTE, *f.* swing; *épreuve d'un essieu à l'*—, proof of an iron axletree by being allowed to fall, from a height of five or six feet, upon an iron block.

ESCAUME, ESCOME, ÉCHAUME, *ou* ÉCHÔME, *m.* *Vide* TOLLET.

ESCAVESSADE *ou* ESCAVEÇADE, *f.* check or jerk with the cavesson.

ESCOPE *ou* ÉCOPE, *f.* scoop; large skeet

ESCOPERCHE, *f.* *Vide* ÉCOPERCHE.

ESCOPETTE, *f.* ancient name for a rifle, also a small rifle carried by the French cavalry in the time of Louis XIII.; kind of wall-piece, afterwards called *carabine*, in the reign of Henry IV. In the 16th century the English made use of fire-arms called calivers and escopettes.

ESCOPETTERIE, *f.* fire of small-arms; volley.

ESCORTE, *f.* escort, convoy; *bâtiment d'*—, convoy-ship.

ESCORTER, *v. a.* to escort, guard, convoy.

ESCOT, *m.* aftmost lower corner of a lateen sail.

ESCOUADE, *f.* squad (generally the third part of a company); detachment; — *brisée*, squad composed of men of different regiments; *cap d'*—, overseer of workmen.

ESCOUPE, *m.* round shovel for pioneers.

ESCOURGÉE, *f.* cat-o-nine-tails; whip; scourge.

ESCOUSSE, *f.* run before leaping.

ESCRIME, *f.* fencing, tilting; *maître d'*—, fencing-master; *salle d'*—, fencing-school.

ESCRIMER, *v. a.* to fence; make a trial of skill.

ESCRIMEUR, *m.* fencer.

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Esmiller *ou* **Smiller**, *v. a.* to chop; pick, square.

Esmilles, *f.* shards; splinters of stone.

Espace, *m.* space, room, place, interval.

Espacement, *m.* distance, spacing, interval, interspace; — *des colonnes*, intercolumniation; *d'*—, asunder, with intervals.

Espacer, *v. a.* to space, place at a proper distance; leave an interval between.

Espade, *f.* tewing-beetle for hemp.

Espader, *v. a.* to tew hemp.

Espadeur, *m.* hemp-beater.

Espadon, *m.* espadon, two-handed double-edged sword, back-sword. *Vide* Épée.

Espagnolette, *f.* sash or door fastening.

Espale, *f.* aftmost thwart or bank in a galley; space between it and the poop.

Espalet, *m.*, *support* ou *coude*, shoulder of the cock of a gun-lock, which bears upon the lock-plate, when the cock is down.

Espalier, *m.* stroke oarsman of a galley.

Espalmer *ou* **Palmer**, *v. a.* to grave, careen, bream; pay; pitch. *Vide* Caréner, Radouber.

Espars, *m.* spar. *Vide* Épars.

Espatard, *m.* iron cylinder hardened at the surface, employed for flattening or drawing iron into plates.

Espèce, *f.* species, kind, sort; nature; description.

Esperonade, *f.* Maltese vessel with two masts, sprit-sails, and 18 or 20 oars.

Espingard *ou* **Épingare**, *m.* ancient name for a small gun under a one-pounder: they were used as early as the 14th century.

Espingole *ou* **Spingole**, *f.* blunderbuss; kind of blunderbuss which, in early times, was loaded with several balls; the charges were separated from each other by tampions in which a hole was made, and thus the balls were fired in succession. *Vide* Tromblon.

Espion, *m.* spy; scout.

Espionnage, *m.* spying; espionage, occupation of a spy.

Espionner, *v. a.* to spy, watch, pry into.

Esplanade, *f.* esplanade, part of a fortified place set apart for exercise and public walk; parade.

Espoir, *m.* kind of falconet used on board ship.

Esponton *ou* **Sponton**, *m.* spontoon or half-pike, seven or eight feet long, a blade of one foot, *vide* Arm. anc.; boa ing-pike.

Espoulette, *f.* tube, tin case or cante used on board ship for carrying fine powd to the guns during an engagement.

Espringalle, *f.* sling: soldiers arme with this weapon were termed *Espringa diens*.

Esprit, *m.* spirit; — *de corps*, esprit-d corps, brotherhood; *estoc*, *épée à l'*— stabbing-sword; *un saint* —, cross of t Knights of the Holy Ghost; — *de ri* spirit of wine; alcohol.

Esquain, *m.* spirketting of the quarte deck and forecastle.

Esquenis, *m.* *Vide* Semaque.

Esquif, *m.* skiff; yawl or small bo of a ship.

Esquille, *f.* splinter of bone.

Esquiman, *m.* *Vide* Quartier-maître

Esquine, *f.* horse's-loins; *fort* ou *faib d'*—, strong or weak in the back.

Esquisse, *f.* sketch, outline; roug drawing; *cahier d'*—*s*, sketch-book; — *a crayon*, pencil-sketch; *faire l'*—, to mak a sketch.

Esquisser, *v. a.* to sketch, outlin make a rough draught, touch off.

Essai, *m.* trial; test, testing; essaying touch; assay, assaying; attempt; *coup d'*— first attempt; — *à la coupelle*, cupel-assay *faire l'*—, to try, make a trial of, hav on trial, make an attempt; assay; — *froid*, cold assay; — *par la voie humid* humid assay, assay by the humid, moi way; — *par la voie sèche*, dry assay, assa by the dry way.

Essarder, *v. a.* to swab.

Essayer, *v. a.* to try, attempt, make trial of; assay.

Esse, *f.* linch-pin; fore-lock; wire gauge S, ess, couple or spare link in the form of S.

Esseau, *m.* hatchet; shingle.

Esselier, *m.* aisselier; armour for th armpit; brace. *Vide* Gousset.

Esser, *v. a.* to gauge wire.

Essette, *f.* hammer with one end roun and the other sharp.

Essieu, *m.* axletree, spindle, axle; — — *en bois*, wooden; — *en fer*, iron; — *porteroue*, iron axletree arm, upon which i carried a spare wheel; — *de poulie*, pin o a block.

Essorage, *m.* drying gunpowder pre paratory to granulation.

Essorillé, *part.* crop-eared; *cheval* — crop-ear; cropped horse.

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Essouffler, *v. a.* to breathe, wind a horse.

Essourisser, *v. a.* to cut the cartilage of a horse's nose.

Essui, *m.* drying-room or place.

Essuyer, *v. a.* to wipe, wipe off, away; dry, dry up; bear, stand, endure, undergo, go through, sustain; — *le feu*, &c., to stand the enemy's fire, &c., without flinching.

Est, *m.* east; *à l'—*, to the east, eastward, easterly; *d'—*, east, eastern, easterly; *vers l'—*, eastward.

Estacade, *f.* staccado; stockade; barricade of piles or palisades in a river for preserving a boat-bridge or for defence; also for the defence of a harbour; boom, strong chain, &c. across a harbour, &c.

Estache, *f.* stake under a bridge.

Estafette, *f.* express; courier.

Estafilade, *f.* gash, cut; rent.

Estafilader, *v. a.* to gash; cut in the face.

Estain, *m.* lower part of the fashion-pieces of the stern; — *dévoyé*, cant-fashion pieces; *dévoiément de l'—*, flaring of the above.

Estambord, **Étambord**, *ou* **Étambot**, *m.* stern-post.

Estampe, *f.* *Vide* **Étampe**.

Estanc, *a.* *navire —*, well closed ship.

Estange, *f.* *Vide* **Étance**.

Estéméaires, *f.* pieces of wood joined to the end of oak planks.

Esterre, *f.* small haven or creek; bight; cove. *Vide* **Calangue**.

Estimation, *f.* estimate, estimating; appraising, valuation.

Estimé, *part.* estimated; *route —e*, ship's course as by dead reckoning.

Estive, *f.* trim, trimming of a ship, moveable ballast; screwed cargo; *charger en —*, to screw a ship's cargo; load in bulk; *en —*, in bulk; *mettre en —*, ou *estiver*, to trim, dispose the cargo.

Estiver, *v. a.* screw, trim, dispose the cargo.

Estoc, *m.* stump, stock, trunk; rapier; tuck, long straight sword for thrusting; point of a sword or other weapon; staff shod with iron; *brin d'—*, quarter-staff; *coup d'—*, gash; *couper à blanc —*, to cut down a tree to the root; *d'— et de taille*, cut and thrust; *frapper d'— et de taille*, to cut and thrust; *—e*, dangerous rocks near a coast.

Estocade, *f.* stoccade; thrust, pass; lunge; rapier; long sword for single combat; Henry IV's sword is of this description.

Estocader, *v. a.* to thrust; lunge; make a pass; tilt; fight.

Estomper, *v. a.* to stump, use the stump in drawing.

Estoquer, *v. a.* to jump a gun-barrel; strike the end of it, during the process of welding, horizontally against the anvil, in order to produce solidity and prevent flaws.

Estorée *ou* **Armée navale**, *f.* fleet.

Estoupin, *m.* *Vide* **Étoupin**.

Estrac, *a.* lank, lean, heron-gutted horse.

Estrade, *f.* retreat; stage; raised platform or step: neighbourhood of a post: *batteurs d'—*, scouts; spies; *battre l'—* ou *la campagne*, to reconnoitre the neighbourhood; procure intelligence by means of scouts; patrole; scour the country; send out scouts.

Estradiots *ou* **Stradiots**, *m.* Grecian and Albanian horsemen, some of whom were employed in the Italian wars by Charles VIII.; their favorite weapon was the zagaye: besides this they had a broad-sword, and club slung on the bow of the saddle, with sleeves and gauntlets of mail.

Estragale, *f.* turner's tool.

Estramaçon, *m.* edge of a sword; back-sword; quarter-staff; cut over the head.

Estran, *m.* strand, flat sandy sea-coast or shore.

Estrapade, *f.* strappado, flogging with a strap; estrapade; — *marine*, vide **Cale**.

Estrapader, *v. a.* to punish with the strappado; rack, put to the rack.

Estrapasser, *v. a.* to tire, knock up, over-ride, over-work a horse.

Estrapontin, *m.* hammock. *Vide* **Strapontin**.

Estrope, *f.* strap, block-strap; — *d'affût*, strap or eye in the train of a gun-carriage; — *d'aviron*, grommet, used in boats for confining the oars to the (*tollets*) thowl-pins; general name for block-straps, &c.; — *de culasse*, breech-strap of a gun; — *de gouvernail*, rudder-strap; — *de marche pied*, stirrup of the horses; *ôter les —s*, to unsling a boat; — ou *erse de poulie*, block-strap; — *à rider les haubans*, selvage used in setting up shrouds.

Estroper, *v. a.* to strap; — *une poulie*, to strap a block.

Estropié, *m.* cripple.

Estropié, *part.* lame, crippled; disabled; *soldat —*, lame, disabled soldier.

Estropier, *v. a.* to lame, cripple, maim, disable; mutilate; mangle; bungle.

Établage, *m.* stallage; stabling; expense

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of keep; space between the shafts for the thill-horse.

Étable, *f.* stall, stable for oxen, cattle-shed; continuation of the keel from the point where it ceases to be straight; *s'aborder de franc* —, to run foul of each other.

Établer, *v. a.* to stable, house, put in a stable.

Établi, *m.* bench; board; workman's bench; large heavy table for mealing powder and mixing laboratory compositions, or other purposes; *valet d'*—, dog, holdfast.

Établi, *part.*, *ce port est* — *N. et S.*, this port lies north and south.

Établir, *v. a.* and *r.* to set, fix, place; put; establish; institute; erect; set up; lay down; establish one's-self, take possession of; — *la marguerite*, to clap a purchase on the cable; — *une voile*, to trim a sail.

Établissement, *m.* establishment, establishing; settlement; setting; fixing, placing; settling; — *d'un port, de la marée*, situation of a harbour and time of high water at any place, at full and change days; — *des quartiers*, cantonment; post; settlement; establishing-quarters.

Étage, *m.* story; floor; flight of stairs; row, step; stratum, layer; degree, class; quality, rank; — *en galetas*, garret where the rafters are visible.

Étai, *m.* **Étaie**, *f.* stay, prop; shore, support, strut; *collet d'*—, eye of a stay; *collier d'*—, collar; *draille de la fausse voile d'*—, middle stay-sail stay; *faux grand* —, main-spring stay; *faux* — *du grand mât de hune*, main-top preventer stay; *faux* — *de misaine*, fore-preventer stay; *faux* — *du petit mât de hune*, fore-top preventer stay; — *du grand mât*, main-stay; — *du grand mât de hune*, main top-mast stay; — *du grand perroquet*, main top-gallant stay; — *du mât d'artimon*, mizzen-stay; — *de misaine*, fore-stay; — *du perroquet de fougue*, mizzen top-mast stay; *pomme d'*—, mouse; — *vertical*, prop-wood: for other stays see under the different heads.

Étaiement, *m.* *Vide* **Étayement.**

Étaier, *v. a.* *Vide* **Étayer.**

Étain, *m.* tin; pewter; *amas, filon d'*—, tin lode; — *de claire soudure*, pewter of the worst quality; — *commun*, block-tin, common lay-metal; *cri d'*—, creaking, crackling of tin; — *de glace*, bismuth, tin-glass; — *métallique*, white tin; *minerai d'*—, black tin; *oxyde d'* —, tin stone; — *plané, d'angleterre*, ou *à la rose* pure tin, without mixture; — *plaque d'*—, tin plate; *potée d'*—, pewter; — *en nature*, unalloyed slips of tin; *usine d'*—, tin-works.

Étalage, *m.* sample, stallage; bosh or upper part of the lower pyramid (*grand foyer*) of a smelting-furnace forming a void space immediately in front of the reservoir.

Étale, *a.* standing, still; slack; settled, steady; *être en* —, to be at a stand; *marée* —, flood-tide, highest of the flood; *mer* —, slack-water; *vent* —, settled, steady wind.

Étaler, *v. a.* to spread, spread out; display, make a display or show of; stem; remain in the same place under sail; sail at the same rate as another vessel; — *un coup de vent*, to weather out a storm; — *la marée*, to pursue a ship's course by means of the tide, with a foul wind, and anchoring during the intervals of the contrary tide.

Étalingue *ou* **Étalingure**, *f.* clinch of a cable, &c.

Étalinguer, *v. a.* to clinch or bend the cable to the anchor, &c.

Étalon, *m.* stallion; standard; — *à coulisse et à vernier*, standard sliding callipers for proving the accuracy of instruments, &c.; — *de haras*, stud-horse; *d'*—, standard.

Étalonnage, **Étalonnement**, *m.* gauging; stamping; sealing; verification.

Étalonner, *v. a.* to gauge; stamp; seal; serve a mare; horse; verify and mark guns, instruments, &c.

Étamage, *m.* tinning, silvering, plating; work tinned.

Étambot, *m.* stern-post, post.

Étambrai, *m.* partner of a mast or capstan; *pièce d'*—, piece of timber fit for partners.

Étamer, *v. a.* to tin, plate; quicken, quick.

Étameur, *m.* tinner; silverer; tinman.

Étamine, *f.* bolting-cloth; bunting, tammy; bolter.

Étampe, *f.* stamp; boss; swage; horse-shoe punch; float; large rasp for hot iron; lower tool; — *inférieure*, bottom swage; — *supérieure*, swage, upper tool or swage.

Étamper, *v. a.* to stamp, give the requisite form to a piece of iron, &c., by means of a stamp; punch holes in a horse-shoe; emboss; punch; — *maigre*, ou *gras*, to punch near the edge, or further from it.

Étampure, *f.* holes of a horse-shoe.

Étance, *f.* stanchion; prop; shore; — *d'écoutilles, à taquets*, Samson's post; stanchion in a ship's hold. *Vide* **Épontille.**

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Étanche, *a.* tight, steam-tight, water-tight, air-tight, wind-tight; water-proof; retentive; *à — d'eau*, weather, water-proof; *mettre à —*, to stanch, stop; *toiture à — d'eau*, weather-proof roof; *vaisseau —*, tight-ship; *— de vapeur*, steam-tight.

Étancher, *v. a.* to stanch, stop; quench; slake; dry up; free; *— un vaisseau*, to free a ship of water by means of her pumps; *— une voie d'eau*, to stop a leak.

Étançon, *m.* stanchion, prop, stay; shore; support; slip. *Vide* Épontille.

Étançonner, *v. a.* to prop, stay; shore up; support; shore; underprop.

Étanfiche, *f.* height of several strata, or beds of stone, in a quarry.

Étang, *m.* pond; pool.

Étangue, *f.* large pincers or nippers.

Étape, *f.* rations; daily allowance of provisions, forage, &c., on the march; forage; halting-place; depôt or magazine on the line of march; *brûler l'—*, to pass through the depôt without halting; *lieu d'—*, halting-place.

Étapier, *m.* distributer of rations; officer superintending the issue of the soldier's rations; forage, &c.

Étarquer, *v. a.*, *une voile*, to hoist a sail taut up by the leech; *étarque! étarque bien!* hoist! and a taut leech!

Étarqûre, *f.* drop, depth of a sail.

État, *m.* state, condition; position; list, register, account, inventory; return, muster-roll; estimate; establishment; *— d'armement*, list, or register, containing the number of ships and officers for a naval armament; also the quality and proportion of cordage, sails, furniture, &c., of a ship; *capitaine du grand —*, captain of a ship of the line; *capitaine du petit —*, master and commander; *chef d'— major*, ou *major général*, chief, head of the staff; *dresser —*, to return, make a return of; *en — de*, in a state of; in a condition to, able to; enabled, in a posture of; *en bon —*, serviceable, in a good state or condition, well-conditioned; good, well-appointed; sound; *en mauvais —*, in a bad state, in bad condition, out of condition; unsound; ill-appointed, conditioned; *être porté sur les —s*, to be on the muster-roll, list; *faire l'— de*, to return, make a return; *hors d'—*, not in a state, condition, posture to; unable, out of one's power; *inspecteur des —s*, muster-master; *— major*, staff; *— major général*, general-staff; *— major d'escadre*, staff of a fleet, consisting of the admiral, first captain of the fleet, the signal officers under him, the intendant and his deputy; *— major de place*, garrison-staff; *— major d'un régiment*, regimental-staff; *— major d'un vaisseau*, the commissioned officers, including the surgeon and chaplain of a French man-of-war; *— de malades*, sick list; *mettre en —*, to put in a state; enable, capacitate; prepare for; *se mettre en —*, to surrender as a prisoner; put one's self in a posture to; prepare one's self for; *officier d'— major général*, staff-officer; *rayer des —s*, to strike off the lists, returns, roll; *remettre en —*, to restore, bring round; do up; *— de situation d'un bâtiment*, state and condition of a ship; *tenir en —*, to keep in its proper place; hold in readiness, be prepared for.

Étau, *m.* vice; *machoire d'—*, vice-chop or jaw; *— à main, portatif*, hand-vice; *— à pied*, standing, fixed vice.

Étayement, *m.* propping; shoring; strutting; staying; bearing up, supporting.

Étayer, *v. a.* to stay, prop, underprop, shore, shore up, bear up, support.

Éteignoir, *m.* damper, extinguisher.

Éteindre, *v. a.* to extinguish, put or blow out; cancel; abolish; strike out; reduce, diminish; bring down; allay; lay, still; quell; quench, slake; slacken; soften; *— la chaux*, to slack, slacken lime; *— le fer*, to temper iron; *— le feu d'une batterie*, to silence a battery; *— les feux*, to put out fires and lights.

Ételle, *f.* spale or spill; slip of wood, generally of chestnut or black alder, placed upon the polishing bit, for smoothing the inside of gun-barrels.

Ételon, *m.* full-size draught of the carpenter's work of a building.

Étendage, *m.* drying-poles, drying-room.

Étendard, *m.* standard, banner, colours, flag, streamer; *arborer, planter un —*, to erect a standard; *porte —*, standard-bearer; *— royal*, royal standard.

Étendre, *v. a.* to extend, stretch, spread, expand; distend; lay on or over; lengthen, draw out.

Étendue, *f.* extent, extension; compass, length; duration; volume.

Étésie *ou* **Vent étésien**, *m.* trade-wind; monsoon.

Étêtement, *m.* heading, topping; lopping off the head or top; pollarding.

Étêter, *v. a.* to top, head, take off the head.

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Étiage, *m.* low-water mark; lowest fall of a river during the year.

Étier, *m.* canal from the sea to a salt-marsh.

Étincelle, *f.* spark, nill, scales of hot iron; stars put into signal rockets, which produce a kind of fire-rain.

Étiqueter, *v. a.* to label, ticket, docket;

Étiquette, *f.* label, ticket, note; docket.

Étirage, *m.* drawing, stretching out, lengthening.

Étire, *f.* stretching-iron.

Étirer, *v. a.* to draw, lengthen, stretch out, draw; wire-draw; *banc à* —, draw-bench; — *du fer*, to hammer out a piece of iron; lengthen it out with rollers; — *en fils*, to wire-draw.

Etnet, *m.* nippers used in a foundry for cutting copper.

Étoc, *m.* dead stump of a tree. *Vide* Estoc.

Étoffe, *f.* stuff; mixture of iron and steel, hammered together for manufacturing sword-blades, &c.

Étoffé, *part.* stuffed, with sufficient materials; *cheval* —, stout-made horse.

Étoile, *f.* star, star-fort; blaze; file-cutter's chisel; floating-light for a binnacle; crack in timber from the centre to the circumference; star-wheel; star for fire-works, and firing mines: it consists of two pieces of match, crossing each other. *Vide* Boîte *à feu.*

Étoiler, *v. a.* and *r.* to crack, blaze; mark with a star.

Étonner, *v. r.* to become impaired or weakened, said of an arch, &c., that is overloaded.

Étoupe, *f.* tow, oakum, stuffing; packing; hards of flax or hemp; — *blanche*, white or untarred oakum; *boîte à* —, stuffing-box (of a steam-engine); *garnir d'*—*s*, to pack; — *noire* ou *goudronnée*, black or tarred oakum.

Étoupement, *m.* packing ammunition in the boxes, by filling up the interstices with oakum.

Étouper, *v. a.* to pack, pack or stop with tow or oakum; calk.

Étoupille, *f.* tube; properly the quick match with which French tubes are primed, *vide* Fusée *d'amorce*; — *à bequille*, rectangular percussion-tube generally used; — *à percussion* ou *tube percutante*, percussion-tube of every kind.

Étoupiller, *v. a.* to prime; fix the quick-match on fireworks.

Étoupillon *ou* **Étoupin**, *m.* fidd; toppin; wad of white oakum; vent-plug of oakum.

Étourneau, *m.* flea-bitten horse; *poil d'*—, flea-bitten.

Étourneau, *a.* flea-bitten.

Étouteau, *m.* small pin brazed on the socket of a bayonet to prevent the *virole* from sliding up. *Vide* Baïonnette.

Étranger, *a.* foreign, extraneous.

Étranglement, *m.* strangling; contraction; — *de fusées*, choking rocket-cases.

Étrangler, *v. a.* to choke, compress, condense, make too little, narrow, scanty; — *une fusée*, to choke a rocket-case; — *un saucisson*, to choke a saucisson or fascine, and bind it tight with a withe; — *une voile*, to furl a sail by main force, when there are no clew-lines, &c.

Étrangleur, *m.* choker, fascine-choker.

Étranguillon, *m.* stranglea.

Étrape, *f.* small sickle for cutting stubble.

Étraque, *f.* breadth of a streak or strake.

Étrave, **Étable**, **Établure**, *f.* stem of a ship; *contre* —, apron supporting the scarf in ship-building; — *élancée*, raking, flaring stem.

Être, *m.* being, existence; —*s*, parts, disposition of a house; — *d'un arbre*, trunk, stock of a tree.

Être, *v. n.* to be; stand; lie; go; attend, pay attention; take part; prove; turn out; belong to; — *à l'accore d'un banc*, to be at the edge of a bank; — *en armement*, to be fitting out; — *dans les eaux d'un vaisseau*, to be in a ship's wake; — *à flot*, to be afloat; — *à la gamelle*, to mess with the sailors; — *pratique de la mer*, to be accustomed or inured to the sea; — *à sec* ou *à mâts et à cordes*, to be under bare poles.

Étrécir, *v. a.* to make narrow, or narrower; narrow; cause a horse to narrow.

Étrécissement, *m.* shrinkage, shrinking, narrowing, straitening.

Étreignoir, *m.* cramp, jack, clamp, handscrew; two pieces of wood, with pins through them, to close a piece of work when glueing.

Étrein, *m.* litter for horses.

Étreindre, *v. a.* to bind, clasp, tie, twine; hug.

Étrésillon, *m.* prop, stay, support.

Étrésillonner, *v. a.* to prop, stay, support.

Étrier, *m.* stirrup; link of a shroud; stirrup of a horse; iron bar, strap or hoop resembling a stirrup, open at top, of various dimensions and uses in artillery carriages; shackle or clasp for securing the cap-square on mortar beds. The parts

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f a stirrup are, *les branches*, legs; *la grille*, earings; *l'œil*, eye; — *d'armons*, iron oop embracing the head of the fore-ides of a limber; — *à bras du coffret*, ron band for the wooden bar-handles of he small ammunition-box carried between he cheeks of French field-gun carriages; - *des chaînes de haubans*, lower links of he chains of the shrouds, which are bolted o the wales; — *d'essieu en bois*, axle-tree nd bolster-hoops; — *de gouvernail*, stir-up of the rudder; — *à l'oriquet*, *à 'orique*, ou *à tourniquet*, side-arm hook vith its turnbuckle or falling key, attached o the outside of French field-carriages for olding the side-arms; — *de porte-haubans*, ron stirrup or strap of the channels; — *de la quille*, iron stirrups uniting the keel and false keel: — *de sellette*, clip or oke-hoop; — *de support*, iron band or hoop on which the end of the spare wooden axletree rests, which is carried on the hind part of a *caisson*.

ÉTRILLE, *f.* currycomb.

ÉTRILLER, *v. a.* to curry or clean a horse.

ÉTRIPE, *f.* *aller à* — *cheval*, to ride a horse furiously.

ÉTRIPÉ, *part.* worn-out; *cordage* —, worn-out rope, some of the strands of which have been broken by too great a strain.

ÉTRIQUÉ, *a.* narrow, scanty, curtailed; poor; *bâtiment* —, narrow-floored ship.

ÉTRIQUER, *v. a.* to scribe a piece of wood.

ÉTRIVE, *f.* angular direction, crossing; *marrage en* —, seizing of a shroud or stay close to its dead-eye.

ÉTRIVIÈRE, *f.* stirrup-leather; —*s*, trappado, lashing, whipping.

ÉTROIT, *a.* strait, narrow; tight; close; strict.

ÉTROPE, *f.* *Vide* ESTROPE.

ÉTUDE, *f.* study; —*s*, survey.

ÉTUI, *m.* case, box; sheath; — *de fontes* ou *pistolets*, pistol-holsters; — *à lances*, leather portfire-case slung across the shoulders; it contains a dozen.

ÉTUVE, *f.* stove; — *à bordages*, place where planks are immersed in hot water, or where steam is applied, in order to bend them to certain curves; stove for drying gunpowder; place in a foundry where the moulds are dried; — *de corderie*, stove fitted with furnaces and cauldrons, for drying cordage.

ÉTUVEMENT, *m.* bathing, fomenting.

ÉTUVER, *v. a.* to bathe, foment.

ÉUSTACHE, *m.* wooden-handled clasp-knife.

EUSTYLE, *m.* eustyle, space between columns of 2½ diameters.

ÉVACUATION, *f.* evacuation, clearing.

ÉVACUER, *v. a.* to evacuate, clear.

ÉVADER, *v. r.* to escape, make one's escape, break loose, out of prison; *faire* —, to favour one's escape.

ÉVALUER, *v. a.* to value, estimate, rate.

ÉVAPORER, *v. a.* and *r.* to evaporate; vent.

ÉVASÉ, *part.* bell-mouthed, splayed, wide at the opening.

ÉVASEMENT, *m.* splay, width of an opening; bell-mouth; — ou *dégagement de la boîte de roue*, grease-chamber of the axletree or nave-box of a wheel; — *de la lumière*, enlargement of the vent, caused by continued and quick firing; when it becomes considerable, the gun is sometimes bouched. *Vide* DÉGRADATION.

ÉVASER, *v. a.* to enlarge, increase; widen an opening; splay, give splay to; extend, spread.

ÉVASION, *f.* escape, breaking loose; breaking out of prison.

ÉVENT, *m.* air-hole, ventilator; air-shaft of a mine or gallery, &c.; windage of projectile (formerly so called), *vide* VENT; small cavity, flaw, or honeycomb in ordnance or small-arms. *Vide* DÉGRADATION.

ÉVENTAIL, *m.* fan; fanlight; screen; batwing-burner for gas; *en* —, fan-shaped; *fenêtre en* —, fanlight.

ÉVENTER, *v. a.* to discover; fan; ventilate, air; give vent to; prevent a weight from rubbing against a wall, &c., while hoisting; — *la quille*, to heave down a vessel so as to discover her keel; — *la veine*, to bleed or let blood; — *les voiles*, to fill the sails.

ÉVENTOIR, *m.* adit of a mine; fire-fan or screen.

ÉVENTRER, *v. a.* to rip, rip up or open; — *une voile*, to split a sail.

ÉVENTURE, *f.* synonymous with *évent*, now rarely used.

ÉVEUX, *a.* marshy, boggy, leaky.

ÉVIDÉE, *part.*, *lame* —, vide LAME.

ÉVIDER, *v. a.* to hollow, hollow out; groove, make a groove, gutter; cut sloping or slanting; scoop out.

ÉVIDOIR, *m.* hollowing-bit.

ÉVIDURE, *f.* hollowing; sloping out; scooping out.

ÉVIER, *m.* stone channel or gutter, sink; *pierre d'*—, sink-stone.

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ÉVITAGE, *m.* swinging, swinging-room; *faire son* —, to swing.

ÉVITÉE, *f.* berth, swinging-room; act of a ship swinging round at the length of her cable; breadth of a river or navigable channel; *avoir son* —, to be in a good berth; *le vaisseau fait son* —, the ship is swinging.

ÉVITEMENT, *m.* avoiding, passing; *gare, place d'*—, siding, passing; siding or passing-place of a railway.

ÉVITER, *v. a.* and *n.* to avoid, shun; swing; tend; stem; — *l'abordage*, to avoid being boarded; — *à la marée*, to swing with the tide, stem the tide; — *au vent*, to swing head to wind, stem the wind; *être évité debout au courant*, to be tide-rode.

ÉVOLUER, *v. a.* to work a ship; perform evolutions.

ÉVOLUTION, *f.* evolution; military movement; naval tactics; movements of a fleet in forming line.

ÉVUIDER, *v. a.* *Vide* ÉVIDER.

EXAMEN, *m.* examination, survey, inquiry, scrutiny, investigation; consideration; *mûr* —, mature consideration.

EXAMINER, *v. a.* to examine, survey, inspect, take a survey of; view, look at; inquire into, explore, scrutinise, consider, weigh.

EXCAVATION, *f.* excavation, excavating; digging a foundation; hollowing, cavation; *machine à* —, excavating-machine; — *d'une mine*, crater of a mine.

EXCAVER, *v. a.* to excavate, hollow, dig out.

EXCÉDANT, *m.* surplus, overplus, excess, overweight.

EXCÉDER, *v. a.* to exceed, go beyond; tire, weary; knock up a horse; wear out.

EXCENTRICITÉ, *f.* eccentricity.

EXCENTRIQUE, *f.* eccentric; eccentric wheel or motion; *bras et collier d'*—, eccentric rod and belt.

EXCENTRIQUE, *a.* eccentric; distant from the centre, sun and planet (of wheels); *bombe* —, eccentric, non-concentric shell; *cercle* —, eccentric circle.

EXCROISSANCES, *f.* *Vide* BOIS, DÉFAUTS.

EXCUBITEUR, *m.* guard of the palace among the Romans.

EXCURSION, *f.* excursion, inroad.

EXÉCUTER, *v. a.* to execute, perform, accomplish, achieve; go through, carry on; act; fulfil; make good; serve; — *une bouche à feu*, to serve a gun; load, work, point, and fire a piece of ordnance.

EXÉCUTION, *f.* execution, performance, accomplishment, achievement, fulfilment; — *militaire*, military execution; the inhabitants to pay their contri *mise à* —, execution; *ordre d'*—, warrant, warrant for execution.

EXÈDRE, *m.* exedra.

EXEMPLAIRE, *m.* model, copy.

EXEMPT, *m.* officer in the life holding the rank of captain of c there were twelve in each comp guards; police-officer.

EXEMPT, *a.* exempted, exempt *être* — *de*, to be exempt from.

EXERCER, *v. a.* to drill; instruc up; exercise, practise, exert.

EXERCISE, *f.* drill, drilling; e practice, exertion; — *à feu*, field-ex *à l'*—, at exercise, drill; *en* —, in p in exercise; *envoyer faire l'*—, to drill, exercise; *faire l'*—, to drill, e *Vide* SERVICE.

EXHAUSSEMENT, *m.* height of bu raising high, higher.

EXHAUSSER, *v. a.* to raise (a b higher; raise up; run up quickly *maison, mur, plancher*, to raise a wall, floor.

EXOSTRE, *m.* bridge of the *Hélé* moveable tower of the ancients, b they passed upon the wall during *Vide* HARPE.

EXPANSIF, *a.* expansive, diffusiv

EXPANSION, *f.* expansion; *d'*—, expansion-engine.

EXPÉDIENT, *m.* expedient, shift.

EXPÉDIER, *v. a.* to dispatch, e hasten; send on, off, out; send, f draw up, out; clear.

EXPÉDITEUR, *m.* shipper; sende

EXPÉDITION, *f.* expedition, crui patch, speed, dispatching, sendin warding; copy, duplicate; clearing ment; —*s*, dispatches, instructions, commission; patent, warrant; *en* — expedition; *faire une* —, to make a dition; — *navale*, naval expedition.

EXPÉDITIONNAIRE, *m.* commis clerk; *commis* —, copying-clerk.

EXPÉRIENCE, *f.* experiment, tria rience.

EXPÉRIMENTER, *v. a.* to expe test, try; make experiments.

EXPLOIT, *m.* exploit, achievemen

EXPLOITABLE, *a.* fit to be work ployed.

EXPLOITATION, *f.* working, em using; execution of works; winn mining); *champ d'*—, working-place *chantier d'*—, chamber of exca *chef d'*—, manager of mine or r

- *par compartiments, par piliers et compartiments*, panel-work; *en* —, in operation, in activity, being worked; — *par grande taille*, long work; *matériel d'*—, working-stock; *mettre en* —, to work; — *par piliers et galeries*, post and stall; *taille d'*—, chamber of excavation, winning-headway, room; thirling, board, wall-face.

EXPLOITER, *v. a.* to work, employ, use; gain; make the most of; — *un bois*, to fell a wood; — *à la poudre*, to blow up, blast.

EXPLORATEUR, *m.* secret agent, spy; explorer.

EXPLORATION, *f.* exploration.

EXPLORER, *v. a.* to explore.

EXPLOSIF, *a.* explosive.

EXPLOSION, *f.* explosion, blast, discharge; blowing up; burst, bursting; breaking out; *avec* —, with explosion, explosive; *faire* —, to explode, blow up; burst; break out.

EXPORTATION, *f.* exportation, export.

EXPORTER, *v. a.* to export.

EXPOSANT, *m.* exhibiter; petitioner; exponent, index.

EXPOSÉ, *m.* statement, outline, account.

EXPOSITION, *f.* exhibition, exposition, exposure; aspect; statement; account.

EXPRIMER, *v. a.* to express; squeeze, strain, wring out.

EXPULSER, *v. a.* to expel, drive, drive out; throw out; exclude; put out, eject.

EXTENSIF, *a.* extending, expanding.

EXTENSION, *f.* extension, tension, extent; strain; expansion.

EXTÉRIEUR, *a.* exterior, external, outward, outside.

EXTINCTION, *f.* extinction, extinguishment, going out; reduction, diminution; falling; slacking; suppression.

EXTRADITION, *f.* extradition, delivery, surrender of a criminal.

EXTRADOS, *m.* extrados; exterior curve or convex part of an arch.

EXTRAIT, *m.* extract, abstract; certificate of birth, baptism, marriage.

EXTRAORDINAIRE, *m.* extra, extraordinary thing; — *des guerres*, extraordinaries, contingent fund for defraying the extraordinary expenses of the army during war.

FABRICANT, FABRIQUANT, *m.* manufacturer, mill-owner.

FABRICATION, *f.* manufacture, make.

FABRIQUE, *f.* particular build of a ship; building, fabric, manufactory, factory; manufacture, make; works, mill.

FABRIQUER, *v. a.* to construct or build ships.

FAÇADE, *f.* front, face, frontage, façade, fore-front; *droit de* —, frontage.

FACE, *f.* face, front; fascia, band; plane; aspect, appearance; — *de la batterie*, face of the hammer of a gun-lock; *de* —, in front, with a full front; external; *être en* — *de*, to front; *faire* —, to face, oppose, front; *faire volte* — to face about.

FACETTE, *f.* facet, face.

FACETTER, *v. a.* to cut with facets, into faces.

FAÇON, *f.* make, fashion, form, shape; workmanship, making, doing; attention, care; rung; rising of a ship's floor; *hauteur des* —*s de l'arrière*, &c., rising of the floor abaft; *lisse de* —, rising line, floor riband.

FAÇONNER, *v. a.* to make, work, fashion, shape, form; finish off; polish; accustom, use; mould.

FACTICE, *a.* factitious; artificial, in imitation of, mock, sham; *guerre* —, sham-fight, mock-battle; sketch of a campaign.

FACTION, *f.* duty of a soldier, standing sentry; *de* —, on guard or sentry; *en* —, on sentry, on his post; *entrer en* —, to go on sentry; *être en* —, *faire* —, to be on sentry, stand sentry; be upon duty; *mettre en* —, to post a sentry; *relever de* —, to relieve sentry; *sortir de* —, to come off sentry, duty.

FACTIONNAIRE, *m.* sentry, sentinel; soldier detailed for any service; *poser un* —, to post a sentry; *premier* —, the fourth captain of an infantry regiment; *relever le* —, to relieve sentry.

FACTUM, *m.* case; statement of a case.

FACTURE, *f.* invoice, bill.

FAGOT, *m.* fagot, bundle; fagot or man falsely mustered as a soldier, in order to cheat the public of his pay, &c.; *âme d'un* —, small sticks of a fagot; *barque*, &c., *en* —, boat in frame; *bois de* —, bavin: *châtrer un* —, to take some sticks from a fagot; *futaille en* —, cask in staves; —*goudronné* ou *ardent*, dipt bavin, *vide* FASCINE; *hart, lien de* —, fagot-band; *parement de* —, bavin, large stick of a fagot; *petit* —, small fagot; — *de sape*, sap-fagot or fascine, 3 feet long, 15 or 16 inches diameter, *vide* BOTTE.

FAGOTAGE, *m.* fagot-making, fagot-wood.

FAGOTER, *v. a.* to make up into fagots; fagot, bundle up.

FAIBLE, *m.* weak side or part, weakness;

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— *d'une épée*, small of a sword, part towards the point. *Vide* LAME.

FAIBLE, *a.* weak, slight, slender; small; slack; — *d'échantillon*, light-timbered ship; *qui à le côté* —, crank.

FAILLE, *f.* fault; excavation; outthrow, dike.

FAILLI, *m.* lubber, good-for-nothing fellow.

FAILLOISE, *f.* point where the sun sets; sunset, among sailors.

FAIM, *f.* hunger; *réduire par la* —, to starve, starve out.

FAIM-VALLE, *f.* hungry-evil.

FAIRE, *v. a.* to frame, construct, make; — *un abatage*, to raise a weight by means of a lever and fulcrum, *vide* ABATAGE; — *aiguade* ou *de l'eau*, to water, take in fresh water; — *l'appel du quart*, to muster the watch; — *des armes*, to fence; — *assaut*, to storm, assault; — *attention à la barre*, to mind the helm; — *bitture*, to get up a range of the cable; — *du bitord*, to spin spun-yarn; — *du bois, de l'eau, des vivres*, to take in a fresh supply of wood, water, and provisions; — *une bordée*, to make a board, or tack; — *branle-bas*, vide BRANLE *bas*; — *chaudière*, to mess or cook together; — *côte*, to run ashore; — *courir*, to run with full sails; keep full; — *dégrat*, to quit one fishing-station for a better; — *eau*, to leak, be leaky; — *l'école*, to drill or instruct; fire all the guns of a fortress at a target, of which half-an-hour's notice is given to the inhabitants by firing a 24-pounder with the full charge; — *feu*, to fire or discharge any fire-arm; — *feu de deux bords*, to fire on both sides; — *des feux*, to hang out lights as signals of distress; — *force des voiles*, to crowd sail; — *la garde*, to mount or be upon guard; — *gouverner*, to cun the ship, or superintend and direct the helmsman; — *guet*, to watch, keep a look-out; — *long-feu*, to flash in the pan, hang fire; — *main basse*, to put to the sword; — *naufrage*, to be cast away; — *le nord*, &c, to stand or steer to the north, &c.; — *l'office*, to perform divine service; — *partir un fanal*, to fire a beacon or watch-light; — *partir une fusée*, to fire or set off a rocket; — *pavillon*, to carry a broad pendant (as a commodore's); hoist or show colours; — *pavois*, to dress a ship; — *penneau*, to get everything clear to come to anchor; — *petites voiles*, to be under easy sail; — *une pierre*, to void a *stone*; — *quarantaine*, to perform quarantine; — *quartier*, to spare, give quarter; — *des recrues*, to recruit; — *la revue*, to review; — *la ronde*, to go the round, row guard; — *route*, to stand on the course; — *sentinelle*, *être en faction*, to stand sentry; — *des soldats*, to muster troops; — *tête*, to oppose, resist, cope with; stem the wind or current; — *arrière*, to scud, run before the wind; — *de la voile*, to make sail; — *voile*, to sail, set sail; get under weigh; — *voile sur un vaisseau*, to bear up to a vessel; *fais courir!* keep her full! stand close!

FAISCEAU, *m.* bundle, sheaf, cluster, bunch; truss; number; union; pile, cular pile; arm-rack; — *d'armes*, pile arms; machine or rack for the different stands of arms; stakes which support the colours; *en* —, piled, in a pile, scattered; — *de flèches*, sheaf of arrows; — *lances, de piques*, &c., bundle of spears, pikes, &c.; *mettre en* —, to pile arms; *mettre les armes en* —, to pile arms in pyramidal form round a pole.

FAIT, *m.* fact, deed; — *d'armes*, feat, exploit; — *guerrier*, personal feat by which a soldier is distinguished above his comrades.

FAIT, *part.* grown, full-grown; ready, fit; out of hand; *cheval* —, fatigued horse; *temps* —, settled weather.

FAÎTAGE, *m.* ridge, ridge-lead; roof-timber; roofing; ridge-tree.

FAÎTE, *f.* top; ridge; pinnacle; summit; zenith; coping; height; — *de cheminée*, chimney-top.

FAÎTIÈRE, *f.* ridge; ridge or gutter; ridge-pole; *lucarne* —, skylight.

FAIX, *m.* burden, load, weight; — *pont*, that part of the deck which supports a great weight, and requires to be strengthened with stanchions, &c.; — *de mât*. *Vide* TÊTIÈRE.

FALACQUE, *f.* *Vide* BASTONNADE.

FALAISE, *f.* cliff; steep, bold, shore or coast; hill by the sea-side.

FALAISER, *v. a.* to break upon the rocks, burst over the rocks; *la mer falaise*, the sea breaks upon the coast.

FALARIQUE, *f.* falarica; combustible dart or arrow of various thicknesses, generally about three feet long: close behind the head was lodged the combustible matter by which shipping, &c. was set on fire; it was projected from a bow or cross. Vide *Mallécole* (MACH. ANC.)

FALCADE, *m.* falcade; quick curvet.

FALCAIR, *m.* soldier armed with a falcion or short crooked sword.

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FALOT, *m.* beacon-light; lantern; tallow lamp; cresset.

FALOURDE, *m.* fagot of thick sticks; bundle of firewood.

FALQUE, *f.* falcade, wash-board of a boat.

FALSIFIER, *v. a.* to adulterate, debase metals.

FAMINE, *f.* famine; *prendre par* —, to reduce by famine; starve out.

FANAL, *m.* beacon, beacon-light; blaze or flame; lighthouse; watch or signal-light; alarm-signal; lantern, ship's lantern; *ferrure de* —, lantern-brace; *cercle de* — *de lampe*, lantern-girdle; — *de combat*, fighting-lantern, used between decks during an action; — *de signaux*, signal-lantern; — *sourd*, ou *lanterne sourde*, dark lantern; — *de soute*, store-room lantern; *vide* PHARE, FOCE à *feux*.

FANFARE, *f.* flourish of trumpets.

FANGE, *f.* mud, mire, dirt.

FANION, *m.* camp-colour; banner; pennon of a lance.

FANON, *m.* fetlock, hair on a horse's heel; point; balance of the mizzen; small banner; cradle for a broken leg: (diminutive of *voile fanon*).

FANTASSIN, *m.* infantry or foot soldier.

FAQUIR, *m.* wooden statue to run a tilt at.

FARAILLON, *m.* small lighthouse; watch-tower; small sandbank separated from a larger one by a narrow channel.

FARCIN, *m.* farcy; glanders.

FARCINEUX, *a.* farcied; glandered; affected with farcy; glanders.

FARD, *m.* paint; varnishing.

FARDAGE, *m.* dunnage, dunning of a ship when laden in bulk.

FARDEAU, *m.* burden, load; charge; weight; crumbling heap, mass.

FARDER, *v. n.* to be well trimmed and well shaped (said of a sail); sink, sink in.

FARDIER, *m.* dray for carrying stone.

FARE. *Vide* PHARE.

FARGUE, *f.* wash-board of the ports; wash-board.

FAROUCHE, *a.* shy; shying.

FARSANGE ou PHARSANGE, *m.* Persian measure of 3000 geometrical paces.

FARSANNE, *m.* Persian horseman; knight.

FASCINAGE, *m.* fascine making, or work.

FASCINE, *f.* fascine, fagot; bavin; hurdle; facing-board; bush; fagot six feet long and eight inches diameter, tied with twelve withes, used in the construction of batteries, and for other military purposes; — *goudronnée*, dipt bavin; fascine smeared with pitch for incendiary purposes.

FASIER, FASEYER, *v. n.* to shiver a sail; *faire* —, to shiver; *mettre à* —, to spill; *brasse le grand hunier à* —! shiver the main top-sail! *Vide* RALINGUER.

FATIGUE, *f.* fatigue, weariness; toil; hardship; pain; *épuiser, excéder de* —, to overwork, jade, tire out; knock up; *point de* —, working-point.

FATIGUER, *v. a.* and *n.* to fatigue, tire, weary, wear out; jade; try; strain; labour, work, overwork; — *à l'ancre*, to ride hard; *ne pas* —, to ride easy.

FAU *ou* HÊTRE, *m.* beech-tree.

FAUBERT, *m.* mop, swab.

FAUBERTER, *v. a.* to mop, swab.

FAUBERTEUR, *m.* swabber.

FAUBOURG, *m.* faubourg; suburb, outskirt.

FAUCHER, *v. a.* to race; dish with the fore feet; throw the fore-legs sidewise in walking; mow, mow down; cut, cut down; reap.

FAUCHEUR, *m.* haymaker; mower.

FAUCHON *ou* FAUCHARD, *m.* falchion. *Vide* ARM. ANC.

FAUCILLE, *f.* sickle, reaping-hook.

FAUCILLON, *m.* bill-hook; *bois à* —, brushwood.

FAUCON, *m.* falcon; ancient gun, from 1 to a 6-pounder, for field-service, weighing from 150 to 800 lbs., 7 feet long; also a 3-pounder of 8 feet, weighing 800 lbs.

FAUCONNEAU, *m.* falconet; some were made to throw a shot half the weight of that of the *faucon*, others from ¼ lb. to 3 or 4 lbs., the length about 5 feet, and weight 400 lbs. or less; also a 2-pounder of 10½ feet, weighing 1300 lbs.

FAUCONNIER, *m.*, *monter à cheval en* —, to mount a horse on the off-side.

FAUCONNIÈRE, *f.* saddle-bag.

FAUCRE, *f.* ou *arrêt de lance*, rest for a lance.

FAULDE, *f.* charcoal-pit; *charbon en* —, charcoal made in the open air, for common use, but not fit for the manufacture of powder.

FAUSSEMENT, *m.* unglueing.

FAUSSER, *v. a.* and *r.* to break; bend, ply; make or become crooked; force; strain; warp; flinch; be broken, irregular, &c., said of troops in line, when not dressed upon the markers; — *une cuirasse*, to dent or drive in a cuirass; — *une lame*, when a blade is subjected to proof, either by being bent or struck upon a block, and

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does not recover its first direction; — *une serrure*, to spoil or force a lock.

FAUSSET, *m.* faucet; spigot; vent-peg; pin.

FAUTEAU, *m.* kind of ancient battering-ram.

FAUX, *f.* scythe; *armé de* —, armed with scythes; — *à revers*, scythe having the blade in line with the handle, used sometimes in defence of a breach; ancient weapon whose blade was something similar to a scythe: it was also used by Asiatics and Africans upon their chariots in the prolongation of the axletree.

FAUX, FAUSSE, *a.* false; artificial, imitation; sham, mock; counterfeit; blank; preventer; —*sse alarme*, false alarm; —*sse attaque*, false attack, feint; —*sse balancine*, preventer-lift; — *baux*, orlop-beams; —*sse brague*, preventer-breeching; —*sse braie*, —*sse braye* (superseded by the *tenaille*); — *bras*, preventer-brace; — *canon*, ou —*sse lance*, quaker or sham-gun made of wood; —*sse cargue*, preventer-brail, additional brail; —*sse cargue bouline*, quarter slab-line; — *châssis*, moveable and temporary frame in mining, *vide* CHÂSSIS; — *cheval*, ou *qui galope faux*, horse that does not gallop true; — *collier*, vide COLLIER; — *comble*, curved roof; —*sse* ou *contre-étrave*, stemson; — *côté*, lop-sided; —*sse coupe*, splice; — *cul*, mass of the materials for making powder collected at the bottom of the stamper, called also *culôt*, which when considerable in quantity is called *gâteau*; —*sse drisse*, sling for the yards in action; — *écoute*, additional sheets used in bad weather; preventer-brail; —*sse équerre*, ou *sauterelle*, bevel; — *essieu*, temporary axle-tree-arm, to replace a broken one; — *étai*, preventer-stay; *faire* —*sse route*, to alter the course; — *feu*, miss fire, flash in the pan; — *feux*, signals made by firing small quantities of gunpowder; — *foc*, middle jib; — *fond*, vide PLANCHE *à mouler*; — *fourreau*, pistol-case; false scabbard or case to preserve the other from being injured by the spurs; — *hauban* ou *hauban de fortune*, preventer-shroud, swifter; —*sse itague*, preventer-tie; — *pont*, orlop-deck, or platform; *porter à* —, to be out of the perpendicular; —*sse poutrelle*, short balk for a pontoon bridge; —*sse quille*, false keel; — *racage*, preventer-parrel, used to confine the yard to the mast, in case the parrel be shot away in action; —*sse route*, error of a course; — *sabord*, false port; — *soldat*, vide FAGOT, PASSE-VOLANT; —*sse suspente*, preventer-sling, or pendant; — *tranchant*, back-edge, chan of a sword, *vide* LAME.

À FAUX, *ad.*, *porter* —, to sway; be of the perpendicular.

FAYFEND, *m.* Japanese galley of 20 c aside.

FEINT, *a.* sham, imitation; feign pretended; counterfeit.

FEINTE, *f.* feint, sham, pretence; f show; slight halting of a horse.

FÊLE, *f.* iron blow-pipe; bunting-ir

FÊLER, *v. a.* to crack.

FELOUQUE, *f.* felucca; six-oared l with lateen sails.

FELTRE, *m.* Roman cuirass made strong woollen cloth.

FÊLURE, *f.* crack.

FEMELLE, *f.* stern-post gudgeon for rudder. *Vide* ROSE.

FEMELOT, *m.* gudgeon for a boat's rud

FENDERIE, *f.* chafery, cutting of i bars; slitting-mill.

FENDEUR, *m.* splitter, slitter, clea wheel-cutter.

FENDILLÉ, *part.* slit; chinked, sha

FENDILLER, *v. a.* to slit; chink; cra

FENDRE, *v. a.* to cleave, split, cr open; rip up; rive; rend; break throu plough (the sea); slit; cut open; ch burst.

FENÊTRAGE, *m.* windows; lights.

FENÊTRE, *f.* window; casement; — *baie*, *saillie*, bay or bow-window; o oriel-window; *châssis de* —, window-fra — *cintrée*, bay or bow-window; *condu une* —, to stop, block up a window; *coulisse*, *à la guillotine*, sash-window; — *éventail*, fan-light; *fausse* —, sham, b window; — *en ogive*, lancet-window; — —, casement; *saillie de* —, window-sea

FENIL, *m.* hay-loft.

FENTE, *f.* slit, chink, cleft; rift; c flaw, gap; cranny, crevice; rip; cr shake; rent; long cut; cleavage; spr

FENTON, *m.* iron cramp or tie; peg-w nail-rod.

FER, *m.* iron, iron-work; sword; s brand; socket; galley anchor; head; spindle; shoe; *affinage de* —, refinement, cess of converting the *fonte* into the sta iron, or depriving it of its carbon oxygen; — *affiné*, *forgé*, *ductile*, refi forged, wrought iron; bar-iron; — o eager or brittle iron, neither ductile nor leable; — *à l'allemand*, iron made from thrown into the smelting-furnace; — a ou *à la mode*, hoop-iron; — *d'arc-bout* fork of a fire-boom; — *attaché à une ch* shackle-bolt; — *de bandage*, iron used

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the tire of wheels; *bande de* —, iron strap or band; *barre de* —, iron bar; — *en barre*, *de cartilage*, ou *fendu*, slit iron, name applied to malleable iron used in the manufacture of small-arms: it is of three kinds, *carillon*, *fenton*, *côte-de-vache*; — *en barres*, bar-iron; *battre le* —, to fence, tilt; — *battu*, wrought-iron; — *blanc*, tin, tin-plate, *étain*, white iron tinned over; white cast-iron, extremely hard and brittle, and appears to be composed of a congeries of small crystals: it can neither be filed, bored, nor bent, and is very apt to break when suddenly cooled or heated; it owes its state to the small quantity of carbon relatively to that of the ore; the fracture is of a silvery white, presenting small brilliant facets (*facettes*); the ore of this species of iron contains manganese, and is very proper for refining; — *bocard*, vide *minerai terreux*; *bois de* —, iron-wood; — *broché*, horse-shoe put on; — *brut*, iron in a rough state as it leaves the forge; — *de calfat*, calking-iron; — *de calfat double* ou *bec de corbin*, calker's making-iron; — *carillon*, vide *en barre*; — *de cartilage*, vide *en barre*; — *cassant à chaud*, red, short iron, fragile when heated, arising from the presence of arsenic acid, called improperly by the workmen *rouverin* or *cuiveux*; — *cassant à froid*, cold, short iron, very fragile when cold, from its containing phosphoric acid; it is malleable when hot: when iron contains both these acids it becomes fragile, both when hot and cold; — *à la catalane*, method *à la catalane* is submitting the ore at once to the refinement, and reducing it to bar-iron; — *du chandelier de pierrier*, iron socket in which a swivel rests and traverses; — *à cheval*, *paté*, horse-shoe; horse-shoe in fortification; — *de cheval*, horse-shoe; — *de cheval cramponné*, horse-shoe with calkins (rough-shod); — *coulé* ou *de fonte*, cast or pig-iron, when first extracted from the ore; is distinguished by its properties and appearances, and thus obtains distinctive appellations; it is short, fragile, brittle, and fusible; *crampon de* —, calkin of a horse-shoe; — *cru*, crude or cast-iron; *culot* ou *épaule de* —, button remaining at the bottom of the crucible in assaying; *débris de* —, scrap-iron; cuttings, parings; — *dentelé*, clothed-iron used by joiners; — *doux* ou *fort*, soft, wrought-iron, ductile both hot and cold; it is very tenacious: the fracture of large pieces is of a leaden colour, not very fibrous, but much grained; that of small pieces is entirely fibrous: this is iron of the first quality when refined with care, and is used in arsenals; it requires to be *corroyé* (vide); — *dur*, brittle, harsh iron; — *ébauché*, iron in large pieces fabricated entirely at the forge, for which models are furnished; — *ébroudi*, sort of iron wire; — *encrené*, vide *pièce*; — *étiré*, *roulé*, *platiné*, rolled iron; *fabrication de* —, iron-manufacture; — *fendu*, slit iron, nail-rod; — *en feuilles*, ou *tôle*, sheet-iron; *fil de* —, iron wire; *fonderie de* —, iron foundry; — *de fonte*, *fondu*, cast-iron; — *forgé*, wrought-iron; — *à la Française*, nearly the same as *à la catalane* (vide); — *de gaffe*, head of a boat-hook; — *de girouette*, iron spindle of a vane; — *à glace*, frost-shoe; — *gratté*, filed iron, when the black crust is taken off, having the surface made smooth with a coarse file; — *gris*, grey or mottled cast-iron, so called from the irregularity of its colour: its texture is granulated, and generally of a leaden colour; it contains more carbon, and is much softer and less brittle than the *blanche*, and may be cut, bored, or turned in the lathe; it is proper for the fabrication of ordnance; *gris de* —, iron grey; — *laminé*, iron rolled or flattened, such as that used for bands, straps, plates, &c.; — *de lance*, stanchion; head or blade of a lance, or in general, of all arms with shafts or handles; *limaille de* —, filings, dust, or sand of iron; — *limé*, iron bastard filed, filed and finished; — *de lune*, iron brought to a white heat; *manier le* —, to wear the sword; *marchand de* —, iron-monger; — *à marquer*, brand, branding-iron; — *martelé*, soft hammered iron; — *mêlé*, cast-iron between *blanc* and *gris*, used for shot and shells, and good also for bars; *mettre un* —, to shoe (a horse), put on a shoe; *mine de* —, iron ore, mine; — *de mine limoneuse*, muddy, slimy ore; — *de mine spathique*, sparry ore; *minerai de* —, iron ore, or stone; — *de minerai en roche*, stony ore: it is generally roasted and exposed to the air; by exposing the ore in the smelting-furnace to a great heat with fluxes and charcoal, the earthy parts are vitrified, the oxide of the iron loses part of its oxygen, combines with the carbon, and crude, cast, or pig-iron (*cru*, *coulé*, ou *de fonte*), is obtained; a second fusion deprives it of another portion of its oxygen, rendering it no longer fusible, and converting it into a kind of paste; thence it is removed to the tilt-hammer (weighing from 600 to 900 lbs.), which beats out the slag, and it thus becomes *forgé*, *affiné*, or *ductile*; — *de minerai terreux*, earthy ore, which only requires to be washed: when the

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mass is solid, it is reduced to small pieces by means of stampers, a combination of which is termed *bocard*; *naquette de* —, vide *pièce*; — *natif*, native iron, rarely, but occasionally, found in Senegal, Siberia, Saxony, Dauphiné, and Peru; *nerf de* —, fibrous grain which iron presents on being broken; — *nerveux*, fibrous iron; — *noir*, black cast-iron, the most unequal in its texture, the most fusible and least cohesive, owing to a too large proportion of carbon: it is of a finer grain and darker colour than the *grise*; — *oligiste, spéculaire*, ou *oxide rouge*, iron glance; *ouvrage en* —, iron-work; — *oxidulé*, magnetic iron-stone, or ore; — *à pantoufle*, panton-shoe; *pièce* ou *lopin de* —, piece of iron or portion of the bloom (*loupe, renard*): the *loupe* is hammered into a bar 4 inches thick, and divided into 2, 4, 6, or 8 pieces (*lopins, pièces*); the piece being again heated and hammered, and made thinner in the middle only, is called *encrenée* ou *ancrenée* (anchony); this being a third time heated and one end flattened to the same form as the middle, it is called *naquette*; and when, by a fourth operation, the other end is flattened, it produces the *barre* or *bande*, vide CINGLER, LOUPE, PIÈCE; *porte* —, horse-shoe case; *porter le* — *et la flamme dans*, to waste with fire and sword; carry fire and sword into; *relever un* —, to calk, frost a shoe; — *à repasser*, box, flat iron; *riblons de* —, scrap-iron; — *de roulage*, iron wire; — *rouverin*, red sear, red short iron; *scorie de* —, iron dross; — *à soudre*, soldering-iron; — *tenace*, soft, tough, ductile iron; *usine, forge de* —, iron shingling-mill; iron smelting-work; iron manufactory, works. N.B. Before iron burns, or steel oxidises, they assume the following colours, *jaune-paille*, straw-colour, orange; *pourpre*, purple; *violet*; *bleu*; *petit rouge*, light-red; *rouge cerise*, cherry-red; *rouge-blanc*, white-red; *blanc-soudant*, ou *de lune*, white.

FERBLANC, *m.* tin, tin-plate; latten; white iron.

FERBLANTERIE, *f.* tin wares.

FERBLANTIER, *m.* tinman.

FÉRENTAIRES, *m.* Roman auxiliary light-armed troops.

FÉRET, *m.* ferret; hematite; iron ore.

FÉRIR, *v. a.* to strike; *sans coup* —, without striking a blow.

FERLAGE, *m.* furling; *ruban de* — furling-line; gasket, reef-line or point.

FERLER, *v. a.* to furl; stow; hand a sail. *Vide* SERRER.

FERMANT, *a.* closing; with lock and key.

FERME, *f.* pair of principals, princi rafters; trussed girder; main couple; c tering frame; frame of timber; larg timber on a floor; truss, rib of a roo centering; *maîtresse* —, principal ra bearing on the girders; — *de rempl* middle rafter; — *triangulaire*, truss.

FERME, *a.* firm, steady; fixed; f steadfast, unshaken; strong; stiff; s —, continent; terra firma.

FERME, *ad.* firmly; fast; hard; *tenir* to hold fast; keep, stand one's ground

FERME! *interj.* steady! heave, pull to ther! pull strong!

FERMÉ, *part.* shut, closed; tight, s — *entre les terres*, land-locked; — *par glaces*, ice-bound.

FERMER, *v. a.* to shut, close; fast make fast; stop; clinch; bolt, pin, lo dam; clasp; wall up; bring two object marks into one; inclose; encompass; *la marche*, to close up, bring up the re — *les ports*, to lay an embargo; *ferme coutille de la soute aux poudres!* cover magazine scuttle! *ferme les hublots!* shut port scuttles! *ferme les sabords!* lower ports down!

FERMETURE, *f.* shutting, closing; fast ings of doors, windows, &c.; — ou *ferm* planks of a ship's side in the intervals tween the wales; port-lids; — *de po* embargo; — *de portes*, shutting the g in a fortified town at a certain hour.

FERMOIR, *m.* clasp; former, broad, r ping-chisel; *fermer avec un* —, to clas — *à nez*, crooked chisel; *ouvrir le* — to unclasp.

FERRAGE, *f.* horse-shoe.

FERRAILLE, *f.* old iron; scrap, bual nut-iron; shoeing-smith's tongs.

FERRAILLER, *v. a.* to fence, tilt, fi with swords; dispute, wrangle.

FERRANT, *a.* that shoes horses; *maré* —, farrier, shoeing-smith.

FERRÉ, *part.* shod, hooped, bound w iron; skilled or versed in, conversant wi *bout* —, tagged, shod, ferrule, tag; *min* —, metalled, stoned road; laid w broken stone; macadamized; *eau* — forge-water, chalybeate-water; — *à gl* rough-shod; turned up; frosted, fro nailed.

FERREMENT, *m.* any iron tool or inst ment; iron, iron-work of a building.

FERREMENTE, *f.* iron and brass-work.

FERRER, *v. a.* to bind, hoop with iro iron-work; shoe animals; — *du chan* to smooth hemp; — *un cheval*, to shoe horse; — *à glace*, to rough-shoe; cal

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m up a horse's shoes; shoe with calkins frost-nails.

FERRET, m. ferret; hæmatite; iron ore;

FERRETIER ou FERTIER, m. farrier's nmer.

FERRIÈRE, f. farrier's pouch.

FERRIFÈRE, a. ferriferous.

FERRONNERIE, f. blacksmith's work-p; iron store; iron foundry.

FERRONNIER, m. ironmonger.

FERRUGINEUX, a. ferruginous; chaly-te.

FERRURE, f. iron-work; shoeing of a se: every piece of iron used in the con-ction of artillery-carriages, machinery, l ships; — *brute*, rough iron-work from forge; — *ébauchée*, iron-work from the ge, but made according to pattern; — *ponnée*, iron-work in a finished state; — *gouvernail*, pintles and braces of the lder; — *grattée*, rough-filed iron, having black crust taken off; — *de gui*, goose-ck of a boom; — *limée*, bastard-filed iron, en filed and finished; — *de sabords*, rt-hinges.

FERS, m. pl. irons, fetters, chains; — *de val*, horse-shoes; — *de devant*, fore-oes; *mettre un homme aux* —, to put man in irons; — *de prisonniers*, chains, tters, gyves, bilboes, irons.

FERSE, f. width of cloth. *Vide* CUEILLE.

FERTÉ, m. old word for *citadelle*. *Vide* TADELLE.

FERTIER, m. smith's shoeing-hammer.

FESSE, f. buttock; breech; —s *d'un* iseau, tuck of a ship; buttocks or pro-inent quarters of a Dutch flight or cat.

FEU, m. fire, firing; light; signal light; ip's light; heat, burning, conflagration; ion, lighthouse; combustion; fire-place, imney, hearth; fire-irons; brunt; caustic; ter *le* —, to rouse the fire; *aller au* —, tand the fire; *allumer le* —, to light fire; — *ardent*, brisk fire; *armes à* —, arms; *arranger le* —, to make up a fire; *d'artifice*, fire-works; *attiser le* —, to the fire; *balle à* —, fire-ball; — *de illon*, fire of a single battalion; — *par illon*, firing by battalion when in bri-le; — *de Bengal*, Bengal light; blue-ht, composed of saltpetre, sulphur, and timony, and remarkable for its white liant light; false light or flame; — *bien ri, serré*, galling, smart, well-sustained, pt up fire; — *de bilboque* ou *de billebaude*, dependent firing; *boîte à* —, coal-box of ocomotive engine; *bouche à* —, piece of dnance or of artillery; fire-arm; — *brillant*, brilliant fire; — *de canon*, shot or fire from artillery; *cesser le* —, to cease firing; — *de chaussé* ou *de colonne*, street-firing; — *de cheminée*, chimney on fire; — *Chinois*, Chinese fire, in which cast-iron, pulverized and sifted, is employed: it is generally used in forming pyramids, cascades, &c.; *coffre à* —, fire-chest; — *de couleur*, coloured light for night-signals a sea; *couleur de* —, flame colour; *coup de* —, shot; shot-wound; — *courbe* ou *vertical*, curved *or* vertical fire, generally from mortars laid at an angle of not less than 15°; — *croisé*, cross fire; — *à la débandade* ou *en tirailleurs*, skirmishing-fire; rifle-shooting, sharp-shooting; — *direct* ou *de face*, direct fire, when perpendicular to the front of the battery; *directeur de* — *d'artifice*, fire-master; — *divergent*, divergent fire; *donner le* — *à un bâtiment*, to bream a ship, *vide* CHAUFFER; *donner le* — *à un cheval*, to fire, sear a horse; *donner un coup de* —, to urge; — *droit*, straight fire from guns &c., laid horizontally, or at a low degree of elevation, and with the full charge; *à l'épreuve de* —, fire-proof; *essuyer un* —, *un coup de* —, to receive a fire; be fired at; *éteindre le* —, to silence guns, &c.; put out, extinguish the fire; *faire* —, to fire, give fire, fire at; *faire aller, brûler le* —, to make the fire burn, rouse the fire; *faire du* —, to make a fire; strike fire; *faire faux* —, to miss fire, flash in the pan; *faire long* —, to hang fire; fire a long shot, or at a great distance; *faux* —, flash in the pan, miss fire; *fer à donner, à mettre le* —, cauting-iron; — *fichant*, fichant fire, when the angle at which the shot strikes the object is greater than 10°, so that it does not make a second graze, but fixes or buries itself at the first; — *de file*, file-firing; — *follet*, Jack-o'-lantern, Will-o'-the-wisp; night-fire; ignis fatuus; — *de fusil*, musket-shot; fire from musketry; *garniture de* —, fire-irons; — *grand, vif*, brisk fire; — *Grégeois*, Greek fire, a composition known from the earliest times, both for offensive and defensive operations: it is supposed to have been compounded of the gum of the pine and other resins, pulverized, with sulphur, naphtha, camphor, petroleum, and other bituminous substances; it was called by Procopius, Medea's oil, and by the Chinese, oil of the cruel fire; — *grisou*, fire-damp; *homme qui met le* —, fire-man; — *d'infanterie*, infantry firing: consists of successive discharges of musketry, and called *feu de deux* ou *de trois rangs*, fire in two *or* three ranks: — *de joie*, feu de joie, bonfire; *lance à*

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—, port-fire; *masse de* —, sheet of fire; *nettre le* — *à*, to fire, set on fire, set fire to; fire, sear a horse; *mettre à* — *et à sang*, to put to fire and sword; waste with fire and sword; — *de pelotons, de divisions, de bataillons*, &c., firing by platoons, divisions, battalions, &c.; *pierre à* —, fire-stone; — *plongeant*, plunging-fire, when the battery is raised considerably above the object, so that the shot impinges at a great angle, and is buried without grazing; — *rasant*, grazing-fire, in which case the trajectory is low and nearly parallel to the ground: when the projectile strikes the object, whether vertical or horizontal, at an angle less than 10°; — *rouge*, fire-red; — *roulant*, constant fire, running fire; — *Sainte Elme*, Jack-o'-lantern, Will-o'-the-wisp; St. Helen's fire; corposant; — *sauvage*, vide GRISOU; *sous le* —, under fire; *soutenir le* —, to stand the fire; *soutenir un* —, to keep up, maintain a fire; *tache de* —, tan-spot upon a horse; *tirer un* — *d'artifice*, to set off a firework; — *vif*, brisk, sharp fire; — *à volonté*, independent firing; —! fire; — *babord!* (ou *tribord!*) fire to larboard! (*or* starboard!) *à bas le* —! cease firing! (after a salute;) *cessez le* —! cease firing! (when in action.)

FEUILLARD, *m.* hoop-wood; — *de fer*, hoop-iron.

FEUILLE, *f.* leaf; foil, foliation, feathering; pass, furlough; ramrod-spring of a French musket; spring; sheet of metal, &c.; veneer; list; way-bill; *à* —, with leaves, folding; — *d'appel*, muster-roll; — *arrondie*, cusp; *inscrire sur les* —*s d'appel*, to take upon the strength of a regiment; *mauvaise* —, waste sheet; — *de plomb*, flat piece of lead for fixing the flint in the cock; sheet of lead; *porter sur la* —, to insert, put in the way-bill; — *de route*, route, march-route; way-bill; — *de sauge*, miner's pick-axe; iron blade an inch-and-quarter broad, used in foundries for forming moulds for shot and shells; spring in French musket-stocks for retaining the ramrod; — *de saule*, feather-edge file; — ou *vaigre bretonne*, spirketting; strake or streak wrought on the ends of the beams, or two strakes worked up to the port-sills of a ship.

FEUILLÉE, *f.* camp-hut made of the branches of trees.

FEUILLER, *v. n.* to paint foliage.

FEUILLERET, *m.* fillister; panel or fillister-plane used by joiners.

FEUILLET, *m.* thin plate; saw; plank for panelling; thin stone or slate; — *à p* hand-saw.

FEUILLETER, *v. r.* to split into plates.

FEUILLETIS, *m.* soft, veiny slate.

FEUILLETTE, *f.* cask containing gallons, half hogshead; gasket used rope-walk.

FEUILLURE, *f.* rabbet or rebate, gr cavity; *faire une* —, to rabbet, rebate

FEUTRE, *m.* packing; felt.

FEUTRER, *v. a.* to pad, pack a saddl

FÈVE, *f.* bean; lampas; — *de* c horse-bean; *germe de* —, mark of (a ho mouth.

FÈVEROLE, *f.* horse-bean; *nouri* d bean-fed.

FIBRE, *f.* fibre, thread, string; — *tueuses*, curling (of wood).

FIBREUX, *a.* fibrous, stringy, thre

FIC, *m.* fig.

FICELER, *v. a.* to tie, bind; quilt packthread, wire; — *de fil de fer*, to

FICELLE, *f.* packthread, twine, laniard of a gun-lock or hammer formed of a single rope-yarn.

FICELLIER, *m.* twine or string-roller

FICHANT, *a.* darting. *Vide* FEU.

FICHE, *f.* plug; hinge-pin or hook picket or pointing-rod placed upo epaulment of a battery, by which a is laid, &c.; surveying-arrow; rag-b nail; *anneau à* —, ring-bolt; *clo* —, rag-bolt.

FICHER, *v. a.* to pitch; drive, th stick or fasten in; pin up; point mortar, plaster, &c.

FICHERON, *m.* iron pin.

FICHURE, *f.* fish-spear. *Vide* Fo

FIDÉLITÉ, *f.* loyalty, allegiance; ness; *serment de* —, oath of allegian

FIFRE, *m.* fife, fifer; *premier* — major.

FIGALE, *f.* Indian vessel with one usually rowed with oars or paddles.

FIGEMENT, *m.* congelation, conge coagulation; curdling.

FIGER, *v. a.* and *r.* to congeal; late; curdle.

FIGURE, *f.* figure-head of a ship gram.

FIL, *m.* thread; chain; string; wire; edge; stream, current; grain; of metal in fusion; vein, crack, flaw, fect in stone, &c.; clue; — *d'archal*, i wire; — *blanc*, white yarn, thread, tarred yarn; — *de bois*, grain of wo felt-grain; — *de câble*, cable-yarn; — *caret*, yarn, rope-yarn; — *conducteur*, c

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re; *contre le* —, against the
le sens du —, with the grain;
—, to give an edge to; *donner le*
net; — *ébroudi*, annealed wire;
m, stream, current of water;
le —, skein of yarn, &c.; —
e, pack-thread; *étirer en* —, to
; — *de fer*, iron wire; — *de fer*
broudi, annealed iron wire drawn
ur holes; — *fin*, fine small wire;
fine rope-yarn; *à* — *fin*, fine-
prillage en — *métallique*, wire-
-ganze; *à gros* —, coarse-grained;
grossier, large wire; — *de laiton*,
; — *de lame*, edge of a blade; —
n de merlin, marline, sail-yarn;
tirer le —, wire-drawing machine;
ouvre ou *fin*, fine rope-yarn; —
, mill-spun yarn; — *métallique*,
wire; — *noir* ou *goudronné*,
o-yarn; *ôter le* —, to take off the
er, mettre au — *de l'épée*, to put
ord, to the edge of the sword;
—, clew of thread, &c.; — *plat*,
; — *à plomb*, plumb-line or rule;
line for laying a mortar; — *retors*,
er en —, to wire-draw; — *tors*,
n; — *tranchant*, sharp edge;
ment au —, across the grain; —
Dutch sail-twine.

IÈRE, *f.* small flat-bottomed boat
the Garonne.

ER, *m.* name formerly given by
to the packthread with which
es were choked.

RES, *f.* threads, strings; sea-
ering to a ship's bottom.

EAU, *m.* small spike; straight

E, *m.* rail; rail-netting; rough
for extending the netting on a
rter, waist, or forecastle.

E, *f.* tow; harl; bast; flax or
dy for spinning.

UR, *m.* spinner; owner, pro-
a spinning-mill.

RE, *f.* rope-walk, ropery; spin-
nning-mill, factory, ground.

file, row, rank, range; streak or
de VIBURE, COURS; *chef de* —,
r front-rank man of a file; —
ou *de gauche*, flank *or* pivot
l'encadrement, flank or pivot files
ion; *formation par* — *en bataille*,
ne by files to the front or flank;
et impaires, right and left, alter-
; *par* —*s*, by files; in file; *serre*
le; *serre demi* —, *chef demi* —,
d third files of a company four

deep; thus all the front-rank men are *chefs de file*; the second rank, *serres demi-files*; the third, *chefs demi-files*; and the rear-rank, *serres files*; — *serrée*, close-file; *à* —*s serrées*, with close files; files closed up, locked; *par* — *à droite!* (*à gauche!*) right (*or* left) file!

FILER, *v. a.* and *n.* to spin, run, shoot (speaking of a ship's way); file off; slack off, slacken, ease off or away; pay out, away; veer out, away; slip; net; wire-draw; — *en bande*, to let go amain; — *en belle*, to ease off, &c., handsomely; — *du câble*, to veer out or away, to pay out more cable; — *du câble par le bout*, to veer out end for end; slip the cable; —*un cordage, manœuvre*, &c., to ease off or away a rope; — *à la demande*, to ease off in proportion to the strain upon a rope; — *en douceur, en garant*, to ease off gently, keeping a turn or two on a rope: when a cable is thus eased off it is said to "freshen the cable;" — *le loch*, to heave the log; — *des nœuds*, to run so many knots; — *à réa*, to ease off, &c., as fast as possible; — *sur ses ancres*, to be driven from her anchors; pay out more cable when a vessel drives; *file le grand canot de l'arrière!* veer the barge astern! *file la grande écoute en bande!* let fly the main sheet! *ne file plus, amarre!* hold on (the cable)! stopper the cable!

FILERIE, *f.* spinning-house; wire-drawing, wire-mill; rope-walk.

FILET, *m.* bridoon; snaffle, watering-bridle; net, netting; thread, string; fillet; annulet; bead, bead-moulding; moulding; ridge; listel; — *de bastingage*, quarter waist, or forecastle netting; — *en bourse*, purse-net; — *à grandes mailles*, draw-net; — *à jeter*, casting-net; — *de merlin*, marline; *orner d'un* —, to fillet; — *de pêche*, fishing-net; — *taraudé*, worm of a screw; — *d'un vis*, thread, worm, land of a screw.

FILETER, *v. a.* to cut the thread of a screw.

FILEUR, *m.* spinner; wire-drawer.

FILIÈRE, *f.* screw-plate; tap; draw, drawing-plate, drawing-frame; vein between beds of stone in a quarry by which water percolates; — *double* ou *à coussinets*, screw-stock and dies; — ou *panne*, purlin, inside brace of a rafter.

FILIN, *m.* hawser laid rope; any rope smaller than a stream-cable; cordage.

FILOCHE, *f.* large mill-cable or rope; net-work.

FILON, *m.* vein; lode; course; feeder; — *argileux*, flucan; slide; fault; [illegible];

— *couché*, flat vein; — *croiséur*, cross, crossing-vein; *direction d'un* —, bearing of the vein; *inclinaison du* —, slope, hade of a vein; — *incliné*, rake-vein; *interruption, rejet d'un* — *métallique*, flooking, shifting of a lode by a cross vein; — *latéral, parallèle*, side-lode; — *principal*, master-lode; — *du soir*, right-running vein; — *stérile*, dike.

FILTRAGE, *m.* filtering, straining.

FILTRATION, *f.* filtration, filtering; percolation, percolating.

FILTRE, *m.* filter, filtering-stone, drip-stone; filtering-machine.

FILTRER, *v. a.* to filter, strain, percolate; *pierre à* —, filtering-stone.

FIN, *f.* end, conclusion, close, termination; tail; object, purpose, view; *cheval à toutes* —*s*, horse fit to ride or drive.

FIN, *a.* fine, refined, pure; fine-bred, well-bred; very, utmost; sharp; slender; *au* — *fond de la mer*, at the very bottom of the sea; *vaisseau* —, narrow or sharp-bottomed ship; — *voilier*, fast, quick-sailing ship; extraordinary good sailer.

FINCELLE, *f.* head-rope of a net.

FINCHELLE, *f.* tow-rope for boats.

FINETEUR, *f.* the horizon.

FINGARD, *m.* restive horse.

FINIR, *v. a.* and *n.* to finish, finish off; do, end, terminate, conclude; expire; be over.

FINISSEUR, *m.* finisher.

FINNE, *f.* slate-lode.

FION, *m.* finish, finishing-stroke, last touch.

FISCALES, *m.* Roman gladiators, supported at the expense of the prince or state.

FISOLÈRE, *f.* Venetian sculler.

FISOLLE, *f.* whipping-twine, fox made of a single rope-yarn. *Vide* FICELLE.

FISSURE, *f.* fissure, crack, rent.

FIXATION, *f.* fixing, setting; appointing; fixation.

FIXE, *m.* fixed body; settled weather; appointed regular salary.

FIXE, *a.* fixed, steady, firm, settled, stedfast; stated; regular; dead; stationary; *machine à vapeur* —, stationary or fixed engine; —! eyes front! steady!

FIXER, *v. a.* to fix, settle, stick; wedge; bed, set down.

FLACHE, *f.* flaw; hole in a pavement; what remains of the bark or pith of a tree after it is trimmed, and which could not be removed without cutting to waste. *Vide* BOIS.

FLACHEUX, *a.* flawy; *bois* —, flawy-wood.

FLAGEOLER, *v. n.* to tremble, s said of a horse's legs.

FLAMAND, *a.*, *écart* —, scarf five feet long.

FLAMBAGE, *m.* scaling a piece of nance; burning straw in a gun-mou order to dry it.

FLAMBANT, *a.* flaming, blazing, in mable.

FLAMBART *ou* FLAMART, *m.* sword- of a waving form, representing a f two-masted coasting-craft used for fis Will-o'-the-wisp; charcoal half-consu lambent flame.

FLAMBEAU, *m.* flambeau or torch of spun yarn dipped in a mixture of and turpentine, for giving light dur night-march; in garrisons, trenches,

FLAMBER, *v. a.* and *n.* to flame, b purify, disinfect; flash off or scale a of ordnance by firing off a small qua of powder to clear away any dirt, dry up the moisture; light up; — *bombe*, to mark the instant a fuse is b out by means of the burster or burs powder put into the shell; — *la capi d'un bâtiment*, to reprimand the cap of a ship by signal: it is then said such a ship has been (*flambé*) r manded; — *la moule*, to dry a gun-mo — *un vaisseau*, to signalize a ship or her particular signal in order to rep her commander for inattention to orde

FLAMBERGE, *f.* rapier; Diego, strong and heavy sword.

FLAMBOYANTE, *f.* kind of rocke former use, covered over with inflamm substances.

FLAMME, *f.* flame, blaze; pen streamer; vane; wimble; fleam for b ing horses; *bâton de* — ou *de digon*, st a pendant; — *de Bengal*, vide FEU; *de* —, halliard of a pendant; — *d'a* signal for the captains of ships to com board the admiral's ship.

FLAMMÈCHE, *f.* flake of fire, spark.

FLAMMÈQUE, *f.* herring-net.

FLAMMEROLE, *f.* meteor, Will-o' wisp.

FLANC, *m.* flank, side, flanker; br — *bas*, casemate; *cheval qui bat de* horse that heaves his flanks, wheezes —, in flank; *être* — *à* —, to lie along of, be broadside to broadside; *fortifi* —*s de*, to flank, strengthen, support flanks; *montrer, prêter le* — *à l'ennem* be exposed to attack in flank, flank att *par le* — *droit*, to the right, or r about; — *de pierre*, side of a flint,

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RE; *prendre en* —, to flank, outflank, in flank; *prêter le* — *à*, to bring the side to bear; expose an army, &c., to filading or flanking fire; be exposed flank attack.

LANCHIÈRE, *f.* FLANÇOIS, *m.* part of armour which covered the flanks roup as far as the houghs; *picière* or *ial*, breastplate, covered the breast; ère or *manifaire*, the neck; *croupière*, il and hinder parts.

LANCONNADE, *f.* blow, pass or thrust s flank.

LANQUANT, *a.* flanking; *angle* —, ing-angle.

LANQUEMENT, *m.* flanking.

LANQUER, *v. a.* to flank, attack in ; defend the flank of a line or work: the bastions flank the curtain, and ether mutually; secure, guard; throw, pitch; strike, hit.

LANQUEUR, *m.* flanker.

LASQUE, *f.* cheek or side of a gun-ge, bracket; powder-flask or horn; *de cabestan* ou *taquet*, whelp of the ; — *de carlingue*, piece inserted in step of a mast, to give greater strength; *de mât*, ou *jottereau*, cheek or hound of a t.

FLASQUE, *a.* lank, lean; feeble; ener-ted; poor.

FLATOIR, *m.* flatting-hammer.

FLATTER, *v. a.* to stroke, pat, make of ase.

FLÉAU, *m.* flail; — *armé*, ancient sive weapon; the part used for striking armed with sharp iron spikes; beam pair of scales; iron bar to fasten ng-gates; beam or rockstaff of forge-s; — *brisé*, flail composed of five or hort pieces of wood joined together ains, and used in the defence of a h.

LÈCHE, *f.* arrow, *vide* TRAIT, VIRETON, AS; bolt, dart; pole of a mast; ; head; trail; perch of a carriage, pole connecting the fore and hind of a four-wheel carriage: it is some-s pierced with several holes at one in order to lengthen or shorten it ding to the burden, and fixed by a and pin; long boom projecting from row of a lateen vessel; church spire eple; abacis of a curve, versed sine of rc; — *ardente*, fire-arrow; — *barbelée*, ded, barbed-arrow; — *de clocher*, spire steeple; — *en cul*, gaff top-sail; ring-driver; — *d'éperon*, upper part of the of a ship's beak-head; *grêle de* —*s*, shower, flight of arrows; — *d'un mât*, pole of a mast; — *d'un pontlevis*, plyers of a drawbridge, *vide* BASCULE; *tête de* —, arrow-head.

FLÉCHIER, *m.* arrow-maker.

FLÉCHIR, *v. n.* to bend; give way; submit, waver; stagger.

FLÉTRIR, *v. a.* to brand, blast, blight; tarnish; disgrace, dishonour.

FLETTE, *f.* punt, lighter, passage or ferry-boat, wherry.

FLEUR, *f.* floor-head, rung-head; rising-line of the floor-timbers; hair-side of a skin; *à* —, flush; *à* — *de*, level with, close to, even with; near the edge; *à* — *d'eau*, betwixt wind and water, level with the water; *bordage de* —, rung-head, floor-head; *coup de canon à* — *d'eau*, shot betwixt wind and water; —*s de soufre*, flowers of sulphur obtained by sublimation; — *de troupes*, picked, chosen men, elite.

FLEURET, *m.* foil, dagger; square boring-bit; miner's punch; *coup de* —, thrust pass.

FLEURON, *m.* flower; border; finial.

FLEUVE, *m.* river, stream; *en descendant*, *en remontant le* —, down, up the river; — *haut*, full river, stream; *milieu du* —, mid-stream.

FLEXIBILITÉ, *f.* flexibility, pliancy, suppleness; toughness.

FLEXIBLE, *a.* flexible, pliant, pliable, supple; tough.

FLEXION, *f.* flexion, bending; deflection.

FLIBOT, *m.* fly-boat, having a main and fore-mast without any top-mast.

FLIBUSTIER, *m.* freebooter, buccaneer, pirate, corsair, rover; robbery, pillage.

FLIPOT, *m.* piece let or fitted into another to hide defects.

FLOCON, *m.* flake; tuft.

FLORER, *v. a.* to careen, pay a ship's bottom.

FLOSS, *m.* floss; — *d'acier* ou *lamelleux*, white cast-iron fit to be converted into steel.

FLOT, *m.* tide, flood-tide, rising-tide, flood, flowing of the tide; stream, torrent, ocean; wave, billow, surge, waters; waving, undulation; crowd; *à* —, afloat; flotsam; *à* —*s*, in torrents; *battu par les* —*s*, billow-beaten; tempest-tost; *demi* —, *mi* —, half flood, tide; *être battu par les* —*s*, to be tossed by, on the waves; *mettre*, *remettre à* —, to set afloat, set afloat again; *à peine à* —, water-borne; *à* — *perdu*, loose wood, not in a raft; *quart de* —, first quarter flood; *troisième quart de* —, last quarter flood; *vaisseau à la merci des* —*s*,

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ship at the mercy of the wind and waves; *il y a de* —, the tide flows, is rising.

FLOTTABLE, *a.* navigable for rafts or for loose wood.

FLOTTAGE, *m.* floating of wood, rafting.

FLOTTAISON, *f.* that part of a ship's side near the water-line; *ligne de* —, ou *ligne de charge*, water or load water-line; *à la ligne de* —, between wind and water.

FLOTTANT, *m.* float of a water-wheel.

FLOTTANT, *a.* floating; waving, wavering; fluctuating; irresolute; nodding; buoyant; flowing, undulating.

FLOTTE, *f.* fleet, navy, shipping; float, washer, flat iron ring placed between the linch-pin and nave of a wheel to prevent friction; — *de câbles*, barrels or pieces of wood fastened to a cable, to float it up from rocky ground; — *à crochet*, drag-washer, having a hook attached; — *marchande*, fleet of merchantmen.

FLOTTEMENT, *m.* undulation or wavering in the ranks; hesitation; irresolution.

FLOTTER, *v. a.* and *n.* to float, waft, be water-borne; hull, flow, float wood; undulate, wave, waver; hesitate; flutter, fluctuate; — *un câble*, to buoy up a cable; *chose qui flotte sur l'eau*, floatage; *faire* —, to float, flutter; — *au grè du vent*, to float with the wind; hull; flow loosely; *objet qui flotte au grè de l'eau, du vent*, drift.

FLOTTEUR, *m.* floater, cable cask, or buoy, float; raftsman; water-gauge.

FLOTTILLE, *f.* flotilla; squadron.

FLOU, *m.* softness of touch in painting.

FLOU, *a.* light and soft.

FLOUETTE, *f.* vane. *Vide* GIROUETTE.

FLOUIN, *m.* light vessel.

FLUER, *v. n.* to flow; run; rise.

FLUET, *a.* thin, lean, spare, lank, meagre.

FLÛTE, *f.* storeship; pink; flute; flight or fly-boat; *armé en* —, armed en flute, that is, with the lower deck guns removed; troop-ship. *Vide* GABARE.

FLUX, *m.* flux, flow, current, stream, influx, flowing, flood; rising, tide, flood-tide; flux for metals; — *et reflux*, rise or flow and ebb of the tide; *roue à* — *et reflux*, tide-mill.

FNÉ, *m.* Japanese coasting-vessel, with one mast and a great number of oars.

FOC, *m.* jib, stay-sail; — *d'artimon*, mizzen stay-sail; *bâton de* —, jib-boom; *bois de* —, head-stick; *clin* —, flying-jib; *contre* ou *troisième* —, fore top-gallant stay-sail; — *de dessous*, fore-sail; *faux* ou *second* —, middle-jib, fore-top stay-sail; *grand* —, ou — *en l'air*, standing; *petit* —, fore stay-sail; *prémier* —, fore; *racambeau de* —, jib-iron; — *vedette*, jib in a large ship.

FOËNE, *f.* fish-gig or forked instru used to strike fish with.

FOI, *f.* parole; faith, sincerity; *être sonnier sur sa* —, to be a prisoner on par *faire* — *en justice*, to be admitted as dence; *sur sa* —, on parole.

FOIMENTIE, *f.* violation of one's sw allegiance.

FOIN, *m.* hay, grass; *botte de* —, t of hay; *grenier de* —, hay-loft; meul —, hay-stack, mow.

FOIRER, *v. n.* to become slack; slip; out of its proper place.

FOIT, *m.*, *de mât*, only used in this se meaning a mast of great thickness.

FOLIATION, *f.* feathering; foliation.

FOLIÉ, *a.* foliated.

FOLLE, *f.* name applied in the 1 century to small mortars; — *pièce*, badly bored, which causes irregularit firing.

FOLLET, *m.* ou *feu* —, Will-o'-the-w Jack-o'-lantern, ignis fatuus.

FONÇAILLES, *f.* wood for heading ca wooden bars; lathing; sacking.

FONCÉ, *a.* dark; deep.

FONCEMENT, *m.* sinking wells.

FONCER, *v. a.* to head or bottom a c sink wells; fall upon; dart upon.

FONCET, *m.* flat-bottomed barge; l river-boat.

FONCEUR, *m.* well-sinker; digger.

FONCTIONS, *f.* functions, duties; *quitter de ses* —, to discharge, per one's duties; *se demettre de ses* —, rés *ses* —, to resign one's duties, office; *plir les* — *d'un autre*, to officiate for, the duties for another.

FONCTIONNER, *v. n.* to work, ope act, go (of machinery).

FOND, *m.* bottom; depth; gro ground-work; foundation, basis; furt furthermost, remotest part; centre; h back, back-part; head of a cask; u ground; floor, flooring; base, back-gro soundings; *à* —, bottomed; *à deux* double-bottomed; *à* — *fin*, sharp-botto *à* — *plat*, flat-bottomed; — *d'argile*, bottom; *avoir* —, to find bottom in, get soundings; *bas* —, shallow w — *d'un bateau*, bottom of a boat, co ing of three pieces; *bon* —, ou — *de tenue*, good anchoring or holding-gro *bordages de* —, sheathing of a bottom, *vide* VIRURE; *brasses de* —

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many fathoms water; — *de cale*, hold of ship; *carque* —, bunt-line; — *de coquillage*, shelly bottom; — *de corail*, coral bottom; *couler à* —, to sink, go down, sink to the bottom; run down; finish, complete; exhaust; — *de la cuvette*, support of the guard of a scabbard, *vide* CUVETTE; *donner* —, to anchor, cast anchor; — *dur*, hard bottom; *eau de* — *de cale*, bilge-water; *être sur le* —, to be aground; *fin* —, sharp bottom; lowest depth, the very bottom; *grand* —, deep water, good depth of water; — *de gravier*, gravelly bottom; *haut* —, shallow, shoal water, not very deep, but sufficient to permit the passage of ships; — *de la hune* *de cale*, platform or flooring of a top; — *mou*, soft ground; *perdre* —, to drive; *petit* —, shallow water; bulge; *peu de* —, shoal, shallow water; — *pierreux*, stony bottom; — *plat*, flat bottom; *prendre* —, to anchor, touch at a port; *raser de* — *le sable*, to raze with the ground; — *de roche*, rocky bottom; — *de sable*, sandy bottom; — *sale*, foul bottom; — *d'un tableau*, back ground of a picture; — *d'un tonneau*, head of a cask; *vaigres de* —, thick stuff next to the keel; — *d'un vaisseau*, ship's bottom; — *de vase* ou *vaseux*, *vasy*, muddy bottom; — *d'une voile*, foot or bunt of a sail.

A FOND, *ad.* to the bottom; thoroughly, fully; perfectly; exactly; — *de cave*, steep on both sides; *couler* —, to sink; founder; go to the bottom, go down.

FONDAMENTAL, *a.* foundation, of the foundation; fundamental; radical; principal; *pierre* —*e*, foundation-stone, foundation.

FONDANT, *m.* flux; dissolvent.

FONDANT, *a.* melting; dissolvent.

FONDATION, *f.* foundation, groundwork; substructure, founding; bottoming bed; bed; *asseoir les* —*s*, to sink a foundation; *pierre de* —, foundation-stone; *entreprise sous œuvre*, under-pinning.

FONDE, *f.* the sea near the coast, opposed to the open sea.

FONDELFE, *f.* kind of large sling. *Vide* FRONDE.

FONDEMENT, *m.* foundation; groundwork; substructure; ground, reliance, dependence; trust.

FONDER, *v. a.* to found, lay the foundation; establish, institute; set up; base, build, ground.

FONDERIE, *f.* foundry; art of casting, founding; melting or smelting-house, smeltery.

FONDEUR, *m.* founder; melter, smelter; brazier; — *sur métaux*, metal-founder.

FONDIS, *m.* settling, sinking of the foundation of a building.

FONDRE, *v. a.* and *n.* to cast; found; melt, smelt; blend; convert; soften; dissolve; sink in, give way; fuse; fall away; disappear suddenly; break, break in; burst; dart, pounce, fall upon.

FONDRIER, *m.* wood which is naturally heavier than water, or become so from long immersion.

FONDRIÈRE, *f.* bog, quagmire; marsh slough; pit of snow.

FONDRILLES, *f.* sediment, dregs, grounds; bottom; grout.

FONDU, *part.* melted; molten; cast, *acier* —, cast-steel; *fer* — ou *de fonte*, cast-iron.

FONGER, *v. n.* to blot, sink (paper).

FONSOIR, *m.* anchor-smith's tool.

FONTAINE, *f.* waterspout; cistern; cock, fountain, spring; — *filtrante*, filtering-stone.

FONTE, *f.* casting, melting, founding; cast, smelting; brass; cast-iron; dissolution; pistol-holster; — *pour acier*, *fonte d'acier* ou *lamelleux*, — *d'affinage*, *à affiner*, forge-pig; *atelier de* —, melting-house, smelting-house, smeltery; — *blanche*, hard, white cast-iron; — *blanche caverneuse*, white cast-iron containing air-cells; — *blanchie*, fine iron or metal; *canon de* —, brass-gun, or of gun-metal; — *de canons*, casting guns; — *à canons*, gun-metal; *fer de* —, cast-iron; — *pour la forge*, forge-iron; — *grise*, grey pig-iron; — *loupante*, metal too rapidly refined, and hard, — *mêlée*, cast-iron between *blanche* and *grise*; — *de minerais*, smelting-ore; *munir de* —*s*, holstered, provided with holsters; — *noire*, black cast-iron, foundry-iron, kishy pig-iron; — *de pistolets*, pistol-holster; — *truitée* ou *mêlée*, spotted iron, mixed with black and white spots: this is the best for guns. The parts of a holster are: *chaperon*, cap; *cercle de fer*, stay; *chapelet*, holster-iron; *embouchure*, pipe; *fond*, bearing-leather; *rond*, strap.

FORAGE, *m.* boring, drilling; — *de fusées*, boring fuses, taking out the composition with the fuse-auger.

FORAIN, *a.* wide enough for two carriages to pass abreast; *rade* —*e*, open roadstead; *traite* —*e*, duty upon exports and imports.

FORANT, *m.* upher; balk; spar.

FORBAN, *m.* ou *écumeur de mer*, rover,

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pirate, sea robber; plunderer; corsair; pilferer.

FORBANISSEMENT, *m.* banishment; transportation.

FORÇAT *ou* GALÉRIEN, *m.* convict; galley-slave. *Vide* FOURÇAT.

FORCE, *f.* force, power, strength, might; violence; impetuosity; spirit; plenty, abundance; —*s*, forces, troops; — *absolue*, absolute force, when a power acts with its whole force to overcome the obstacle opposed to it: in this case absolute is opposed to relative; — *accélérative*, accelerating force, is that centripetal force which produces an accelerating motion, and is proportional to the velocity which it generates in a given time; it respects the velocity of the motion only, accelerating it; — *accélérée*, accelerated force, is that where the velocity is continually increasing, and uniformly accelerated when the velocity increases equally in equal times; — *animale*, animal-power, strength; — *armée*, armed force; — *du bois*, heart of trees, strength of timber; — *centrale*, the power by which a body moved, tends towards or from a centre of motion; — *centrifuge*, centrifugal force, is that by which a body revolving round a centre, or about another body, endeavours to recede from it; — *centripète*, centripetal force, is that by which a moving body is perpetually urged towards a centre, and made to revolve in a curve instead of a straight line; — *des chevaux*, horse-power: a horse of middling size is equal to seven men, that is 175 lbs., which he can draw from a well at the rate of 1800 toises per hour; upon level ground it may be estimated at 300 lbs.; the best way of applying the force of a horse is the horizontal direction, in which a man can exert the least; a man weighing 140 lbs., can only pull about 27 lbs., or one-seventh the force of a horse; when the line of direction is level with the horse's breast he will draw 200 lbs. 8 hours a day at 2½ miles an hour, 240 lbs. a day, and not quite so fast; on a carriage where friction alone is to be overcome, a middling horse will draw 1000 lbs.; out of a well over a single pulley, 200 lbs.; it is found that five men are equal to one horse, and can with equal ease push round the horizontal beam of a mill in a walk of 40 feet diameter, whereas three men will do it in a walk of 19 feet; three men, each loaded with 100 lbs., will do more up a steep hill than one horse carrying 300 lbs.; — *constante*, constant, or uniform force, is such as remains and acts continually the sa for some determinate time, such as pres or force of gravity; *décomposition des* resolution of forces; — *des eaux*, fo of water, is the effort it makes to escape overcome the column of air which res and presses upon it; — *élastique*, elastic fo or power: when an elastic body is restrai by any cause, and its figure chang the effort to regain it is thus called; *expansive*, expansive force; *faire— de ve* to crowd all sail; be under a press of s — *des hommes*, human force: the po of a man drawing vertically up and do with the aid of a pulley is about 70 lb or half of his own weight; he can draw push horizontally about 25 or 27 lbs., l toises in an hour; — *impulsive*, impul force or power, impellant, impeller; *d'inertie*, inertia, a passive principle, which bodies persist in a state of mo or rest; or by which it becomes diffi to alter their state of motion or re — *intrinsèque*, intrinsic strength o position, which depends upon that of front of attack, *vide* VALEUR; — *de* impetus, velocity with which a shell impelled in the air, supposing, for t effect, that the shell has acquired t velocity by falling from a given heig corresponding with the charge of pow necessary to throw it; — *des machi* power, working, available power of engine or machine; — *majeure*, main for *manœuvres de* —, service and managem of heavy ordnance and military machi repository exercises; — *morte*, *vis mor* force of pressure or endeavour to mov body, but insufficient to produce ac motion unless it be continued for so time; — *motrice*, *vis motrix*, mot moving power or force of a steam-eng &c.: that of a centripetal body is tendency of the whole body towards centre; — *mouvante*, is properly the sa as *motrice*, but it is seldom used excep express those forces which act with ad tage by means of some machine; *navales*, naval, sea-forces; *prendre de* — force, assault; *prendre une ville de* — o — *ouverte*, to carry a town by assault; *d'une puissance*, is measured by the he ness or weight which would produce same effect; — *relative* ou *respect* expresses the effort of a body which with a part only of its absolute for — *resultante*, used by some authors express the force resulting from the com bined action of several others; — *retardis*

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tardive force, when the velocity continually decreases, and uniformly retardive when it decreases equally in equal times; — uniforme, vide *constante*; — *variable*, that force which is continually changing its effect and intensity, such as the force of gravity at different distances from the earth's centre; — *vive*, *vis viva*, or *vis motura*, moving or motive force, is that power of moving which resides in a body in motion; by means of which it is able to remove obstacles, and to lessen, destroy, or overcome the force of any other moving body coming in an opposite direction; or to surmount any the largest dead pressure or resistance, as tension, gravity, friction, &c. for some time; it is opposed to *vis morta*; — *de voiles*, press of sail.

FORCÉ, *part.* forced; over-reached, strained; *coup de vent* —, stress of weather; strong, violent, boisterous weather; *faire vent arrière* —, to scud in a storm.

FORCER, *v. a.* to force, compel, constrain; strain; storm; break open or through; wrench, wrest; bend; — *un cheval*, to override a horse; — *la marche*, to make a forced march, march with increased rapidity; — *un mât*, to wring a mast by setting up the rigging too taut; — *un navire à faire côte*, to drive a vessel on shore; — *une poste*, to force or carry a post; — *des rames*, to pull or row hard; — *de voiles*, to crowd all sail; carry a press of sail.

FORCES, *f.* sheers; forces, troops; strength.

FORCETTES, *f.* sheers, masting-sheers.

FORCINE, *f.* swell of a tree at the junction of a branch with the stem.

FORÉ, *part.* bored; perforated; drilled; bored.

FORER, *v. a.* to bore, drill, perforate, pierce; *instrument à* —, borer; *ouvrier à* —, borer.

FORÊT, *f.* forest, forest-land, woodland; *bois d'un* —, depth, heart of a forest; — *impraticable*, impenetrable forest.

FORET, *m.* boring-bit for ordnance, borer, drill, gimlet, piercer; — *à langue de carpe*, flat bit in gun-boring.

FOREUR, *m.* workman who bores.

FORFAIT, *m.* contract; job; *à* —, by contract, by the job; in a lump; *entreprendre* —, to contract by the job; tribute; *faire un* —, to contract, agree to do a thing by contract; *prix d'entreprise à* —, tribute; *travailler à* —, to work by contract, by the job.

FORGE, *f.* forge, blacksmith's or farrier's shop, smithy, smithery; iron-works, smelting-house, smeltery; — *d'affinerie*, bloomery, finery, first forge in an iron-work; — *de campagne*, field or travelling-forge; *chef de* —, foreman of the fire; *grosse* —, large forge, iron mill; *maître de* —, iron manufacturer, master; — *de montagne*, travelling-forge for mountain service; — *stable*, permanent forge, constructed of masonry, in a siege-park of artillery; — *volante*, portable forge. The parts of a field forge are: *branloire*, chain, pole, or rockstaff for blowing; *coffre d'outils*, tool-chest; *contrepoise*, counterpoise; *soufflet*, bellows.

FORGÉ, *part.* forged, wrought; *fer* —, refined, wrought, bar-iron.

FORGEABLE, *a.* malleable.

FORGER, *v. a.* and *n.* to forge, hammer; over-reach; click.

FORGERIE, *f.* forges; iron-works.

FORGERON, *m.* smith or blacksmith.

FORGEUR, *m.* forger; beater: *canonnier* —, forger of gun and pistol barrels.

FORJETER, *v. n.* to jut out, bulge, project.

FORMATION, *f.* formation, forming.

FORME, *f.* form, shape, figure, make; mould, frame; bed of sand or gravel; seat; ring-bone; bone spavin; block; dry dock; — *de radoub*, graving, repairing dock; — *sèche*, dry dock; — *servante aux embattages*, sort of anvil whose upper surface is curved and divided into several parts, corresponding with the curvature of the wheel, and is used for giving the proper bend to the tire; — *en talus*, slip.

FORMELETTE, *f.* gothic arch.

FORMER, *v. a.* to form, frame, make; shape, mould, fashion; make up; cut out; compose; plan; train; season; — *un siège*, to form the siege; make siege in form.

FORMERET, *m.* branch.

FORQUINE, *f. Vide* FOURCHETTE.

FORT, *m.* fort; redoubt; blockhouse; strongest, principal part; main point; midst; height; heart; depth; brunt; centre, middle; thickest part of a wood; skill; strength; — *de bois* ou *maille*, quarter grain of wood; — *de campagne*, redoubt; — *à étoile*, star-fort; *petit* —, small fort; — *d'un vaisseau*, extreme breadth of a ship.

FORT, *a.* strong; fortified; thick; high, &c.; *colle* —*e*, glue; — *de côté*, stiff ship, one that carries her sails well; — *de mât* ou *haut mâté*, over-masted, taunt-masted; *place* —*e*, stronghold; strongly fortified;

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— *de poids*, over-weighted, over-loaded; *terre* —*e*, heavy ground.

FORTERESSE, *f.* fortress, stronghold, place of strength.

FORTIFICATION, *f.* fortification, fortifying; strength; defence; — *de campagne, passagère*, field, temporary fortification, works; — *extérieur*, exterior fortification, outworks; — *permanente, de places*, permanent fortification.

FORTIFIER, *v. a.* to fortify, strengthen; corroborate, confirm; — *le câble*, to succour the cable; — *en dedans*, to construct the bastions within the polygon, called *polygon extérieur*; — *en dehors*, to construct them outside the polygon, called *polygon intérieur*.

FORTIN, *m.* small fort, fortlet.

FORTRAIT, *a.* over-spent, knocked-up (horse), over-worked.

FORTRAITURE, *f.* over-working, over-fatigue, knocking-up.

FORTUIT, *a.* fortuitous, casual; incidental; *cas* —, casualty; contingency.

FORTUNAL, *m.* sudden squall; gust of wind, hurricane.

FORTUNE, *f.* accident, damage occasioned by storm or high seas, sea risk; *haubans de* — ou *faux haubans*, preventer-shrouds or swifters; *mât de* —, jury mast; — *de mer* —, all accidents and damage at sea not arising from neglect; *soldat de* —, soldier of fortune, who has risen from the lowest to the highest rank; *vent de* —, tempest or violent storm; *vergue de* —, cross-jack yard, or square-sail yard in sloops, schooners, &c., *vide* TRÉOU; *voile de* —, lug-sail of a galley, cross-jack sail, square-sail of a sloop.

FORURE, *f.* bore of a key, hole, drilled hole.

FOSSÉ, *m.* ditch, moat, fosse, trench, dike; drain, open drain; — *de canal pour le dépôt des troubles*, puddle-trench; — *de ceinture*, catch-water drain; — *de dessèchement*, drain; — *de dessèchement souterrain*, underdrain; *diriger un* —, to run a ditch, drain; — *d'écoulement*, ditch, drain; *entourer d'un* —, *des* — *s*, to moat, surround with a ditch; *faire un* —, to ditch; *franchir un* —, to clean a ditch; — *latéral à la route*, open, main drain; — *à manœuvre d'eau*, ditch wet or dry at discretion; *ouvrier qui creuse des* —*s*, ditcher, ditch-digger, or excavator; *ouvrir un* —, to cut a ditch; *passage du* —, passage of the ditch; *saigner le, faire écouler l'eau du* —, to draw, or let off the water from the ditch; *talus d'escarpe et de contre-escarpe du* —, slope of the ditch; *travailleur, fouilleur de* —*s*, ou *fossoyeur*, ditcher, di excavator, digger.

FOSSE, *f.* small haven, creek, hole; for casting; — *sur un banc*, pit or well a bank; *basse* —, *cul de basse* —, dunge — *aux câbles*, cable-stage or tier in orlop, &c.; — *aux lions*, boatswa store-room, in the fore cock-pit; — *mâts*, mast-pond; — ou *ponton pou carénage*, careening-lighter.

FOSSOYAGE, *m.* ditching, digging, e vating ditches.

FOSSOYER, *v. a.* to ditch, moat, tre round; dig, excavate ditches.

FOUDRE, *m.* thunderbolt (ornament uniforms); tun; — *de guerre*, g warrior, hero; thunderbolt of war, n applied to a general who has won m victories, or given proof of extraordin valour.

FOUDROYANTE, *f.* kind of roc intended to represent thunder.

FOUDROYER, *v. a.* to keep up an in sant, vigorous fire; batter down; destr overwhelm; crush; ruin.

FOUET, *m.* whip, horsewhip, thong, la whip, whip-cord, whipping, flogging. c cat-o'-nine-tails; tail; *amarrage à* —, la ing of a tail-block; — *d'armes*, anci weapon with a short handle terminating small chains or cords, to which w attached iron balls, occasionally provi with spikes; called also *scorpions*; *a le* —, to be whipped, get a whippi *bosse à* —, long stopper for riggi *claquement d'un* —, crack, cracking o whip; *claquer d'un* —, to crack a wh *coup de* —, lash, cut, stroke of a wh *donner des coups de* —, to whip, flog; giv whipping, flogging; — *à neufs cordes*, c o'-nine-tails; *poulie à* —, ou *estropée*, t block.

FOUETTEMENT, *m.*, *de la volée*, bounc or jumping of a gun when fired.

FOUETTER, *v. a.* and *n.* to whip, ho whip, lash, flog, scourge; lash ropes; fl as sails, colours, &c.; lash a tail-bloc sweep with shot; beat, as rain, hail, & be cutting (wind).

FOUGASSE *ou* FOUGADE, *f.* fouga small mine in which the chambers a placed from three to ten feet under groun there are three kinds, *ordinaire, à bomb* and *pierrier*, vide PIERRIER.

FOUGON, *m.* cooking-galley, caboose.

FOUGUE, *f.* mettle, spirit (of horse rocket without a stick which moves ho zontally; *mât de* — ou *de perroquet de* mizzen top-mast; *perroquet de* — mizz

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op-sail; *vergue de perroquet de* —, mizzen op-sail, cross-jack yard; *voile de* —, ide *perroquet de* —. The following terms re more appropriate:—*mât de hune d'artimon*; *hunier d'artimon*; *vergue du hunier l'artimon.*

FOUGUEUX, *a.* fiery, hot, mettlesome; unruly, headlong, high-mettled, spirited.

FOUILLE, *f.* excavation, excavating, digging; getting; cavity in ordnance, occasioned by the melting and separation of the tin by quick and continued firing, *vide* DÉGRÊNEMENT; cavity in a cast filled with slag or dross; *faire des* —*s*, to dig; *faire la* — *de*, to dig; *homme à la* —, digger.

FOUILLER, *v. a.* to excavate, dig, trench; work a mine; rummage, rake up, search; sink.

FOUILLEUR, *m.* digger, excavator.

FOUINE, *f.* pitchfork, fork; fish-gig. *Vide* FOËNE.

FOUIR, *v. a.* to dig, delve; sink a well.

FOULANT, *a.* forcing; *pompe* —*e*, forcing-pump.

FOULE, *f.* sprit.

FOULÉ, *part.* galled, sprained; foundered; *cheval qui a les jambes* — *es*, foundered horse.

FOULER, *v. a.* to gall, over-ride; hurt, sprain, strain; founder; over-run.

FOULOIR, *m.* rammer. *Vide* REFOULOIR.

FOULURE, *f.* sprain, bruise, strain; surbating a horse; warbles.

FOUR, *m.* oven; crimping or kidnapping-house; filling-room, place behind the magazine on board ship, where cartridges were formerly filled; furnace, kiln; hearth; oven; — *à brique, à chaux, à plâtre*, brick, lime, parget-kiln; — *de campagne*, portable or field-oven; *faire du pain* —, to bake; — *de fusion*, melting-furnace; *gueule de* —, kiln-hole; — *à réverbère*, reverberatory furnace, hearth.

FOURBIR, *v. a.* to furbish, rub up.

FOURBISSEUR, *m.* sword-cutler; furbisher.

FOURBU, *a.* foundered (horse).

FOURBURE, *f.* foundering, foot-founder.

FOURCAT, *m.* crotch or floor-timber, placed in the fore and after-hold of a ship; *demi* —, cross chock of the timbers; — *d'ouverture* ou *horizontal*, lower transom, which is generally forked; — *de porques*, crotch of the riders, or floor-timber of the riders in the fore and after-hold.

FOURCHE, *f.* pitchfork; sheers, *vide* BIGUE; — *d'artimon*, mizzen-brail; — *à boulet rouge*, tongs for drawing hot shot from the grate; — *de carène*, breaming-hook or fork; — *de carosse*, prop or drag for a carriage, when ascending a hill, to prevent its running backwards; — *ferrée*, kind of boat-hook used in sieges; *piton à* —, forked bolt, crotch; — *de rampart*, crotch; crutch; — *de sape*, sap-hook.

FOURCHER, *v. n.* to fork, branch off; split.

FOURCHET, *m.* foot-rot.

FOURCHETTE, *f.* fork; frog, frush; hind guide or futchel, piece of wood for fixing permanently the perch to the fore-carriage, when the distance between that and the hind-carriage is not to be altered; rest, crotch; forked prop for a wall-piece; prop of a cart; —*s*, cleaves or chops of the hind guides or futchels; — *d'arbalète*, trigger of a crossbow.

FOURCHON, *m.* prong.

FOURCHU, *a.* forked, branching off; cloven, furcate; *chemin* —, cross-road.

FOURCHURE, *f.* fork; splitting; furcation.

FOURGON, *m.* baggage-cart or wagon, van; poker, raker.

FOURNEAU, *m.* furnace; chamber of a mine; hearth; stove; kiln; caboose, cooking-galley; —*x accolés*, series of mines intended to be sprung at the same moment; their chambers are placed in the same plane, and at such distance from each other that their radii of explosion shall meet, and the intervening mass be expelled; —*d'affinage*, refinery, refining-furnace, low furnace or simple crucible composed of four iron plates in which metals are refined; *allure, marche du* —, driving, trim, working state of a furnace; — *à charbon de bois*, charcoal-oven; *chauffe du* —, firehole of a furnace; — *de coupelle pour l'alliage*, cupel-furnace; sweep; almond-furnace for mixing gun metal and capable of containing about 350lbs. of metal; — *courbe, à manche, à poche*, different kinds of cupola, or small furnaces; — *à creuset*, crucible or pot-furnace; — *de fonderie* ou *à réverbère*, reverberatory, puddling-furnace; — *de fusion*, ore hearth; — *de grillage* ou *à rôtir*, furnace for roasting ores; *haut* —, blast, smelting-furnace; —*x isolés*, small isolated or unconnected mines, intended to be fired separately (thus distinguished from —*x accolés*), whose distance from each other is at least double the line of least resistance; — *de laboratoire*, chemical furnace; *mettre*

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le — hors feu, to draw, stop, blow out the furnace; *ouvrage de —*, hearth of a smelting-furnace; *percer le —*, to tap the furnace; *préparer, fumer le —*, to heat the furnace; *—, à pudler, à réverbère*, puddling-furnace; *— à réchauffer*, balling, mill-furnace; *— à rougir les boulets*, shot-furnace. *Vide* FURNACE.

FOURNIMENT, *m.* powder-flask or horn, of metal, leather, or horn, formerly carried by soldiers, *vide* EQUIPEMENT; accoutrements; buffs, shoulder-belt, cross-belts.

FOURNIR, *v. a.* to furnish, find, provide, supply, stock, store; purvey; contribute, afford; complete; make up.

FOURNISSEUR, *m.* army or navy contractor.

FOURNITURE, *f.* supply, provision; furnishing, supplying, providing materials; *— en campagne*, stores carried with an army in the field, consisting of provisions, wood, straw, blankets, and ammunition; *— en garnison*, provisions, wood, ammunition, and beds; *— en route*, bread, conveyance for officer's baggage, and billets.

FOURRAGE, *m.* forage, foraging, foraging party; fodder, horse-meat, provender; gunwads of hay or straw; *aller au —*, to go foraging, on a foraging expedition; *envoyer au —*, to send out foraging, a foraging party; *nourissage au —*, stall-feeding; *nourrir au —*, to stall-feed; *propre au —*, fit for forage, fodder; *— sec*, fodder, hay, dry food; *— vert*, grass, forage, green fodder.

FOURRAGER, *v. a.* and *n.* to forage, ravage, pilfer, plunder, pillage, ruin a country; *— au sec* ou *au vert*, to forage, or send out foraging parties for hay, oats, &c., or to cut grass.

FOURRAGÈRE, *f.* tail or forage ladder; rail-work behind carriages for carrying forage.

FOURRAGEUR, *m.* forager; *—s*, foragers, foraging party.

FOURRÉ, *m.* thicket, brake.

FOURRÉ, *part.* interchanged; secret, underhand; woody, full of thickets, brakes; mixed; patched up; *bois —*, wood full of thickets and briars; *bottes de foin —es*, mixed hay (good and bad); *coups —s*, interchanged thrusts and blows; *paix —ée*, false, patched-up peace, hastily concluded, and not intended to last long; *pays —*, country abounding in woods, hedges, thickets, streams, &c., which requires to be well reconnoitred.

FOURREAU, *m.* sheath, case, cover, scabbard; trace-pipe, leather pipe f horse-traces; *coucher dans son —*, to sle in one's clothes; *mettre au —*, to sheath *— de pistolet*, holster; *remettre, rentr dans le —*, to sheathe; *tirer du —*, to u sheathe.

FOURRELIER, *m.* scabbard-maker.

FOURRER, *v. a.* to fur, serve, keck a cable or rope; *maillet à —*, servin mallet.

FOURRIER, *m.* quarter-master of infant (called *maréchal des logis* in the cavalry nearly similar to our quarter-master se geant; he is company clerk, has charge quarters, and should be present at s deliveries; *— de l'armée*, head-quarter no commissioned officer of the above rank wh marks the officer's quarters; *— de camp ment*, quarter-master who sees the arm properly piled in a camp.

FOURRIÈRE, *f.* wood-yard; pound f horses.

FOURRURE, *f.* service, whether of hid plat, mat, parcelling or spun yarn; keckling parcelling; plank lining; fur, furring in piece of timber, *vide* ROMBAILLET *— d'aunpect*, friction-piece of elm unde the brackets of a ship-carriage, to preven injury from the handspikes; *— de gou tière*, water-way.

FOURS *ou* SANGLONS, *m.* triangul pieces of wood used instead of floo timbers towards the stern of a vessel.

FOUTEAU, *m.* beech tree. *Vide* HÊTRE.

FOYER, *m.* fireplace, fire-grate, hearth hearth-stone; foyer, focus of a mine; fu nace; centre; cuddy; lighthouse; beacon light or fire: the internal part of a smelting furnace (*cuve*) consists of two pyramid united at their bases; the upper one i called *grande masse, cheminée supérieu* ou *de la charge*, the opening at its to *gueulard*, and the lower part *ventre o foyer supérieur*; the lower pyramid is calle *grand foyer*; *— d'une fusée*, cup of a fuse *garniture de —*, fire-irons; *grille de —*, fir grate; *porte de —*, fire-door; *— à réverbèr* reverberatory furnace, hearth.

FRACASSER, *v. a.* to break or split i pieces, shatter, destroy.

FRACTION, *f.* fraction, part, portion breaking.

FRACTURE, *f.* breaking, fracture, rup ture.

FRAGMENT, *m.* fragment, broken piece scrap; *— de bombe*, splinter of a shell.

FRAÎCHEUR, *f.* flaw, flaw of wind; cat's paw; steady breeze, light air, puff o wind.

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FRAÎCHIR, *v. n.* to freshen, blow fresh; blow up.

FRAIS, *m.* gale; freshness, coolness; cool, fresh, cool spot or place; expense, charge; *bon* —, gale or fresh breeze; *grand* —, strong or hard gale; *joli* —, gentle gale; *petit* —, light wind or breeze.

FRAIS, *a.* fresh; recent; cool; *vent* —, fresh wind, gale.

FRAISE, *f.* countersink; rosebit; rimer, reaming-tool; fraise, pointed stake; palisade inclining to the horizon, placed round a work near the berm for defence; — *à bassinet*, pan-grinder for hollowing out the pan of a lock; — *pour l'œil des projectiles creux*, conical bit of the shape of the fuse-hole of a shell, for giving it the proper dimensions, and finishing off.

FRAISEMENT, *m.* starling of a bridge.

FRAISER, *v. a.* to countersink; fraise a work; — *un bataillon*, to surround a battalion with pickets, or prepare it for the reception of cavalry with fixed bayonets.

FRAISIL, *m.* breeze (ashes and cinders in brick-making), coal dross.

FRAISOIR, *m.* stock, wimble.

FRAISURE, *f.*, *du bassinet*, hollow of the pan which receives the priming-powder.

FRAMÉE, *f.* sort of javelin or spear in use among the ancient Germans, *framea*.

FRANC, *a.* free; — *archer*, vide ARCHER; — *bord*, planks of a ship's bottom; —*he* *bouline* ou *au plus près*, close-hauled; — *de collier*, horse free in draught; —*he* *compagnie*, independent company; — *d'eau* ou *affranchi*, free of water; — *étable*, foul, aground; — *filin*, — *funin*, white or untarred rope of different sizes; — *osier*, osier, withy; — *taupin*, name formerly applied to a soldier who was set to dig in the mines, trenches, &c.; — *tillac*, gun-deck, lower deck; *vent* —, steady, settled wind.

FRANCHIR, *v. a.* to clear, leap or jump over, overleap; cross, traverse, pass over, over-step; break through, overcome, surmount; forge over; sew; — *la lame*, to sail easily over a high sea; head the sea; — *un ruisseau*, to clear, free a leaky vessel from water by means of the pumps; *être franchi dans un port*, to be sewed up in a harbour during neap tides.

FRANCHISE, *f.* exemption, immunity; freedom, liberty; boldness, freedom of touch in painting; *en* —, duty free.

FRANCHISSEMENT, *m.* facility of egress and regress; *gradins de* —, steps in the sides of a parallel or trench for that purpose.

FRANÇISQUE, *f.* battle-axe, ancient weapon formed like an axe used principally by the Franks.

FRAPPER, *v. a.* to lash, fix, seize, frap; strike, hit, stab; knock; stamp; — *une manœuvre*, *un cordage*, to seize or lash a rope in its place; — *une poulie sur la vergue*, to lash a block upon a yard, &c.; *frappe la tournevire sur le câble!* bring to the messenger! *frappe double garcettes sur la tournevire!* clap on thick and dry! *l'heure frappe*, the bell strikes; *frappe six!* strike the bell six!

FRAPPEUR, *m.* striker, knocker; smith.

FRATER, *m.* barber, soldier or sailor who acts as a barber to his comrades; he provides soap and razors, and is usually exempted from duty: regimental surgeon was formerly thus termed.

FRAYER, *v. a.* to fray; rub against, graze, brush; open a way; trace or mark out a road; chalk out, show, make, prepare a way; — *le chemin à la brèche*, to take the forlorn hope; be the first to ascend a breach; clear the way for others.

FRÉGATE, *f.* frigate; — *d'avis*, sloop of war; packet-boat; tender; *bâti en* —, frigate-built.

FRÉGATÉ, *a.* frigate-built, built like a frigate.

FRÉGATON, *m.* frigatoon; sort of Venetian ketch.

FREIN, *m.* bit of a bridle; bridle; curb; rein; check; control, restraint; carriage-drag; railway-brake; *garde* —, brakesman; *mettre le* —, to put on the brake, drag; *ôter le* —, to take off the brake, drag; unbit; unbridle; *retenir par le* —, to curb; *ronger le* —, to champ the bit; — *avec vis de pression*, compressor of a gun-carriage.

FRÈLE, *f.* shovel.

FRÈLE, *a.* weak, fragile, brittle; feeble; faint.

FRÊLER, *v. a.* to furl or hand a sail; crack; split. *Vide* FERLER.

FREMIR, *v. n.* to vibrate, shake; simmer, boil.

FRÊNE, *m.* ash-tree; *bois de* —, ash; *rejeton de* —, ground-ash.

FREQUIN, *m.* sort of cask.

FRESQUE, *f.* fresco.

FRET, *m.* freight, freighting; *charger à* —, *prendre du* —, to take in freight.

FRÈTEMENT, *m.* freighting; chartering. *Vide* AFFRÈTEMENT.

FRÊTER, *v. a.* to charter, let to charter or hire; freight; hire; take up; — *cap et*

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queue, en grand, en travers, to charter in the bulk.

FRÉTEUR, *m.* charterer; freighter; owner of a ship.

FRETTE, *f.* hoop; curbing; iron hoop; band or ring, stock-hoop; fore and hind-hoop at the extremity of the nave; ferrule or iron band placed upon the end of a piece of wood to secure it from splitting; — *d'armons*, hoop of the fore-guides of a limber. *Vide* ETRIER.

FRETTÉ, *a.* iron-bound; secured with an iron hoop or band.

FRETTER, *v. a.* to hoop.

FRIABLE, *a.* friable; arenaceous.

FRICASSÉE, *f. battre la* —, warning drum for trooping the colours, for a battalion to take up its position in line, or to retire from it. *Vide* BATTRE.

FRICTION, *f.* friction, chafing, rubbing; act of rubbing two bodies together, or the resistance of machines, caused by the motion of the different parts against each other: its quantity is always proportional to the weight of the rubbing body, and not to the quantity of surface; and increases with an increase of velocity, but not proportional to the augmentation of celerity.

FRIMAS, *m.* hoar, white frost, rime.

FRINGANT, *a.* frisky; mettlesome.

FRIOU, *m.* channel; passage.

FRISE, *f.* frieze; dreadnought (cloth); baize or kersey used for lining the gun-ports, and covering the scarfs of the keel to prevent the water from entering at sea; *chevaux de* —, chevaux-de-frise; — *de l'éperon*, trail-board or ornament of the head.

FRISER, *v. a.* to graze, brush, glance upon; touch lightly; approach, go near; lie near; line with baize or kersey; shiver; — *les sabords*, to line the gun-ports; — *les voiles*, to shiver the sails.

FRISON, *m.* can or jug.

FRISSON, *m.* cold chills, shivering; shudder.

À FROID, *ad., forger du fer* —, to cold-hammer iron.

FRÔLER, *v. a.* to graze, brush, touch lightly.

FROMENT, *m.* wheat; *faux* —, rye-grass; — *rampant*, squitch-grass.

FRONDE, *f.* sling, much used in ancient times as an offensive weapon.

FRONDÉ, *part., monter une pièce* —*e* ou *en bilboquet*, to raise a gun from the ditch upon the parapet, and pass it through the embrasure. *Vide* MONTER.

FRONDER, *v. a.* to sling, fling, throw, hurl, cast stones; — *une entreprise*, &c., to condemn, censure, animadvert upon, blame, disapprove an undertaking.

FRONDEUR, *m.* slinger; fault-finder, grumbler.

FRONDIBALE, *m.* *Vide* MACH. ANC.

FRONT, *m.* front; face, facing; brow; countenance; head; *aller de* —, to sail abreast; — *d'une armée*, front or whole extent of a line either drawn up or in camp; — *de bandière*, front line of a camp, *vide* BANDIÈRE; *cheval à* — *plat*, mare-faced horse; — *couvert*, front covered by obstacles, such as a wood, river, ravines, &c.; *de* —, in front; abreast; simultaneously, at the same time; — *découvert*, open to an enemy's attack; *faire* —, to face, front; *faire* — *de tous côtés*, to face in every direction; — *de fortification*, front of fortification; — *hérissé*, front protected by guns, chevaux-de-frise, works, or troops.

FRONTAL *ou* FRONTEAU, *m.* front, head-band of a bridle.

FRONTEAU, *m.* frontlet; fillet; moulding; breast-work consisting of a moulding, ornamented with sculpture, and a sort of balustrade reaching athwart the ship; — *d'avant*, fore-breast-work, or upper part of the beak-head bulk-head; — *de la dunette*, breast-work of the poop; — *du gaillard d'arrière*, breast-work of the quarter-deck; — *de mire*, front sight of a gun, close to the second reinforce ring; *support de* — *de mire*, sight-patch.

FRONTIÈRE, *f.* frontier, border, boundary; limit; confine; *habitant de la* —, borderer; *passer la* —, to cross the frontier; *reculer les* —*s*, to extend the frontiers; *ville de la* —, border-town.

FRONTISPICE, *m.* frontispiece; forefront, front.

FRONTON, *m.* pediment; fronton; breast-work, sculptured part of a ship's taffrail, around the 'scutcheon which contains her name; ornament over a door. *Vide* TABLEAU, ÉCUSSON, MIROIR.

FROTTAGE, *m.* rubbing, dry-rubbing.

FROTTEMENT, *m.* friction, rubbing; — *des feuilles*, scouring the plates after pickling; *pièce de* —, galling-leather; *plaque de* —, friction-plate.

FROTTER, *v. a.* and *n.* to rub, rub up, down; dry-rub; chafe; catch against; graze; fret.

FROTTOIR, *m.* rubber; rubbing-cloth; scrubbing-brush; electric cushion.

FRUIT, *m.* diminution; tapering, as a wall gradually diminishing in thickness from bottom to top; batter; slope; effect, re-

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lit; *avoir du* —, to batter; *donner du* —, make batter.

FRUMENTAIRE, *m.* Roman soldier, whose ty was to bring supplies of provisions to army, and the earliest notice of all hos- movements.

FUCUS, *m.* fucus, varec; wrack, sea-ck.

FUIR, *v. a.* and *n.* to fly, flee; avoid, un; run, run away, off; elude, shift; n out, leak; appear at a distance; scud; - *à cordes et à mâts*, to scud under bare les; — *devant le temps*, to bear up and nd.

FUITE, *f.* flight, running away; avoid- g, shunning; evasion, shift, subterfuge; king off; running out, leakage; vanish- g: *mettre en* —, to put to flight; *point de* -, vanishing point; *prendre la* —, to take flight; flee, run away.

FULMICOTON, *m.* gun-cotton.

FULMINANT, *m.* fulminant, fulminating; pon —*e*, Roman legion, composed of hristians, was so-called; *poudre* —*e*, ful- ating-powder.

FULMINATION, *f.* detonation, fulmina- on.

FUMÉ, *m.* smoke-proof.

FUMÉE, *f.* smoke, fume, reek; vapour; bête à —, smoke-box (of a locomotive).

FUMER, *v. n.* to smoke, fume, reek.

FUMERON, *m.* half-burnt charcoal; moking, smoky coal.

FUMIER, *m.* dung, horse-dung; soil; ung-hill, heap; *tombereau à* —, dung-cart.

FUMIGATION, *f.* fumigation, smoking.

FUMIGATOIRE, *a.* fumigating; *boîte* —, umigating-box.

FUMIVORE, *m.* smoke-consumer.

FUMIVORE, *a.* smoke-consuming.

FUNE, *f.* ou JET, *m.* rope by which a ine or large net is hauled ashore.

FUNER, *v. a.* to rig; — *un mât*, to rig a ast; fix the standing rigging on the mast- ead.

FUNÉRAILLES, *f.* funeral.

FUNEUR, *m.* rigger.

FUNIN, *m.* running-rigging; ropes or ridge of a certain size used for running- ges, and sometimes for standing-rigging; ittle hawser; *franc* —, white, untarred ope.

FUR, *m.* price; *au* — *et à mesure*, pro- rtionally; as fast; as soon; in proportion.

FURIE, *m.* offing; high sea; deep water.

FUROLLES, *f.* fiery exhalations.

FUSAIN, *m.* spindletree or prickwood; anus, used for making charcoal for gun- owder.

FUSAROLLE, *f.* fusarole.

FUSÉAN, *m.* rocketeer; rocket-gunner.

FUSEAU, *m.* spindle; arbor; leaf of a pinion; — *d'aviron*, grommet to retain the oar on the thowl; — *de cabestan*, cleat on the capstan; — ou *arbre de lanterne*, stave of a trundle.

FUSÉE, *f.* fuse or fuze; rocket; squib; fusee; barrel of a windlass, &c.; fillet; — *d'amorce*, tube; — *d'aviron*, mouse raised on the middle of an oar; — *à bombe*, fuse for a common shell; — *borgne*, short fuse for carcasses and other incendiary projectiles; — *de brûlot*, assemblage of troughs in which the trains of a fire-ship are laid; — *de cabestan*, barrel or body of a windlass in which the handspikes are lodged; — *à la congrève, de guerre, incendiaire*, congreve rocket, of various kinds, such as shell, carcass, &c.; — *courante*, line-rocket, *vide* COURANTIN; — *d'essieu*, arm of an axletree, or part which enters the nave; — *à grenade*, hand-grenade fuse; — *d'honneur*, honorary rocket, *vide* RÉPUBLICAINE; — *incendiaire*, vide *à la congrève*; — *à obus*, howitzer fuse; *pince de* —, fuse-engine, *vide* TIRE-FUSÉE; *rondelle de* —, block; plug in the head of a rocket to separate the stars, &c. from the composition; — *de roulette*, axletree for the trucks of a garrison-carriage; — *à serpents*, rocket with swarmers; — *de signal, volante*, signal, sky-rocket; — *à table*, tourbillon; — *taraudée*, copper screw-fuse for naval shells; *tête, calice, godet, écuelle de* —, cup of a fuse; — *de tournevire*, mouse of the voyol. *Vide* BOUTON, POMME.

FUSÉE, *a.* slacked; *chaux* —, slacked-lime.

FUSELÉ, *a.* slender; spindle-shaped, taper; *colonne* —*e*, spindle-shaped column.

FUSER, *v. n.* to fuse; expand, spread; liquify, dissolve, melt.

FUSIBILITÉ, *m.* capacity of being melted, fusibility.

FUSIL, *m.* gun, musket, firelock; steel, tinder-box; — *et accessoires*, stand of arms; *bois* ou *fût de* —, musket-stock; — *de bord*, ship's musket; — *de chasse*, fowling-piece; — *chaumette*, Marshal Saxe, and Montalembert, have invented muskets which load at the breech, and close by a *clapet* or moveable pin; they take these names from the inventors; these are all *perçe*, (vide); *coup de* —, gun, musket-shot; — *à deux coups*, double-barrelled gun; — *à déz*, musket with a small spherical chamber, *vide* DÉZ; — *de fusilier*, fusileer-musket, somewhat lighter and shorter than the common one; — *de guerre, d'infanterie, de munition*, soldier's or

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common musket; *hommes portant le* —, rank and file; *hors de la portée de* —, out of musket-shot; — *à nécessaire*, fowling-piece, having part of the stock made hollow, in which are placed a turnscrew, worm, and pricker, and when required, another for copper caps; — *à percussion, percutant, à piston, à pompe*, percussion-gun or musket; — *à pierre, à silex*, flint-gun; *pierre de* —, flint; *portée de* —, range of a musket; *à portée de* —, within musket-shot; — *de rempart*, wall-piece, large musket for firing over a parapet, and resting on a tripod or crutch; *tirer le* —, to fire, fire off, discharge a gun or musket; — *tournant*, double-barrelled gun: the barrels are not soldered together, but placed one over the other, and so adapted as to change places alternately: the pan is fixed to the barrel and the cock to the stock; it is expensive and useless; — *à vent*, air-gun; — *de Vincennes*, very long musket and long bayonet, intended to serve as a lance, made at the Chateau of Vincennes: the barrel is *brisé*. The parts of a musket are: *bois, fût*, stock; *platine*, lock; *garnitures*, furniture, as pipes, swivels, &c.; *baguette*, ramrod; *baïonette*, bayonet.

FUSILETTE, *f.* small rocket.

FUSILIER, *m.* fusileer, soldier armed with a musket which he can sling over his shoulder; battalion-man.

FUSILLADE, *f.* firing; general discharge of fire-arms, musketry; *vive* —, sharp firing.

FUSILLER, *v. a.* and *r.* to shoot; shoot a soldier; shoot or fire at each other.

FUSION, *f.* fusion, melting; coalition; blending; colliquation; *atelier de* —, smelting-house, smeltery; *en* —, in fusion, melting; *entrer en* —, to begin to melt.

FUSTE, *f.* kind of galley.

FUSTEL, *m.* quarter-staff.

FUSTEREAU, *m.* small light boat.

FUSTIBALE, *m.* sling attached to a stick.

FÛT, *m.* stock of a musket, &c.; shaft of a column; fust; cask; handle; verge; shaft; staff; pole; — *de girouette*, vane-stock; — *et mèche de vilebrequin*, body and tap of a centre-bit, or stock and bit; — *de rabot*, &c., stock of a plane, &c.; — *de sabre*, slight wooden scabbard which fits into a metal one, substituted for the *alaises*, vide ALAISES and CUVETTE; — *d'une scie*, handle of a saw; — *de tambour*, barrel of a drum; — *vertical*, dado. The parts of a musket-stock are: *bec*, toe; *busc* ou *busque*, hollow cheek; *canal du canon*, barrel-groove; *canal* ou *voie de baguette*, ramrod-groove; *crosse*, butt; *encastrement* ou *embase de garnitures*, shoulder, to prevent the slides goi too far; *encastrement de plaque de couche*, b for butt-plate; *joue*, comb; *logement* ressorts, notch for slide-springs; *ditto, de platine*, lock-mortise; *ditto, de la culas* mortise for tang and screw; *ditto, de sousgarde*, trigger-plate and guard-mortis *ditto, de la porte-vis*, mortise for the S, sid piece, or side-plate; *pente de crosse*, slope the butt; *plaque de couche*, heel or bu plate; *poignée*, small of stock; *renfort*, c or swell; *talon*, heel.

FUTAIE, *f.* wood or forest of old, hig or lofty trees; *haute* —, forest-trees of fu growth; *de haute* —, full-grown.

FUTAILLE, *f.* cask, barrel; general te for casks or barrels; *atelier de* —, coope shed or shop; — *en botte*, barrel-staves a bundle; — *montée*, staves put togethe

FUTAILLERIE, *f.* wood fit for casks.

FUTÉE, *f.* putty; mastic composed fine saw-dust and glue.

FUYANT, *a.* fleeing, flying; taperin fading.

FUYARD, *m.* fugitive, runaway.

GABARE, *f.* lighter; flat-bottomed barg transport; store-ship of 300 to 4 tons, sometimes carrying from six to t guns, for colonial service; drag-net.

GABARER, *v. a.* to scull a boat. Vi GOUDILLER.

GABARI, *m.* modelling-board; model mould in profile of a work, gun, carriag &c.; draught of a ship; *faux* —, mould f filling, or slab-timbers; *maître* —, mou for slab or filling-timbers of midship fram

GABARIER, *m.* lighterman; lumpe master, captain of a transport or store-shi

GABARIER, *v. a.* to mould, model.

GABAROT, *m.* small lighter; dim. *gabare*.

GABET, *m.* vane; sight of a quadrant

GABIE, *f.* top. *Vide* HUNE, ÉCHAUGETT

GABIER, *m.* top-man; — *de misaine*, ca tain of the fore-top.

GABION, *m.* gabion, cylindrical bask open at both ends, 3 feet high and 18 inch in diameter, used in the construction batteries; — *farçi* ou *roulant*, large stuff gabion, filled with branches and brushwoo to cover the head of a sap 5 or 6 feet hig and 4 or 5 feet diameter.

GABIONNADE, *f.* intrenchment of g bions; gabionade.

GABIONNER, *v. a.* to trace out and rev a trench, &c. with gabions.

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GABORD, *m.* garboard.

GABURON, *m.* fish or clamp. *Vide* JUMELE.

GÂCHE, *f.* staple; wall-hook; kind of trowel; obsolete name for an oar; — *de serrure*, lock-staple.

GÂCHER, *v. a.* to temper, mix mortar, plaster; bungle; botch; sell under price; *—ssé*, to temper hard.

GÂCHETTE, *f.* staple; tumbler; seer of gun-lock; follower of a lock; — *détente*, trigger and seer united in one piece, proposed but never adopted. The parts of a gun-lock are: *grife*, main-spring hook; *goujon*, pin; *bec*, seer-nose; *œil*, seer-hole; *tête*, seer-end; *vis*, seer-screw.

GÂCHEUR, *m.* mason's labourer; bungler, botcher.

GÂCHEUX, *a.* splashy; sloppy; *terre —se*, swampy ground.

GADARU, *m.* very broad Turkish sabre.

GAFFE, *f.* gaff, boat-hook; *bâton de —*, pole or shaft; *fer de —*, iron hook, head.

GAFFER, *v. a.* to use the boat-hook; hook and draw anything with it.

GAGE, *m.* pay, hire, wages, salary; — *de bataille, de combat*, challenge by throwing down gauntlet.

GAGNAGE, *m.* pasture, pasture-land, pasturage.

GAGNE-DENIER, *m.* labourer, day-labourer.

GAGNER, *v. a.* and *n.* to gain, earn, win; obtain; acquire; catch; arrive at, reach; overtake; recover; fetch; overhaul; draw; — *de l'avant*, to gain ground; — *la brise*, to catch the breeze; — *les champs, au haut*, to run away, scamper off, &c.; — *devant, sur un vaisseau*, to fore-reach; — *au vent, dans le vent*, to get to windward; — *le vent*, to get the wind or weather-gage; — *les vents alisés*, to get into the trade-winds; — *la volonté d'un cheval*, to break a horse.

GAIAC, *m.* Lignum Vitæ.

GAILLARD, *m.* castle; — *d'arrière*, quarter-deck; — *d'avant*, forecastle; *quartier de la — d'avant*, captain of the forecastle; *sur le — d'avant*, before the mast.

GAILLARDELETTE, *f.* colours hoisted on fore and mizzen-masts.

GAILLARDET, *m.* broad pendant at the main-mast; small vane.

GAINE, *f.* sheath, scabbard; case; terminal; scabellum; — *de flamme, de pavillon*, canvas edging of a pendant, vane, etc.

GAINIER, *m.* scabbard, case, sheath maker.

GALANDAGE, *m.* brick partition.

GALAVERNE, *f.* complete set of oars and apparatus of a galley.

GALBE, *m.* entasis; contour; swelling; graceful sweep.

GALE, *f.* mange, scab, itch.

GALÉACE *ou* GALÉASSE, *f.* galeas; low-built Venetian vessel with sails and oars, like a galley but much larger.

GALÈRE, *f.* galley; row-galley; large Spanish wagon for merchandize; jack-plane; moulding or cornice-plane; mode of draught by means of handspikes fixed across a pole, a rope, or two parallel ropes, &c., by which men can drag a weight; *demi —*, half-galley; *nœud de —*, galley-knot used in the above operation; — *patrone*, first-rate galley of Malta, &c.; — *réale*, royal galley, first galley of a monarchy; *les —s*, the galleys; *avirons en —!* rest upon your oars!

GALERIE, *f.* gallery, stern gallery; footboard; lobby; corridor; balcony; adit; level; drift; — *d'allongement*, main level; — *de contrescarpe* ou *magistrale*, gallery under the terreplein of the covered way; *demi —*, gallery 4½ feet high and 3 feet wide; — *d'écoulement*, drainage, drain-gallery; adit; drift; thirl; off-take; — *d'écoute*, listener, when its direction is perpendicular to a *galerie magistrale* or *d'enveloppe; ensemble des —s*, drifts; — *d'enveloppe*, gallery, when under the glacis, parallel or nearly so to the palisades; — *d'escarpe* ou *majeure* (defensive), gallery of the escarp under the rampart, behind the revetment, when in the interior of the works; — *d'extraction*, futteril; *fausse —*, mock or sham quarter-gallery; — *du faux pont*, gangway of the orlop-deck; — *du fond de cale*, gangway or passage in the hold of a man-of-war for the discovery of leaks; — *de fourneau*, air-holes for producing a current of air in a furnace; *grande —*, gallery 6 feet high and 3 feet wide; — *magistrale*, vide *de contrescarpe; petite —*, heading, creep-hole; — *de poupe*, balcony, stern or quarter-gallery; — *principale*, body-range of vaults, board of a mine; — *en saillie*, bartizan.

GALÉRIEN, *m.* galley-slave. *Vide* FORÇAT.

GALERNE, *f.* north-west wind.

GALET, *m.* round stone thrown from a sling or bow; pebble; shingle; boulder, gravel-roller; *échouer sur le —*, to be stranded.

GALETAS, *m.* garret; hole; wretched lodging.

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GALETTE, *f.* mill, press-cake; sea-biscuit, thin flat cake: this word is often employed, with some adjunct, as a term of contempt, towards an individual.

GALEUX, *a.* mangy, scabbed, scabby.

GALGALE, *f.* mastic composed of lime (made from shells), oil and pitch, used in India for paying ships' bottoms.

GALHAUBAN, *m.* back-stay; *ride de* —, laniard of the back-stay; — *volant*, preventer back-stay; *vide* under the different heads.

GALION, *m.* galleon, or Spanish ship-of-war of the Indian fleet.

GALIOTE, *f.* galliot, bark, half-galley; — *barbaresque*, quarter-galley; — *à bombes*, bomb-ketch, vessel armed with one or more mortars for bombardment; — *de Hollande*, track-scout; — *servant de yacht d'avis*, packet or advice-boat.

GALIPOT, *m.* white resin.

GALOCHE, *f.* snatch-block (*poulie coupée*); belaying-cleat; shoe-block; — *de bois*, hollow cleat; — *de fer*, hanging-clamp.

GALOP, *m.* gallop, galloping, canter; — *aisé*, easy canter; *aller au* —, to gallop, go at a gallop; *aller au* — *de chasse*, to canter; — *dur*, rude, rough gallop; — *forcé*, overreached gallop; *grand, plein* —, full gallop; *juste* —, true gallop; *petit* —, hand-gallop, canter.

GALOPADE, *f.* galloping, gallop; space galloped over; *faire une* —, to have a gallop.

GALOPER, *v. n.* to gallop, go at a gallop.

GALUCHAT, *m.* shark, dogfish-skin.

GALUPSE, *f.* *Vide* ACCON.

GALVANIQUE, *a.* galvanic; *pile* —, galvanic battery, trough.

GALVETTE, *f.* Malabar coasting-vessel, used by pirates.

GAMACHE, *f.* spatterdash; gambado.

GAMBE, *f.*, *de hune*, futtock-shroud.

GAMBESON *ou* COTTE GAMBOISÉE, *m.* Vide *Gobisson* ARM. ANC.

GAMBIER *ou* GAMBILLER, *v. a.* to gybe. *Vide* MUDER, TRELUCHER.

GAMELLE, *f.* bowl, platter, mess-platter, large wooden bowl used in a laboratory; mess; *camarade de* —, messmate; *faire* —, to mess together.

GANACHE, *f.* lower jaw of a horse; *chargé de* —, *d'encolure, de tête*, heavy-headed horse.

GANGLION, *m.* spavin.

GANGUE, *f.* gangue, vein-stone, ore-stone, mass containing ore or metal.

GANIVET, *m.* small penknife.

GANSE, *f.* loop in a cord or rope; double or bend with which a knot co mences, called *simple*; — *de galère*, sim or double galley-loop, *vide* NŒUD; — *prolongé*, prolong-loop, knot or loop which the prolong is attached to t limber; same as *nœud*, but with a loop the end without being drawn tight.

GANT, *m.* glove, gauntlet; glove us by artillery officers and overseers wh examining fire-arms; — *pour faire armes*, fencing-glove.

GANTELET, *m.* gauntlet, armour for t arm and hand, made either of scales mail.

GANTERIAS, *m.* frame of the cross-tr in the Levant. *Vide* BARRE *de hune*

GARANT, *m.* guarantee, surety, securi warrant; fall; tackle-fall; laniard; — *caliorne*, fall of a winding-tackle; — *candelette*, fish-tackle fall; — *de capon*, c rope or fall; — *d'un palan*, tackle-fal — *de palanquin de sabords*, laniard the gun-ports, or port-tackle fall; en gently.

GARANTIE, *f.* warranty, guarantee, s curity, warranting, guaranteeing.

GARANTIR, *v. a.* to warrant, guaranty.

GARBE, *m.* make and rigging of a ship.

GARBIN, *m.* south-west wind in th Mediterranean.

GARCETTE, *f.* gasket, knittle, sennit cat; cat-o'-nine-tails; — *de bonnette*, k or button of the bonnet; — *de bout vergue*, yard-arm gasket; — *de fourrure câble*, plat for serving the cable; *matura* —, bunt-gasket or middle gasket of yard; — *de ris*, reef-point; — *de tour vire*, nippers of the cable.

GARÇON, *m.* youngster, *vide* MOUSS — *major*, acting adjutant chosen by th officers of a regiment, under particul circumstances.

GARDE, *f.* guard, guarding, defe detachment; sentry; protection; t care, custody, keeping, safe-keeping; b fender; watch; anchor-watch; hilt guard of a sword; ward of a lock; *av* —, rear-guard; rear-division of a fl —*s d'artillerie*, storehouse-men, artill men selected for their intelligence experience, to whom is entrusted superintendence of magasines, stores, of an army or fortress: they are divi into three classes, and perform the du of clerks, keeping accounts of all iss receipts, &c.; — *avancée*, advanced gu outpost; *avant* —, van-guard; — *de b pré*, manropes of the bowsprit; —*s bl* Roman militia, composed of picked m

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bonne —, safe custody, keeping; — *bourgeoise*, citizen (militia) guard; — *du camp*, quarter-guard; — *à cheval*, horse-guards; — *chevron*, guard or verge board; — *cœur*, cuirasse either of leather or metal; — *collet*, neckpiece, which formed a part of some ancient cuirasses; *commissaire* — *magasin*, naval storekeeper; — *corps*, quarter-nettings, any manrope, netting, &c., serving to prevent men from falling overboard, &c.; rail, hand-rail; life-line; swifter; railings of a bridge, wharf, &c.; *corps de* —, guard-room, house, corps of guards; — *du corps*, body, life-guard; — *côte*, coast-guard, sea fencibles; cruiser, guard-ship; — *crotte*, splash-board; *de* —, on guard; in waiting; — *descendante*, coming-off guard; *descendre la* —, to come off guard, be relieved; — *drapeau*, colour-guard; en —, in custody, cautious; guard! *être de* —, to be on guard; *être de bonne* —, to guard well; — *extraordinaire*, additional men, or reinforcement of a guard under particular circumstances; *faire la* —, to watch, look out, be on the look-out; *faire bonne* —, to keep a good look-out, good watch; — *feu*, cartridge-box; match-tub; elevated part of the lateral edge of the pan sloping from the cock of a gun-lock; fender, fire-guard, wire guard; — *folle*, vide *avancée*; — *fou*, rail, hand-rail, life line; swifter; — *frein*, brakesman; — *des généraux*, head-quarter guard; *grande* —, main guard; — *d'honneur*, guard of honour; detachment posted in situations of the greatest danger and responsibility; — *impériale*, imperial, life, body-guard; — *magasin*, storekeeper; — *de la manche*, two of the king's body-guard, placed one on each side of the sovereign, hence called guards of the sleeve; — *de marine* ou *aspirant*, midshipman, naval cadet; — *au mât*, look-out at the mast-head; — *ménagerie*, ship's poulterer, butcher, live-stock-keeper; *mettre la* — *à les armes*, to turn out the guard, fall to the guard; *mettre sous bonne* —, to commit to custody; — *montante*, going on guard; *monter la* —, to mount, go on guard; — *municipale*, municipal guard; — *nationale*, national guard (militia); *officier de* —, officer on, for, of a guard; *officier de la* —, officer commanding the guard, anchor-watch; *parade de la* —, guard-mounting; *partans de la* —, men coming off guard; — *du pavillon amiral*, officers of the high admiral's staff; — *de table*, water-bailiff; *petite* —, — *secondaire*, non-commissioned officer's guard; — *à pied*, foot-guard; — *de police*, *de caserne*, regimental, barrack-guard; — *de police du camp*, rear-guard in camp; — *relevante*, relieving, going on guard; relief, new guard; *rôle d'appel des hommes de la* —, guard-roll; — *royale*, life, body-guard; — *de sabre*, *croisée*, guard of a sword; *sauve* —, safeguard; *sous* —, trigger-guard; —*s Suisses*, (*cent*), military body of 100 Swiss halberdiers adopted as a body-guard by Louis XI. of France; — *temps*, chronometer, time-piece; — *tranchée*, trench-guard.

Garde, *m.* guard, keeper, guardian, warden, warder; guardsman; — *à cheval*, horse-guardsman; — *du corps*, life-guardsman; life, body-guard; — *de nuit*, watchman; — *à pied*, foot-guard, guardsman; — *royal*, life-guardsman, life, body-guard.

Garder, *v. a.* to guard, protect, watch; keep; defend; keep sight of; pursue; — *un vaisseau*, to guard and defend a ship; watch the motions of a hostile ship; dodge; pursue.

Gardien, *m.* keeper, watchman; warden, warder; —*s de batterie de côte*, artillerymen selected from retired non-commissioned officers or veterans, whose functions correspond with those of our master-gunners: they are in a coast-battery what the *gardes d'artillerie* are with an army or in a fortress; — *de la fosse aux câbles*, boatswain's mate, who has charge of the cables, &c.; — *de la fosse aux lions*, boatswain's mate, yeoman; *matelots* —*s*, sailors placed in charge of ships laid up in ordinary, and employed in the protection of dockyards: soldiers are sometimes employed in a similar manner; — *de quai*, wharfinger; — *de la sainte barbe*, quarter-gunner, gunner's yeoman.

Gardiennerie *ou* La Sainte-Barbe, *f.* gunner's room.

Gare, *f.* small wet dock, basin of a river; part of a river or canal where vessels are in security; platform, terminus of a railway; — *d'arrivée*, *de départ*, terminus; *chef de* —, superintendent, platform-master, station-master; — *d'évitement*, siding, siding-place, passing.

Garer, *v. a.* to put boats into a basin or dock; moor a boat; keep in shore; secure, fasten; *gare au câble!* stand clear of the cable! *gare dessous!* stand from under!

Gargouille, *f.* spout of a gutter; water-shoot; lower cheek-eye of a bridle-bit.

Gargousse, *f.* formerly *gargouche* or

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gargouge, empty cartridge; bag of paper, serge, flannel, or parchment, or a tin box, which contains the charge of powder for a piece of ordnance; when made of serge or flannel, it is called *sachet; gargousse* is frequently applied to the cartridge when filled, and must not be confounded with *cartouche;* the former being simply the bag, full or empty; and the latter the round of fixed ammunition of whatever nature, that is, the charge and shot fixed to each other; *papier à —*, cartridge-paper.

GARGOUSSIER, *m.* pouch, cylinder of wood for security in carrying cartridges from the magazine or ammunition-box to the piece.

GARNI, *m.* masonry filled up in the middle, filling of a wall.

GARNIR, *v. a.* to furnish, stock, provide with, supply, store; trim, line; adorn, ornament, decorate, embellish, garnish; bind; rig; quilt; serve; — *les avirons*, to ship the oars; — *une batterie*, to arm and supply a battery with ordnance, ammunition, and stores; — *le cabestan*, to rig the capstan; — *un chèvre*, to rig a gin, fit it up for working; — *une fusée*, to fix the head and cone of a rocket; — *un mât*, to rig a mast; — *une place*, to supply a fortress with provisions, ordnance, ammunition, and stores; — *le plomb*, to arm the lead; — *un saucisson*, to fill up with twigs the parts of a saucisson which appear to be too thin; — *une vergue*, to rig a yard; — *une voile d'étai*, to bend a stay-sail.

GARNISON, *f.* garrison; *à —*, garrisoned; — *d'artillerie*, fortress where artillery regiments are quartered, containing also the artillery schools, arsenals, &c., such as Metz, Strasburg, &c.; *être en —*, to be, lie in garrison, be garrisoned; *former la — de*, to garrison; *mettre — dans*, to garrison.

GARNISSAGE, *m.* facing, trimming; *bois de —*, facing-board.

GARNISSEUR, *m.* breecher, workman whose employment is to square the ends of the gun-barrel, cut it to its proper length, fit and screw in the breech-pin, bore the vent, and fit on the tenon for the bayonet.

GARNITURE, *f.* rigging (standing and running), mounting; things necessary, set; lining, trimming, gear, furniture, furnishing; ornaments; quilting; packing; — *d'artifices, de fusées*, crackers, stars, swarmers, or whatever the head and cone of a rocket is charged with; *atelier de —*, rigging-loft, house; — *de la bouée*, slings of a buoy; — *de fusil*, mounting, furnitu of a musket; *plateau de —*, packing-plat — *de pompe*, pump-gear; — *et rechan* rigging in use, and spare rigging; — *tête*, head-gear of a horse. The musk mountings are: *embouchoir*, upper slide nose-cap; *grénadière*, middle slide or loo *capucine*, lower slide and springs; *porte-v S*, ou *contre-platine*, side-plate; *sous-gar* trigger-plate and guard; *battant de so garde*, loop of trigger-plate and guar *détente*, trigger; *plaque de couche*, ho plate; *écusson*, trigger-plate; *entonno* trumpet-pipe; *guidon*, sight. The mou ings of a sword-scabbard (*fourreau de sab* are: *bracelets*, bands; *cuvette*, mouth-piec *chape*, chape; *batte de la cuvette*, sputche of the mouth-piece; *fût*, lining, or wood internal casing of a metal scabbard; *bélie* locket.

GAROCHOIR, *m.* rope whose strands a twisted in the same manner as the yarn.

GAROUENNE, *f.* hanger, piece of wo supporting a pulley or block.

GARROT, *m.* withers of a horse; counte bending-lever; packing-stick; wooldin stick; rack-stick; — *de l'arçon*, saddl bow; *blessé au —*, wither-wrung, gall — *pour les fascines*, rack-stick, binding f fascines; *fistule, mal de —*, fistulo withers.

GARROTTE, *f.* garotte, capital puni ment in Spain: it consists of a strong ir collar with a screw, placed round the ne and by suddenly turning the screw t malefactor's neck is immediately di cated.

GARROTTER, *v. a.* to bind, tie down; wither-galled.

GASTADOUR, *m.* pioneer to level road

GAT, *m.* steps cut in a steep bank, stairs of a landing-place or wharf.

GATEAU, *m.* cake; pledget; cak mass left at the bottom of the stamp manufacturing powder.

GATINE, *f.* desert, waste, com heath.

GATIOLE, *f.* coamings of the hat *Vide* VASSOLE.

GÂTON, *m.* stick used by rope-ma for twisting the strands.

GATTE, *f.* manger of a ship; *cloiso la —*, manger-board.

GAUCHE, *f.* left wing or flank; left, hand, side, left-hand side; tap-wre bar of iron for working the tap w cutting female screws; *à —*, at, on, to left; *de — à droite*, from left to r sun-way; *un à —*, face to the left;

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— *et demi*, three-quarters face to the left; à — ! to the left face!

GAUCHE, *a.* left; crooked, winding.

GAUCHI, *part.* out of true, warped.

GAUCHIR, *v. n.* to warp, become warped; drink; go, get out of true.

GAUCHISSEMENT, *m.* warping, shrinking; getting out of true.

GAULE, *f.* pole, long-pole, switch; — *d'enseigne*, ensign-staff; — *de pompe*, pump-spear.

GAULIS, *m.* small wood, long or small branch, young wood.

GAVAUCHE, *m.* disorder; *en* —, deranged; in confusion, disorder.

GAVEL, *m.* lath employed to cover the joints of a boat.

GAVITEAU, *m.* buoy (in Provence). *Vide* BORNE, BONNEAU.

GAVON, *m.* small cabin under the deck and canopy of a galley.

GAZ, *m.* gas; *bec de* —, gas-light, lamp, burner; *compteur à* —, gas-meter; *conduit, tuyau à* — *principal*, main gas-pipe, gas-main; *conduit, tuyau à* — *d'embranchement*, branch gas-pipe; *éclairage au* —, gas-light, lighting; *éclairer au* —, to light with gas; — *étouffant, suffoquant*, damp, choke-damp; *fabriquer du* —, to manufacture, generate gas; *faire l'appareil d'un bec de* —, to mount a gas-light; *fermer le robinet de* —, to turn off the gas; — *de houille*, coal-gas; *imperméable au* —, gas-tight; — *inflammable*, inflammable gas, stythe; *jet de* —, jet of gas; *lumière de* —, gas-light; — *non permanent*, liquefiable gas; *outil pour nettoyer les becs de* —, gas-blower; *ouvrir le robinet de* —, to turn on the gas; *produire du* —, to generate gas; *réservoir de* —, gasometer, gas-holder; *robinet de* —, gas-cock; *usine à* —, gas-work, works.

GAZE, *f.* gauze; — *métallique*, wire-gauze.

GAZEUX, *a.* gaseous.

GAZIER, *m.* gas-fitter; gauze-maker.

GAZOMÈTRE, *m.* gasometer, gas-holder.

GAZON, *m.* turf, sod, short grass, gazon; *revêtement en* —*s*, turf, sod revetment.

GAZONNAGE, GAZONNEMENT, *m.* turfing, sodding, revetment of, revetting with sods, turf.

GAZONNER, *v. a.* to sod, turf, revet, revet with sods, turf.

GEBBOIS, *m.* Turkish armourer.

GEBELIS, *m.* Turkish corps of picked men.

GELÉ, *part.* frozen, frost-bitten.

GELIBACH, *m.* superintendent of arms and armourers in Turkey.

GELIF, *a.* split by the frost; *bois* —, *vide* BOIS.

GELIVURE, *f.* coltiness; frost-crack from the centre to the circumference, and in general all cracks in timber; cup-shaken, colty timber. *Vide* BOIS.

GEMELLE *ou* JUMELLE, *f.* fish in the construction of masts, &c.; side-piece; cheek.

GENDARME, *m.* man-at-arms; life-guardsman; mounted policeman: formerly a knight armed at all points.

GENDARMERIE, *f.* corps of gendarmes formed by Henry IV. on his accession to the Crown of France, under the title of *hommes d'armes de ses ordonnances;* mounted police-force.

GÉNÉRAL, *m.* general, chief, leader, commander; admiral or commander-in-chief of a fleet or squadron; — *d'armée*, general commanding an army; — *des galères*, commander of the galleys, officer of high rank and extensive jurisdiction in France; — *major* ou *de bataille*, major-general; — *de vivres*, commissary of stores.

GÉNÉRALAT, *m.* generalship; dignity of a general; chief command; general inspection; division of an army.

GÉNÉRALE, *f.* general; beat of drum for the assembly of all the troops, preparatory to a march, battle, or action; fire-drum: when beaten unexpectedly, the whole of the troops assemble at the alarm-posts.

GÉNÉRALISSIME, *m.* generalissimo, commander in chief of two or more armies of different nations, united under one head.

GÉNÉRATEUR, *m.* generator; — *de vapeur*, steam-generator.

GÉNÉRATEUR, *a.* generative, generating.

GÉNÉRATRICE, *f.* generating-line or point; — *de l'âme*, surface of the bore; — *de tourillon*, upper surface of the trunnion.

GENÊT, *m.* broom; jennet; — *épineux*, furze.

GENETTE, *f.* Turkish bit; kind of snaffle; *à la* —, to ride short, with short stirrups.

GÉNIE, *m.* engineering; engineers; — *civil*, civil engineering; *corps du* —, engineers, corps of engineers; *du* —, engineering; — *maritime*, naval engineering; *officier du* —, engineer-officer, officer of the royal engineers; *soldat du* —, sapper and miner, soldier of the engineer-corps.

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GÉNOPE, *f.* temporary racking, seizing, or lashing.

GENOPER, *v. a.* to seize; lash; jam or be jammed. *Vide* AMARRER, LIER.

GENOU, *m.* knee; lower futtock; arm; loom of an oar; ball and socket; — *de fond*, lower futtock of the timbers amidships; — *de porques*, lower futtock of the riders; — *de revers*, lower futtock of the timbers fore and aft.

GENOUILLÈRE, *f.* knee-piece, pulley-piece, knee-cap; kind of water-rocket; — *de batterie*, genouillere, that part of the parapet reaching from the platform to the sill of the embrasure; height of the parapet above the *banquette* in a barbette battery. *Vide* HAUTEUR *d'appui.*

GENS, *m.* people, men, company; ship's company, crew, hands; — *d'armes*, men-at-arms; — *d'épée, de guerre*, military-men; — *de mer*, sea-faring men.

GENTILHOMME, *m.*, *à drapeau*, supernumerary ensign in every company of the French guards; — *de la garde* ou *au bec de corbin*, body-guard instituted by Louis XI. in 1414; it was composed of 100 lancers, each of whom provided two archers.

GÉODÉSIE, *f.* surveying; art of surveying.

GÉODÉSIQUE, *a.* geodetic, geodetical.

GÉOGRAPHE, *m.* geographer; *ingénieur* —, geographical engineer, hydrographer.

GÉRANT, *m.* director, manager, conductor: — *à bord*, husband, ship's-husband.

GÉRANT, *a.* managing, directing, conducting.

GERBE, *f.* gerb, firework resembling a sheaf or fountain.

GERBER, *v. a.* to make up into sheaves; pile casks one upon the other.

GERCE, *f.* *Vide* BOIS, DÉFAUTS.

GERCER, *v. a.* and *n.* to crack, chap; flaw, cranny.

GERÇURE, *f.* crack, chap; crevice, chink, cleft; flaw produced in the bore of a gun by the shot striking against it, increasing from the muzzle to the breech; small crack in the surface of squared timber. *Vide* BOIS, DÉFAUTS.

GÉRIT, *m.* Turkish dart 2½ feet long.

GERME, *f.* large bark of Alexandria; — *de fève*, mark in a horse's mouth. *Vide* MARQUER.

GERSEAU, *m.* small grommet or block-strap.

GESATE *ou* GESSATE, *m.* Gallic mercenary soldier.

GÈSE, *m.* half-pike used by the ancient Gauls.

GÉSIR, *v. n.* to lie; bear, (employed in the present of the indicative); *la* [illegible] *gît nord et sud*, the coast lies north [illegible] south.

GÉSOLE, *f.* binnacle; locker for [illegible] pass, watch, and light.

GÈZE, *m.*, NOUE, *f.* gutter, pantile.

GIBELET, *m.* gimlet; borer.

GIBELOT, *m.* standard fastening [illegible] cutwater to the stem. *Vide* COUR[illegible] *capucine.*

GIBERNE, *f.* cartridge or cartouch[illegible] pouch; — *d'équipage*, naval cartridge[illegible]

GIBOULÉE, *f.* hail-shower; shower.

GIGOTS, *m.* hind legs of a horse.

GIGUE, *f.*, *monter en* —, term app[illegible] when the stock of a musket, instead [illegible] being cut away at the small of the but[illegible] formed with a swell.

GILET, *m.* waistcoat, vest; — *d'ar*[illegible] fencing-jacket.

GINDI, *m.* Turkish horsemen, who [illegible] form extraordinary feats.

GINGEOLE, *f.* binnacle of a galley.

GINGUET, *m.* pawl of a capstan or wi[illegible] lass.

GIONULES, *m.* Turkish volunteer [illegible] valry, renowned for their bravery.

GIRANDE, *f.* girande; bouquet; horizontal wheel; girandole-chest; collection [illegible] rockets of all sizes, placed in rows in [illegible] chest, the smallest in front and largest [illegible] rear.

GIRANDOLE, *f.* girandole, any firew[illegible] turning upon a wheel; wheel whose [illegible] cumference is studded with rockets; a firework which revolves horizontally up [illegible] its centre; several chambers in mi[illegible] connected for the defence of the place [illegible] arms of the covered way.

GIRATORIE, *a.* gyral; *mouvement* [illegible] gyration.

GIRELLE, *f.* windlass, capstan. [illegible] VIREVAUT.

GIRON, *m.* tread, breadth of a step.

GIRONNÉ, *part.* winding; *marche* [illegible] step of a winding stair.

GIROUETTE, *f.* vane, weather-cock; [illegible] — *carrée*, very broad vane; *fer de* —, [illegible] spindle; — *à fumée*, smoke-disperser.

GISANT, *m.* nether mill-stone.

GISEMENT, *m.* bearing; repository; la[illegible] bed; bearing of coasts or latitudes [illegible] respect to each other, or to some dist[illegible] object; — *d'une côte*, direction of a coa[illegible]

GÎT. *Vide* GÉSIR.

GÎTE, *f.* layer, deposit, bed; locali[illegible] stratum; lodging-place; halting-place; [illegible] ther mill-stone; beam or sleeper on wh[illegible]

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s planks of a platform are laid, *vide* IMBOURDE, MADRIER; — *cintrée*, circular iper on which the truck of a traversing-tform runs.

GÎTER, *v. n.* to lodge, sleep.

GIVRE, *m.* rime, hoar frost.

GLACE, *f.* ice, ice-work, frost-work; ss-glass; window or glass of a carriage; ne *de* —, field of ice, ice-berg; *clarté de* —, ice-blink; *montagne de* —, iceberg; pe *de* —, sheet of ice.

GLACIS, glacis, talus; weathering; ing, varnish.

GLAÇON, *m.* iceberg, island of ice; icicle.

GLADIATEUR, *m.* gladiator, his arms nsisted of a sword and war club.

GLAIE, *m.*, *militaire*, funeral honors for a neral officer; salute with guns: it also sig-fies the funeral procession of a sovereign.

GLAISE, *f.* loam, clay, potter's-clay; clay ks, long pieces of clay used when firing st shot; fat clay for gun-moulds.

GLAISIÈRE, *f.* loam, clay-pit, marl-pit.

GLAIVE, *m.* sword, blade; steel; glaive; ng blade fixed on the end of a pole, hose edge was on the outside curve; ight lance with a long sharp-pointed head; ngight fully armed, with his squire; silver-mounted *couteau-de-chasse* worn by peers of France in full dress; *puissance du* —, power of life and death.

GLAND, *m.* acorn; acorn sword-knot, tassel; leaden ball for a sling, in the form of an acorn, having frequently devices engraved upon it.

GLANDÉ, *a.* glandered.

GLAUCOME, *m.* glaucoma, cataract.

GLÈBE, *f.* ore.

GLÈNE, *f.* coil; *filer sa* —, to drop the ne from one's hands.

GLÉNER, *v. a.*, *un cordage* ou *une* manœuvre, to coil up a rope.

GLETTE, *f.* litharge.

GLISSADE, *f.* slip, slide, slipping, sliding.

GLISSANT, *a.* slippery, sliding; *règle* —, liding-rule.

GLISSER, *v. n.* to slip, make a slip; slide, lide over.

GLOBE, *m.* globe, tut, sphere; moulding-ool for shells; mould of a shell, consisting f two hemispheres; — *de compression*, obe of compression, in which the superior iameter of the funnel exceeds twice the ne of least resistance; — *de l'éprouvette*, ass or copper ball, 7 inches diameter, rown from an *éprouvette* in proving owder; — *de feu*, every kind of spherical rework, whether from its effect or from he figure of its case.

GLOIRE, *f.* fixed sun in fireworks of very large dimension, sometimes 60 feet in diameter.

GLORIA, *m.* coffee or tea mixed with brandy or other ardent spirit.

GLUANT, *a.* gluey, viscous, glutinous, sticky, clammy.

GNOMON, *m.* gnomon, hand, style.

GNOMONIQUE, *f*, gnomonics, dialling.

GOBE, *f.* wool-ball.

GOBERGE, *f.* veneering-cramp.

GOBETER, *v. a.* to point a wall; stop.

GOBEUR, *m.* boat-tracker.

GOBILLE, *f.* small copper ball, quarter of an inch in diameter, several of which are put into a revolving cask for the purpose of more intimately incorporating the ingredients of powder, carcass and rocket composition.

GOBISSON, GAMBASSON, *m.* quilted and padded dress worn under the habergeon. *Vide* ARM. ANC.

GODET, *m.* cup; bucket of a mill-wheel; cup of a fuse; opening or funnel of the basin or gutter of a furnace (*écheneau*); — *de mortier*, pan of a mortar; *roue à* —*s*, overshot wheel.

GODILLE, *f.* scull for a boat.

GODILLER, *v. n.* to scull a boat.

GODILLEUR, *m.* sculler.

GODRON, *m.* godroon; bead.

GOËLETTE, *f.* schooner.

GOËMON, *m.* sea-weed, sea-ware. *Vide* VARECH.

GOLFE, *m.* gulf.

GOLLETTE, *f.*, ou *chemise de maille*, shirt of mail worn by foot-soldiers.

GOMÈNE, *f.* cable of a galley.

GOMME, *f.* gum; — *élastique*, indian-rubber; — *gutte*, gamboge.

GOND, *m.* hinge, hook, pintle; support, collar in which a gudgeon (*mamelon*) works; — *à bois*, screwed hinge; — *de gouvernail*, rudder-pintle; *hors des* —*s*, off the hinges, off the hooks, unhung; — *à plâtre*, cramp-hinge; — *de sabords*, port-hook.

GONDOLE, *f.* Venetian gondola; long boat or pinnace in the Mediterranean.

GONDOLÉ, *a.* round-sheered.

GONDOLIER, *m.* gondolier or rower in a gondola.

GONFALONIER, *m.* Turkish general and standard keeper who always precedes the Grand Seignor during war.

GONFANON, *m.* ensign, standard, banner.

GONFLEMENT, *m.* swelling, swelling out; distension, inflation; — *de la gorge*, throstling.

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GONFLER, *v. a.* to swell, inflate, swell out; distend; blow out, belly (as a sail).

GONNE, *f.* last, sea cask, large barrel, tar-barrel; silken mantle emblazoned with the family arms, formerly worn over the armour, called also *gonnelle.*

GORD, *m.* fishing-net with poles fixed in a river.

GORET, *m.* mop, swab; hog or large scrubbing-brush.

GORETER, *v. a.* to wash a ship; swab her decks; hog a vessel; scour her bottom with the hog.

GORGE, *f.* gorge; neck; pass, strait; defile; cavetto; concave or fluted moulding; groove, furrow, or channel of the sheave of a pulley; choke of a rocket or other firework; mouth or opening; — *de carte,* roller of a map; — *de colonne,* gorge or gule of a column; — *droite* ou *nacelle, Vide* CYMAISE; — ou *pas de vis,* furrow of a screw; — *renversée,* gullet reversed, ogee; *sous* —, throat-band.

GORGÉ, *part.* swoln with humours (horse); *jambes —es,* swelled legs, swoln with humours.

GORGER, *v. a., les fusées,* to fill the bore of fireworks with composition, but only with fixed pieces.

GORGÈRE, *f.* cutwater of a ship, also called *coupe-gorge, taillemer.*

GORGERIN, *m.* gorget, neck-piece or hallecret, now called *hausse col,* vide ARM. ANC.; colarin, gorgerin; neck; frieze.

GORGET, *m.* moulding-plane.

GOUACHE, *f.* painting in water-colours, water body-colour.

GOUDILLE, GOUDILLER. *Vide* GODILLE, GODILLER.

GOUDRAN, *m.* small bavin used for breaming vessels.

GOUDRON, *m.* tar; *papa* —, tarpaulin (sailor); — *mineral,* coal tar; *puits à* —, tar-pit of a gas-work; *usine à* —, tar-works.

GOUDRONNAGE, *m.* tarring.

GOUDRONNER, *v. a.* to tar, pay with tar; *fascine goudronnée,* dipt bavin.

GOUDRONNERIE, *f.* tar-works.

GOUFFRE, *m.* gulf; race; whirlpool.

GOUGE, *f.* gouge, chisel with a round edge; there are many kinds, and for various purposes; *crochet* —, eager tool.

GOUGER, *v. a.* to gouge.

GOUJAT, *m.* armed peasant (called *pichiquin*), soldier's boy; — *de maçon,* mason's labourer; — *de vaisseau,* powder-monkey.

GOUJON, *m.* gudgeon; dowal, dowal-pin or coak of a wheel, pin, iron or wood pin; *cheville à* —, rag-bolt, bolt.

GOUJONNER, *v. a.* to pin, dowal a wh

GOUJURE, *f.* groove, furrow, notch, c nel; score of a block; — *de chouquet,* n or channel cut on each side of a through which the jears are rove.

GOULET, *m.* narrow entrance of a h bour, inlet; — *de bombe,* fuse-hole of shell.

GOULETTE *ou* GOULOTTE, *f.* sm channel; groove; gullet; water-channel.

GOUPILLE, *f.* pin, joint-pin, small st pin by which a musket-barrel is fixed the stock; fore-lock of a bolt.

GOUPILLER, *v. a.* to forelock a bolt, p

GOUPILLON, *m.* water-brush or sprink for a forge.

GOUPILLONNER, *v. a.* to sprinkle wat cleanse with a bottle-brush.

GOURABE, *f.* trading-vessel used in t East Indies.

GOURBILLAGE, *m.* countersinking.

GOURBILLER, *v. a.* to countersink.

GOURDIN, *m.* cudgel, club, rope's-end cobbing-board; — *à tirer,* term applied i ridicule by the Germans to the Frenc musket, implying that it is better calculate for striking than firing.

GOURDINER, *v. a.* to cob, cudgel.

GOURGANE, *f.* dried beans used f rations on board ship.

GOURMANDER, *v. a., un cheval,* to che a horse violently with the bit, use hi roughly with the hand.

GOURME, *f.* strangles; *fausse* —, bastar strangles; *jeter sa* —, to have a runni at the nose.

GOURMER, *v. a.* to curb.

GOURMETTE, *f.* curb, curb-chain; shi boy; servant; apprentice; watchman; *fau* —, lip-strap; *mors à* —, curb-bit.

GOURNABLE, *m.* trenail or trenne wooden peg, pin.

GOURNABLER, *v. a.* to trenail, drive trenails.

GOUSSANT, *m.* stout, thickset-horse.

GOUSSANT, *a.* thickset.

GOUSSE, *f.* honeysuckle (ornament).

GOUSSET, *m.* armpit; gusset; bracke brace; helm-port, opening in a ship counter for the head of the helm; cushio pad to protect a horse's withers; armo for the armpit; frog or pocket of a belt.

GOUTTE, *f.* gutta; drop; — *sereine,* gutt serena, amaurosis.

GOUTTIÈRE, *f.* spout; roof, tile; gutte guttering, gutters; cornice of a coach furrow, groove, hollow of a sword-blade

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aterway of a ship; — *renversée*, long raight piece of timber placed on the sides, some French ships of war, to support e beams in the ward-room, instead of aging-knees; *serre* —, ship's planks next the waterway.

GOUVERNAIL, *m.* helm, rudder, steering-r; *aiguillot de* —, rudder-pintle; *bajou* —, rudder-bar; tiller; *barre de* — rudder r; tiller; helm; yoke (for boats); *boîte* —, rudder-case; *brague de* —, rudder-opper; *clef de* —, woodlock; *commander* —, to cond, cun a ship; *démonter le* —, unhang the rudder; *doublage de* —, back the rudder; *drosse de* —, tiller-rope; *de* —, steerage; — *envoilé*, a-lee; *melot de* —, gudgeon, brace of the rudder; *ture, penture, vittes de* —, rudder-hinges; *ède de* —, main-piece, chock of the dder; *monter le* —, to hang the rudder; *ortaise de* —, rudder-mortise; *palette de* —, boat-rudder; *roue de* —, steering-wheel, *yres de* —, after-piece, cheek of the dder; *saumière de* —, rudder-hole; *mayarde de* —, rudder-pendant; *semelle* —, sole of the rudder; *talonnière de* —, el of the rudder; *tête de* —, rudder-head; *mon de* —, tiller, helm; *vaisseau sensible à* —, ship that answers her helm readily; *vittes de* —, vide FERRURE; *un homme au* — ! a hand to the helm!

GOUVERNANT, *m.* governor, ruler.

GOUVERNE, *f.* guidance; government; *pour sa* —, for one's guidance or government.

GOUVERNEMENT, *m.* government, governing; government-house; steering, ttage; command, direction, management.

GOUVERNER, *v. a.* and *n.* to govern, rule, mmand; manage; direct; regulate; look ; take care of; husband; rein, rein up; er; head a point of the compass; answer e helm; — *sur son ancre*, to steer a ship ther anchor; — *à contre*, inverse-steering; *ire* —, to cond or cun; — *à la lame*, to er by the sea in stormy weather; — *à voile*, to steer with the sails when the dder is unshipped or lost, and no substi-e provided; *le vaisseau gouverne*, the ip steers well, answers her helm; *le vais-e ne gouverne plus*, the ship has no steer-g way, will not answer her helm; *gou-rne ok ts as le cap!* steer as you go! thus, y, thus!

GOUVERNEUR, *m.* steersman, helmsman; vernor.

GOUVION, *m.* pin or bolt, nearly syno-mous with *goujon*.

GRÂCE, *f.* pardon; *coup de* —, finishing-stroke; *demander* —, to cry mercy; crave quarter; *droit de* —, dispensing, pardoning power; *faire* — *de*, to forgive; remit; pardon; — *honoraire*, honorary mark of distinction, conferred for good service.

GRACIER, *v. a.* to pardon.

GRACIEUSE, *f.* light sharp-pointed lance, differing little from the *glaive* (vide).

GRADE, *m.* grade, rank; step; degree of rank, degree.

GRADIN, *m.* step; shelf; —*s*, seats, benches raised one above the other; rising-steps; *appareil en* —*s*, rusticated steps; —*s de pignon*, corbel steps in Gothic buildings; —*s de tranchée*, &c., steps of a trench, banquette, &c.

GRADINE, *f.* dented, toothed-chisel.

GRADUATION, *f.* graduation.

GRADUÉ, *part.* graduated, marked with degrees; progressive; *tige* —*e*, index-rod.

GRAIN, *m.* grain; fibre; shower; squall; sudden squall; common salt which crystallizes and falls to the bottom during the evaporation of saltpetre; *à* —*s*, grained; — *blanc*, white squall, accompanied with white clouds; *chargé par un* —, ship laid on her beam-ends by a squall; *essuyer un* —, to meet with a squall; *à* — *fin*, fine-grained; *à gros* —, coarse-grained; — *de lumière*, bush of a gun or other fire-arm, of gold, silver, platinum, or pure copper: the last is used for brass guns, and fine-wrought-iron for those of cast-iron; it consists of a cylindrical piece of metal bored and tapped, and screwed into the vent-field; when the bush was set in the mould previous to casting the gun, it was called *masse de lumière; mettre un* —, to bush a gun or fire-arm; — *noir*, black squall; — *d'or*, golden rain in fireworks; — *d'orge*, round, joiner's hollowing-plane; point-tool for turners; small piece of wood for filling up defects in carpentry; batten; *par* —*s*, squally, in squalls; — *pesant*, heavy gust or squall; *réduction en* —*s*, granulation; *réduire en* —*s*, to granulate; *à* —*s serrés*, close-grained; — *de vent*, squall, gust of wind; *un* — *nous vient de l'avant*, a squall is coming ahead.

GRAINAGE, *f.*, *grénage* ou *granulation de la poudre*, granulation, corning or reducing into grains the cakes of composition in the manufacture of powder. *Vide* GRÉNAGE.

GRAINASSE, *f.* light squall, generally accompanied by rain.

GRAINE, *f.* seed; *à* — *d'épinards*, epaulets with large bullion.

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GRAINOIR, *m.* *Vide* GRÉNOIR.

GRAISSAGE, *m.* grease, greasing.

GRAISSE, *f.* grease; stale hog's lard for wheels: 1 lb. is required (on a march) every two days for three wooden axletrees, and every five days for four iron ones; *boîte à* —, grease-box; *coupe, godet à* —, tallow-cup, grease-cup.

GRAMINÉE, *a.*, *couronne* —, vide OBSIDIONALE.

GRAND, *a.* main, principal; — *amiral*, high-admiral; — *es eaux, maline* ou *reverdie*, spring-tide, flood; —*e garde*, main-guard; — *maître des arbalétriers*, vide ARBALÉTRIER; — *maître de l'artillerie*, master-general of the ordnance, instituted in the reign of Francis I.; — *prévôt*, provost-marshal; — *ressort*, main-spring of a lock.

GRANGE, *f.* barn; *aire de* —, barn-floor.

GRANIT, *m.* granite.

GRANULATION, *f.* *Vide* GRÉNAGE.

GRANULER, *v. a.* to granulate.

GRANULEUX, *a.* grained, granular, granulous.

GRAPHITE, *m.* graphite; plumbago; black-lead; carburet of iron.

GRAPHOMÈTRE, *m.* graphometer for measuring angles; semicircle graduated, with a limb, pins, and compass; — *double*, circumferentor.

GRAPPE, *f.*, *de raisin*, grape-shot; —*s*, sand and small stones in iron ore; warts, scratches, arrests, grapes on a horse's legs.

GRAPPIN, GRAPIN, *m.* grapnel, grapling, grapling-iron; creeper; small anchor with several flukes; scraper; disease in a horse's foot; tongs for removing shot from the furnace, in order to place them under the tilt-hammer; — *d'abordage, de brulôt*, fire-grapling, grapnel; — *de bout de vergue*, grapling-iron; sheer-hook on the yard-arms; — *drageur*, sweep, drag; — *à main*, hand-grapnel; *mettre les* —*s à bord de*, to grapple.

GRAPPINER, *v. a.* to grapple; warp by means of graplings and ropes.

GRAS, *a.* thick; greasy; heavy; slippery; *cheval* — *fondu*, horse that has the molten grease; *équerrage* — (*du bois*), obtuse bevel; — *fondu, fondure*, molten grease; *mortier trop* —, mortar with too much lime; *pièce de bois trop* —*se*, piece of wood too large for the purpose; *temps* —, hazy weather; *terre* — *se*, heavy, clayey soil; fuller's earth; *vue* — *se*, dim-sighted, wall-eyed.

GRASSET, *m.* stifle, stifle-joint.

GRASSIN, *m.* ancient name for militia composed of light troops.

GRATICULER, *v. a.* to square. *Vide* CRATICULER.

GRATIFICATION, *f.* gratuity; bount reward, recompense.

GRATTE, *f.* scraper; — *boësse*, scrat brush, scratcher; — *boëssier*, to clean wi a scratch-brush; — *navire*, ship-scraper.

GRATTÉ, *part.* scraped, scratched; —, filed iron, with the black crust remov

GRATTEAU, *m.* scratcher; burnisher.

GRATTER, *v. a.* to scrape, scratch; r scrub; scrape off, scratch out; — *fusée*, to stir the composition in the cup a fuse, to insure its becoming ignited.

GRATTOIR, *m.* scraper, iron rod havi two springs at one end, for cleaning t inside of musket-barrels; scraper for t bore and chamber of a mortar. *V* TOURNE *à gauche*.

GRAVATIER, *m.* rubbish-carter.

GRAVATS, *m.* rubbish.

GRAVE, *m.* heavy body; *chute des* — descent of bodies.

GRAVE, *f.* sandy, gravelly, stony beac strand.

GRAVE, *a.* heavy; grievous; weight important; *blessure* —, grievous wound.

GRAVELÉ, *a.* crude; *cendre* —*e*, pu potassium.

GRAVELEUX, *a.* gritty, sandy, gravell *crayon* —, gritty pencil.

GRAVER, *v. a.* to engrave, grave; i press, imprint; implant; — *en creux*, sink; — *à l'eau forte*, to etch.

GRAVEUR, *m.* engraver, graver; — *bois*, wood-engraver; — *à l'eau fo* etcher.

GRAVIER, *m.* gravel, grit; *couvrir de* — to gravel.

GRAVIMÈTRE, *m.* gravimeter: na given by M. Guyton to an instrument measuring specific gravities; it is used powder.

GRAVIR, *v. a.* and *n.* to scramble, clim crawl, or clamber up; climb, ascend; tack a post, &c., in a difficult position, on a craggy height.

GRAVITATION, *f.* gravitation, exerc of gravity, or the action which one bo exercises on another body by the pow of gravity.

GRAVITÉ, *f.* gravity, natural t dency or inclination of bodies towards centre; — *absolue*, absolute gravity, that by which a body descends fre and perpendicularly in a vacuum non-resisting medium; — *relative*, re tive gravity, is that by which a bo descends when the absolute gravity

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nstantly counteracted by a uniform but iferior force, such as in the descent of odies on inclined planes, or in resisting edia; — *spécifique*, specific gravity, relative gravity of any body or substance, considered with regard to some other body which is assumed as a standard of comparison.

GRAVITER, *v. n.* to gravitate.

GRAVOIR, *m.* graver; burin; wheelwright's hammer.

GRAVOIS, *m.* rubble, rubbish; coarse gravel; rubbish of plaster; shards; *enlever le* —, to clear, remove, carry away the rubbish.

GRAVURE, *f.* engraving, graving; cut, print; — *sur acier*, steel-engraving; — *sur bois*, wood-engraving; — *des bouches à feu*, engraving, devices engraved upon guns; — *au burin*, stroke-engraving; — *en caractères d'imprimerie*, letter-engraving; — *en creux*, die-sinking, seal-engraving; intaglio; — *à l'eau forte*, etching; — *sur pierre*, stone-engraving; — *en taille douce*, copperplate-engraving; — *au trait*, line-engraving.

GRÉCALISER, *v. n.* to sail in a north-easterly direction.

GREDQUE, *f.* fret, fret-work; saw; sky-scraper; *orné de* —, fretty; *orner de* —, to fret, ornament with fret-work.

GRÉÉ, *part.* rigged; *mal* —, not ship-shape; badly rigged.

GRÉEMENT, *m.* rigging; general name for the rigging of ships; fittings-up. *Vide* Agrès.

GRÉER, *v. a.* to rig.

GRÉEUR, *m.* rigger.

GRÉGEOIS, *a.* Greek; wild; *feu* —, Greek, wild fire. *Vide* FEU.

GRÊLE, *f.* hail; hail-storm, shower; — *de flèches*, shower of arrows.

GRÊLE, *a.* slender, slim, lank, thin.

GRÉLET, *m.* mason's hammer.

GRÊLIER, *m.* gun used for firing grape-shot or langrage.

GRELIN, *m.* warp; cablet, small cable, stream-cable: in general all cables from 8 to 15 inches in circumference; — *en queue de rat*, pointed stream-cable.

GRÊLON, *m.* large hail-stone.

GRENADE, *f.* grenade; — *d'artifice*, small paper globe filled with powder or composition, thrown by hand or from a sling the moment the fuse is lighted, to imitate real grenades: — *à main*, hand-grenade about the calibre of a 4-pounder; *porte* —, grenade-pouch; — *de rempart, balante*, ou *de fossé*, wall-grenade, of the calibres of 16, 24, and 32-pounders, rolled over the parapet into the ditch by means of a trough.

GRENADIER, *m.* grenadier.

GRENADIÈRE, *f.* grenade-pouch; middle slide or loop of a musket, *vide* BOUCLE *de milieu*; — *basse*, lower slide, *vide* BATTANT; *mettre à la* —, to sling a musket.

GRÉNAGE *ou* GRAINAGE, *m.* granulating or corning-powder: the powder on coming from the mill, being moist, is exposed to the air for two or three days in *tines* (tubs), and afterwards put into *mayes* (sieve-boxes), and *guillaume* (first sieve); in the *guillaume* it begins to divide by the pressure of the *tourteau* (disk of wood), from whence it is passed through the *grénoir* (second sieve); thence into the *égalisoir* (third sieve, called sometimes *sous-égalisoir*), which allows the fine grain and dust to pass, retaining the corned powder, which is now put through another *égalisoir* (called *sous-égalisoir*), whose interstices are more regular, and retaining all the large and ill-formed grain; it is then taken to the *séchoir* (drying-room) and *lissoir* (glazing-barrel.

GRENAILLE, *f.* small shot; granulated metal; *en* —, granulated.

GRENAILLER, *v. a.* to granulate (metal).

GRENÉ, *m.* stipling.

GRENER, *v. a.* to grind, pound, granulate; corn powder; grain; stipple.

GRENIER, *m.* granary, loft; magazine; garret; lumber-room; floor-ceiling of a ship; *en* —, in bulk; in store; *charger en* — to load in bulk.

GRÉNOIR, *m.* corning-house; second sieve, for corning powder, finer than the *guillaume*. Vide GRÉNAGE, GUILLAUME, ÉGALISOIR.

GRENOUILLE, *f.* socket, collar, sole (of a pivot).

GRENU, *a.* corned; granular, granulated; grainy, grained; clotted; *huile* —*e*, clotted oil.

GRÈS, *m.* sandstone, freestone; grit, grit-stone; stone-ware; — *à aiguiser, de rémouleur*, sharp grit; grindstone; — *dur*, grit-stone; — *des houillères*, grey-wacke; — *à meule*, millstone-grit; — *réfractaire*, refractory grit; — *silicieux*, sandstone-grit; — *de Turquie*, scythe-rubber.

GRÉSIL, *m.* sleet; broken window-glass.

GRÉSILLER, *v. a.* to sleet.

GRÉSIO, *m.* term of contempt applied to a bad sailor: lubber.

GRÉSOIR, *m.* glazier's grosing-iron.

GRESSERIE, *f.* sandstone, freestone, grit-freestone; grit or sandstone quarry.

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GRÈVE, *f.* strand, sandy shore, beach; strike of workmen; *faire* —, to strike work.

GRIBANE, *f.* small vessel on the coast of Normandy, having a main and fore mast without tops.

GRIBOUILLAGE, *m.* daub; scrawl.

GRIFFE, *f.* miner's crow; claw or fang of a hammer; catch; chuck-square; lump of metal left at the end of the cascable, for the purpose of holding the piece while boring; hook of the main spring of a gun-lock. *Vide* GACHETTE.

GRIFFONNER, *v. a.* to rough-draw, make a pen-and-ink sketch.

GRIFFONIS, *m.* pen-and-ink sketch, etching in imitation of it.

GRIGNARD, *m.* plaster of Paris, gypsum.

GRIGNON, *m.* rusk, sea-bread.

GRIGNOTIS, *m.* crispiness (in engraving); dotting, dotted lines.

GRIL, *m.* stocks upon which a vessel is laid for repairs.

GRILLAGE, *m.* fire-grate; wire-work, wire-lattice; roasting-ores; frame upon which a ship's cradle is placed; — *de bois*, frame of timber; frame-grate (for a foundation); — *en fil métallique*, wire-work or lattice; *fourneau de* —, calciner, calcining-furnace.

GRILLE, *f.* grate, grating; railing, iron rails; grate for heating shot; furnace for roasting ores; grate of a helmet, or that part of the visor which covers the eyes; rocket-frame, pierced with holes and placed in the chest provided for it (*girande*); — *anglaise*, iron grating, gratings; — *de fer*, grating, iron gate or rails; *fermer avec une* —, to rail in; *fournir, munir de* —*s*, to grate; — *de foyer, à feu*, fire-grate, grate; *séparer par une* —, to rail off.

GRILLER, *v. a.* to roast ores; inclose with iron rails or grating, rail in, rail; grate.

GRIMAUD, *m.* whitish colour in the interior of flints.

GRIP, *m.* kind of small schooner or shallop.

GRIS, *m.* grey; — *argenté*, silver grey; — *cendré*, ash grey; — *de fer*, iron grey; *pommelé*, dapple, mottled grey. *Vide* POIL.

GRIS, *a.* grey; raw; *faire* —, *un temps* —, to be raw, raw weather; *fer* —, grey, mottled cast-iron, *vide* FER; *temps* —, raw, cold, gloomy weather.

GRISARD, *m.* very hard freestone or sandstone.

GRISON, *m.* purbeck-stone; spy, secret messenger.

GRISOU, *m.* fire-damp, choke-damp: the former is carburetted hydrogen, the lat carbonic acid gas.

GROGNARD, *m.* grumbler; soldier (c soldier of the French empire).

GROLES, *f.* refuse of the different kin of flints.

GROMA, *m.* Roman measuring-rod, 20 fe long, used for setting off distances in camp.

GRONDER, *v. n.* to roar; thunder; rumb

GROS, *m.* largest, main, principal, ch part; bulk, mass; generality; trunk, bod wholesale; — *d'un arbre*, trunk of a tre — *d'un armée*, main body of an arm — *de l'eau*, spring-tides; — *d'un mât*, t greatest diameter of a mast; — *d' vaisseau*, extreme breadth of a ship.

GROS, *a.* large, bulky, big, great; heav coarse; thick; foul; high; rough; su stantial; swollen; — *arbre*, large tre —*se armée*, great army; —*se avenu* bottomry; — *blanc*, strong cement, co posed of whiting and glue; — *bo* lighter, from twenty to thirty tons burde used in the Antilles; —*se cavalerie*, hea cavalry; *donner, prêter à la* —*se aventu* to lend, place money upon bottomry; — *d'haleine*, broken-winded; roarer; — *mer*, high, heavy, rough sea; —*ses piè* heavy ordnance; —*ses réparations*, su stantial repairs; — *temps*, tempestuo stormy weather; — *vent*, high wind.

GROSSE, *f.* bottomry; gross (twel dozen); *contrat à la*—, bottomry, bottom bond; *prêt à la* —, bottomry-loan.

GROSSIER, *a.* coarse, rough; thick.

GROSSIR, *v. a.* and *n.* to increase, enlarg augment; swell, swell out, up; thicken; ri

GROUPE, *f.* group, cluster.

GROUPER, *v. a.* to couple or gro columns, cluster, group, form a group.

GRUAGE, *m.* surveying; rating a delivering wood sold in forests.

GRUAU, *m.* small crane or gin, work with levers instead of a wheel.

GRUE, *f.* crane, gin; machine for raisi weights; *amarre de* —, cheek of a cran *arbre de* —, crane-post; — *à axe tournan* warehouse-crane; *bec, volée, échelier* *rancher de* —, jib, arm or gibbet of a cran *descendre, élever au moyen d'une* —, lower, raise by a crane; *manœuvrer une* — to work a crane; — *à poinçon*, landing wharf-crane; *poinçon de* —, crane-po centre, pivot; — *portative*, portable cran winch, hand-winch.

GRUME, *f.* bark; *bois en* —, round ti ber; felled, unbarked timber; *en* —, wi the bark on.

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GRUMEAU, *m.* clod; clot; lump; *se être en* —, to clod, clot; thicken, grow lick; coagulate.

GRUMELER, *v. r.* to clot, clod.

GUASTADOURS, *m.* pioneers in the urkish service, generally Greeks and meniana.

GUÉ, *m.* ford; *passer, traverser à* —, ford, wade.

GUÉABLE, *a.* fordable; *non* —, unfordable.

GUÉER, *v. a.* to ford; water, wash horses a river.

GUÉIER, *v. a.* to dip or sink in the water; ow a certain depth of water.

GUERDON, *m.* guerdon, reward, recompense.

GUERILLA, *f.* guerilla, small army of surgents.

GUÉRITE, *f.* sentry-box; turret; watchower; belvedere; rim supporting the top f the canopy in a galley; grating in a hip's magazine for a lantern.

GUERLIN, *m.* small cable or hawser. *Vide* GRELIN.

GUERRE, *f.* war, warfare, art of war; issension, strife; *aller à la* —, to go on detachment; *allumer la* —, to kindle war; *avoir la* —, to be at war; *bâtiment de* —, man-of-war; *bureau de la* —, war-office; *en cas de* —, in case, in the event of war; *cheval de* —, *de bataille*, war-horse, charger; *conseil de* —, council of war; *cri de* —, war-cry; *de* —, warlike; *de bonne* —, according to the laws of war; fair play; *déclarer la* —, to proclaim, declare war, ovy war; *département de la* —, war department; *en* —, at war; in action, ready for ction; piece of ordnance unlimbered; unnions shifted, and everything ready r firing; — *étrangère*, foreign war; — *d'extermination, à outrance*, war of termination, to the knife; — *factice*, ake, mock battle, sham fight; programme f a campaign; *faire la* —, to be at war, ge war, war, make war upon, have a war ith; *faire bien la* —, to understand war ell; *faire bonne* —, to carry on war with l possible humanity; act honourably an adversary; *foudre de* —, great arrior, hero, captain; *homme de* —, arrior, soldier; — *intestine*, civil, intestine ar; *de* — *lasse*, weary of war, tired out; *ritié* —, *moitié marchandise*, armed ships; *ritie* —, little war; guerilla, partisan warre; sham fight; skirmishes carried on y light troops and detachments; desulry warfare; *pied de* —, war establishment; *place de* —, fortified place, fortress; *raison, lois, usage de la* —, custom of war; *ruse de* —, stratagem; — *de secours*, war of alliance, confederacy; *soutenir la* —, to carry on war; *temps de* —, war-time, during the war; *usé, fatigué, par la* —, war-worn, worn out by war; *vaisseau de* —, man-of-war; *vaisseau moitié* —, *moitié marchandise*, letter of marque; armed merchant-ship; *vapeur, bateau à vapeur de* —, man-of-war steamer, steamship; *vapeur armé en* —, armed steamer.

GUERRIER, *m.* warrior, soldier, fighting-man.

GUERRIER, *a.* warlike, of war, martial.

GUERROYER, *v. a.* to make or wage war, war.

GUET, *m.* watch, watching, guard, sentry; retreat; — *apens*, ambush, ambuscade, wait, lying in wait; *avoir l'œil au* —, to keep watch, look out; *dresser, tendre un* — *apens*, to lay wait for, waylay; *être au* —, to watch, be on the watch, on the look-out for; *faire le* —, to watch, keep watch, look out; — *de la mer*, coast-guard; *mot de* —, watchword; — *de nuit*, patrole, night-watch.

GUÊTRE, *f.* gaiter; spatterdash.

GUETTE, *f.* post or stake, inclining to one side; *guetton, m.* dim. of *guette*.

GUETTER, *v. a.* to watch, be on the watch or look-out for, look out for; wait for; dog.

GUETTEUR, *m.* watch, look-out, signal-man, look-out man.

GUEULARD, *m.* mouth, throat, opening of a furnace; *taque de* —, iron band encircling the mouth of a blast furnace.

GUEULE, *f.* mouth, muzzle, chops; — *droite*, gula recta, ogee, cymatium, doucine; *futaille à* — *bée*, cask with the head out, or staved at one end; — *de loup*, scarf, hood; *pièce chargée à la* —, piece loaded to the muzzle; — *de raie*, cat's paw in a rope; — *renversée*, gula inversa, talon, ogee.

GUEUSE, *f.* cast pig, pig-iron, sow of iron, kentledge.

GUEUSET *ou* GUEUSILLON, *m.* small pig of iron.

GUEUX, *a.* poor, naked.

GUI, *m.* main boom of brigs, sloops, cutters, &c.; *balancine de* —, topping-lift; — *de baume*, spanker-boom; *mettre le* — *en repos*, to crutch the boom.

GUIBRE, *f.* knee of the head, cutwater. *Vide* ÉPERON.

GUICHET, *m.* wicket, grating (door); shutter, door; *scie à* —, compass-saw.

GUIDE, *m.* guide, leader; guide-book;

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driving-rein; point; officer or non-commissioned officer who takes up points to march upon; — *de bassin*, land-mark; — *de colonne*, individual who marches on the points taken up; — *hors*, top of an iron furnace; — *de palan*, tackle-guy; — *particulier*, marker, non-commissioned officer, who takes the proper point for his squadron, gun, &c.

GUIDEAU, *m.* sort of net.

GUIDER, *v. a.* to guide, lead, conduct, direct, steer; govern; impel.

GUIDON, *m.* guidon, field-colour; broad pendant; vane; sight of a musket or other fire-arm; standard, standard-bearer; ensigncy; the heavy and light cavalry carry *étendarts*, the gendarmerie *guidons*; — *de commandement*, broad pendant.

GUIGNEAU, *m.* binder, trimmer. *Vide* CHEVÊTRE.

GUIGUE, *f.* ship's gig.

GUILBOQUET, *m.* *Vide* QUILBOQUET.

GUILLAUME, *m.* first and coarsest of the three sieves used in corning powder, *vide* GRÉNAGE; rabbet-plane, fillister, plane having its iron on the side, like the *feuilleret* (vide); — *à ébaucher*, jack-plane; — *à plate bande*, moulding-plane.

GUILLEDIN, *m.* gelding, hackney.

GUILLOCHER, *v. a.* (in turning) to guillochee, engine turn; wave, curve, or cut in waved lines; *feu à* —, double catherine-wheel.

GUILLOCHIS, *m.* engine-turning, waved or carved work (in turning), guilloche.

GUIMBARDE, *f.* old woman's tooth; small flat piece of wood with a moveable chisel, which is fixed by a wedge; it is used for making stubb-mortises, *vide* EMBRÈVEMENT; sort of wagon.

GUINDAGE, *m.* hoisting, swaying up; tackles for hoisting, unloading a ship; expense of unloading; balks or ribands laid upon the outer edge of the platform, and racked down to retain the chesses and give stability to the bridge.

GUINDANT, *m.* hoist of a flag; depth or length of a sail; height to which it can be hoisted.

GUINDAS, GUINDEAU, *m.* vindas, windlass, whose barrel is horizontal: it is sometimes applied to any machine with a wheel and axle used in raising weights.

GUINDÉ, *part.* hoisted; an-end, a-trip; forced, strained; swayed-up; *les huniers sont* —*s*, the top-sails are a-trip; *les mâts de hune sont* —*s*, the top-masts are an-end.

GUINDER, *v. n.* to hoist, raise, sway up; strain, force.

GUINDERELLE, *f.* name of an ancie sword.

GUINDERESSE, *f.* top-rope to sway up strike the top-masts, &c.; *rouet de* — sheave in the heel of a top-mast, in whic the top-rope works.

GUINDOULE, *f.* crane for goods.

GUIPON, mop, careening-brush, swab.

GUIRLANDE, *f.* garland; breast or for hook; snaking of a seizing; wreath; belt encarpus; girdle; — *des écubiers*, breas hook nearest the hawse-holes; — *de fo pont*, orlop-deck hook; — *de genou*, sleepe — *de premier pont*, lower-deck breast-hoo

GUISARME *ou* GISARME, *f.* offensive we pon formerly used in France: it was a tw edged axe mounted upon a long handle, an sometimes called *voulque*; there were thre kinds; the *glaive gisarme* had a sabre-blad with a spike, the *bill gisarme* a blade like hedging-bill, and the *hand-gisarme* was kind of bill with a serrated back.

GUISARMIERS, *m.* French foot-soldie (*piétons*) of the free archers, *vide* ARCHE armed with the *gisarme*.

GUITERNE, *f.* shore to support th sheers employed in masting or dismastin ships.

GUITON, *m.* six hours' watch.

GUITRAN, *m.* prepared tar; sort of bitt men or pitch used to pay a ship's bottom.

GUME, *f.* general name for all larg ropes in Provence.

GUNNADE, *f.* gunnade; 32-pounder se service gun of 6 or 6½ feet.

GUTTA-PERCHA, *m.* gutta percha.

GYMNASE, *m.* gymnasium.

GYMNASTIQUE, *f.* gymnastics.

GYMNASTIQUE, *a.* gymnastic; *cloche* — dumb bells; *exercise* —, gymnastic exercis gymnastics.

GYPSE, *m.* gypsum; plaster of Paris parget.

HABILE, *a.* able-bodied; expeditiou quick; capable, able, qualified.

HABILLEMENT, *m.* clothing, dres clothes; — *des troupes*, clothing for th troops, provided by government.

HABIT, *m.* garment, raiment, apparel coat; clothes; — *de bord*, sea-kit; — *s bou geois*, plain clothes; mufti; — *d'ordonnanc* regimentals, uniform.

HABITACLE, *m.* binnacle, formerly *bi tacle*.

HACHARD, *m.* cutter or hack-iron use in a forge

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HACHE, *f.* axe, hatchet; — *d'armes*, pole battle-axe, boarding-axe; tomahawk, Arm. anc.; — *de campement*, small for the cavalry, carried on one side of saddle; — *paille*, chaff-cutter; — *de pioneer*, pioneer's axe.

HACHÉE, *f.* ignominious punishment of carrying a saddle or dog to which soldiers were formerly subject.

HACHER, *v. a.* to hew, chop, hack, mangle; hatch; tint; chip.

HACHEREAU, *m.* small axe or hatchet; kind of bill-hook (*serpe d'armes*); small, short, and light pole-axe without the hammer.

HACHETTE, *f.* hacking-knife; — *à marteau*, small hatchet used by carpenters.

HACHOIR, *m.* chopping-board or knife; half-cutter; sort of pickaxe used by swordcutters to dress the grindstone.

HACHOTTE, *f.* slater's hatchet.

HACHURE, *f.* hatching; *contre* —, cross-hatching.

HAHA, *m.* ha-ha; sunk-fence.

HAIDAMAC, *m.* synonymous with cosack.

HAIE, *f.* hedge, hedge-row; line; lane formed by two ranks of soldiers facing each other; soldiers in line, or in one or more ranks; formation of several ranks into one; *border la* —, *être en* —, to line the road, street; form rank entire; form a lane by two ranks facing each other; — *de briques*, walls, wallings of bricks; *doubler la* —, to draw up in two ranks facing each other; *mettre en* —, to range bricks, &c.; — *morte*, hedge formed of dead thorns, &c.; — *de pierres*, bank of stones or rocks; *se ranger en* — to form a line; — *vive*, quickset hedge.

HAILER, *v. a.* *Vide* HÉLER.

HAIN, HAIM, *m.* fishhook.

HAIRE, *f.* hair-cloth; sack-cloth; cast-iron plate lining the hearth of a finery forge.

HALAGE, *m.* towing, towage; tracking; haling; drawing; *chemin de* —, tow-path, towing-path; track-road; horse-path; *corde de* — tow-line or rope, towing-rope; — *à la cordelle*, tracking.

HALE-AVANT, *m.*, — *arrière*, *f.* awning-ropes or lines, by which it is extended fore and aft.

HALE-À-BORD, *m.* painter, boat-rope; rope by means of which anything is drawn on board.

HALE-BAS, *m.* downhaul of a stay-sail; — *le grand foc!* haul down the gib!

HALE-BOULINE, *m.* raw sailor; Johnny-raw; green-horn; lubber.

HALE-BREU, *m.* small rope used for hoisting the mizzen or spanker-brails to the peak.

HALECRET, *m.* corslet; light cuirass covered with iron plates. *Vide* Arm. anc.

HALEINE, *f.* breath; wind; *cheval gros d'*—, thick-winded horse; *donner* — *à un cheval*, to breathe or rest a horse, give him his wind; *tenir des troupes en* —, to exercise, keep troops in exercise; — *de vent*, gentle breeze, breath of wind.

HALEMENT, *m.* hauling, towing; tracking; pulling, hauling-knot.

HALER, *v. a.* to haul, heave; rouse; bowse, bowse up; pull upon a rope; tow; track; — *un bâtiment*, to tow a ship, take a ship in tow; — *à bord*, to haul in; — *à la cordelle*, to tow; track; — *ensemble*, to rouse, haul together; — *le vent, se* — *dans le vent*, to haul the wind; get to windward; *hale!* pull, haul away! *hale la chaloupe à bord!* haul the boat aboard! *halez de force sur la bouline de revers de misaine!* haul well taut the fore-bowline! *halez ensemble!* haul, pull together! rouse!

HALEUR, *m.* tracker.

HALIN, *m.* drag-rope of a net.

HALLEBARDE, *f.* halberd: it is smaller than the *pertuisane*. Vide Arm. anc.

HALLEBARDIER, *m.* halberdier.

HALLECRET, ALLECRET, *m.* light cavalry-cuirass; corslet of chain-mail. *Vide* Arm. anc.

HALLECROC, *m.* harpoon for hoisting large fish on board.

HALLIER, *m.* thicket, brushwood.

HALOIR, *m.* drying-room, place for hemp.

HALTE, *f.* halt, halting, halting-place; stop, stand; resting-place; refreshment during a halt; *faire* —, to halt, make a halt; stand; make, take a stand; stop, stay; — *subite*, dead, full stand; sudden stop.

HAMAC, *m.* hammock; — *à l'anglaise, à cadre*, cot; — *à la Caraïbe*, Indian, grass hammock; *haut les* —*s!* up all hammocks!

HAMEAU, *m.* hamlet.

HAMEÇON, *m.* hook, fish-hook; drill-bow; *garnir le* —, to bait the hook.

HAMPE, *f.* shaft; staff; haft; flag-staff, formerly *hante*; — *de réfouloir*, &c., staff of a spunge or rammer, &c., called frequently stave.

HAN, *m.* heave (of a workman striking a heavy blow).

HANAPIER *ou* HANEPIER, *m.* front part of a cuirass or iron breastplate worn by light-armed soldiers.

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HANCHE, *f.* haunch, hip; quarter; spandrel; *aborder par la* —, to board a ship upon the quarter; — *de chèvre*, cheek or leg of a gin, *vide* JAMBE, BRAS; *prendre un vaisseau par la* —, to play upon a ship's quarter; — *d'un vaisseau*, quarter of a ship.

HANET *ou* AMET, *m.* reef-point in the reef-band of a boat's-sail.

HANGAR, *m.* shed, cart-shed or house; gun-shed; boat-house; building of light materials for the preservation of gun-carriages, &c., for exercise, for containing saltpetre-earths, and many other purposes.

HANGIAR, *m.* Turkish poniard worn by the Janissaries.

HANSARD, *m.* large saw with one handle, but with a hole at the other end, by means of which it may be used by two men.

HANSIÈRE, *f.* hawser; strands of a hawser-laid cable. *Vide* AUSSIÈRE.

HANTE, *f.* ornamented pike, having a banner attached.

HAPPE, *f.* hasp; cramp-iron; bed, axle-tree-bed; semicircular wrapping-plate or clout; — *à anneau*, linch-hoop and plate, clout-plate and hoop at the end of the axletree-arm; — *à anneau et à piton*, iron wrapping-plate, with a ring attached by means of a *piton* (eye or loop), through which the ring passes; — *à crochet*, wrapping-plate or clout terminating in a hook or having one attached; — *à virole, et à crochet fermé*, iron plate beneath the fore-end of a limber-pole, to which is attached a closed hook for holding the ring of the pole-chains: the *virole* is a ferrule or iron-loop, joined to this plate, embracing the end of the pole.

HAPPELOURD, *m.* daisy-cutter; flat-catcher (horse); old hack.

HAQUE, *f.* hand-gun.

HAQUEBUTE, *f.* hagbut, corruption of *arquebuse* (vide).

HAQUENÉE, *f.* hack, hackney, nag.

HAQUET, *m.* dray or cart without side-rails; — *à bateau, à nacelle, à ponton*, pontoon or boat-carriage.

HAQUETIER, *m.* drayman.

HARANES, *m.* Hungarian militia.

HARAS, *m.* stud, breed of horses.

HARASSÉ, *part.* jaded; done up; harassed; — *par la route*, way-worn.

HARASSER, *v. a.* to harass, jade; knock up, fatigue, tire; wear out; overtire; gall.

HARAUX, *m.* stratagem for carrying off an enemy's horses while at grass or picketed.

HARCELER, *v. a.* to harass; gall.

HARCELLEMENT, *m.* harassing; galling.

HARDES, *f.* clothes, apparel, clothing; luggage, baggage; *boutique de* — *de m lots*, slop-shop; *marchand de* — *de matel* slop-man, seller; — *de matelots*, slo *soute aux* —, slop-room.

HARDI, *a.* bold, daring, venturesom intrepid; hardy; fearless; — *!* cheerily

HARES, *m.* withe for binding floats timber.

HARKER, *v. a.*, *le charbon*, to draw char.

HARNACHEMENT, *m.* harness; harn ing.

HARNACHER, *v. a.* to harness.

HARNACHEUR, *m.* harness-maker; gro or person that harnesses.

HARNAIS, *m.* harness; armour; coutrements; horse-trappings; dr *blanchir sous le* —, to become grey or worn out in the service; be an soldier; *cheval de* —, cart-horse; *cada le* —, to turn soldier, go into the arm *fabricant de* —, harness-maker.

HARNEMENT, *m.* *Vide* BARDES.

HAROUELLE, *f.* *Vide* ARONDELLE.

HARPE, *f.* ancient drawbridge; toothin in masonry. *Vide* HÉLÉPOLE.

HARPEAU, *m.* grapnel, grapling-iron sheer-hook; fire-grapling. *Vide* GRAPPI

HARPER, *v. a.* to grapple; gripe; harp

HARPIN, *m.* *Vide* HARPON.

HARPION, *m.* boat-hook.

HARPON, *m.* harpoon; spear; fish-spe harping-iron; cramp-iron; cross-cut sa kind of *serpe* or sharp hook formed like S, at the yard-arms, for cutting an enemy rigging.

HARPONNER, *v. a.* to harpoon; spea grapple.

HARPONNEUR, *m.* harpooner.

HART, *f.* fagot-band, withe, withy f binding fascines; halter, rope; strangli — *de retraite*, withy-band six feet lo having a loop at each end, used to sec a fascine or sod-revetment.

HAST, *m.* staff; shaft; pole: in gen any long piece of wood armed with an ir point or blade; flag-staff of the royal gall *galère réale*.

HASTAIRE, *m.* pikeman; spearman; ha tarius, hastatus; Roman soldier of long and more distinguished service than t velite or light-armed infantry soldier.

HASTE, *f.* spear without an iron point ancient sceptre.

HAUBAN, *m.* shroud; guy; — *de bâ de foc*, jib-guy; — *de beaupré*, bowsprit shroud; standing-lift of the sprit-sail yard *chaîne de* —, vide CHAÎNE; — *de chaloup* lashing or gripe of a boat; — *à colon*

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up with a runner and tackle in
els; *equipée à* —, gin fixed by
ays; — *de fortune*, ou *faux* —,
hroud or swifter; *fourrer un* —,
hroud; *grand* —, main-shroud;
ris, boomkin-shroud; *mollir un*
a shroud; *nœud de* —, shroud-
; —, chain-wale or channel; —
ttock-shroud, *vide* GAMBE; *rider*
up the shroud; —*s simples* ou
ifters.

ER, *v. a.* to fasten or secure by
irouds.

GEON, *m.* habergeon; small coat
hauberk.

GIER, *m.* knight possessed of a
ert, who was privileged to wear
k: a squire could only wear a
t of mail without the hood or

RT, *m.* hauberk; coat of mail or
n by knights who held a *fief de*
tenure by service; breast-plate.
ANC.

TZ, *m.* ancient name for a howitzer.

, *f.* block of wood or bolster
r the axletree of some carriages,
the tongue of the perch enters;
of the cheek of a gun-carriage;
get, hallecret or neck-piece; in
reduced dimensions it is worn
officers on duty, *vide* ARM. ANC.;
et de tir, tangent-scale; the ele-
if, as well as the instrument em-
— *à tige*, tangent-slide marked
ces.

ER, *v. a.* and *n.* to raise, raise up,
lift, rise; increase, augment;
; heave, hoist; clear up, clear;
iment, to raise a ship: said of a
other object which appears more
s we approach it; *nous haussons*
en chasse à vue d'œil, we raise the
fast.

IÈRE, *f.* *Vide* AUSSIÈRE.

OIRE, *f.* stop-gate of a mill-dam.

m. height, summit, top; upper
atum or layer; *au* —, on the top;
—, upward; *de* — *en bas*, down-
— *en bas, de bas en* —, up and
tion; *en* —, over, above, aloft;
upwards; at the top; *grand* —,
r; *les* —*s*, upper works of a ship;
last layer (in charcoal-burning);
take long strokes! (at the pump).
a. high, lofty, tall; aloft; upper;
upraised; erect; elevated; prin-
ef; taunt; — *et bas*, long strokes
ng the pump); — *bord* ou *vais-*
seau de — *bord*, man-of-war, ship of the line; — *de bord*, high out of the water; *capitaine de* — *bord*, post-captain, captain of a man-of-war; — *le corps*, bound, skip, start; — *fond*, shoal; shallow water; — *fourneau*, smelting-furnace; —*e futaie*, wood of oak, beech, &c.; *manœuvres* —*es*, upper rigging; —*e marée*, high water; spring-tide; —*e mer*, offing; *mer* —*e*, high, rough sea; —*e paye*, increased or double pay; — *pendu*, small cloud charged with a heavy squall; — *le pied*, vide HAQUET; name given to the second officer of the driver corps before it was organised into squadrons, which was afterwards replaced by the names *brigadier* and *maréchal de logis*: this term was likewise used to distinguish such persons as were formerly engaged in the French army without having any permanent employment; certain officers of the commissariat who were only employed in inspecting; —*e somme*, contingent money expended for extraordinary charges; —*es voiles*, upper sails.

HAUT, *ad.* high, up; —*!* lodge arms! — *le bras!* fire! *en* — *en vigie!* a hand to look out at the mast-head! *en* — *tout le monde!* all hands ahoy!

HAUTEUR, *f.* height, elevation, altitude; hill, rising ground, eminence; ascent; depth; bearing; meridian altitude; — *à la* — *de*, off, abreast of; adequate or equal to; on a level with; *à* — *de*, in a line with; — *d'appui*, breast-height; height or elevation of the parapet above the banquette, called *genouillère* in a barbette battery; — *d'une colonne*, depth of a column; *de* —, deep, in depth; — *de la ligne de mire*, line of metal elevation; *mesurer la* —, *prendre* —, to observe, take the altitude; make an observation of the sun's or of a star's altitude; *se trouver, être à la* — *de*, to lie, be off, abreast of; be adequate to; comprehend; *donnez la* —*!* elevate!

HAUTURIER, *m.* expert sea-pilot.

HAUTURIER, *a.* of the high seas; *navigation* —*e*, proper navigation; *pilote* —, sea-pilot.

HAVENEAU *ou* HAVENET, *m.* purse-net, landing-net.

HAVET, *m.* tenter-hook; instrument used by slaters and founders.

HAVRE, *m.* harbour, haven, port; — *de barre*, bar-harbour or port, which can only be entered at high water; — *brut*, natural harbour; — *d'entrée* ou *de toutes marées*, port which may be entered at all times of tide.

HAVRESAC, *m.* haversack, knapsack;

wallet: French soldiers carry both provisions and necessaries in the knapsack; the English use the haversack for provisions, and the knapsack for regimental necessaries.

Haye, *f.* ridge or chain of rocks under water or near the surface.

Hayon, *m.* front and tail-rack of an open-sided wagon, composed of *trésailles, épars, et roulons*, top-hawks or rails, uprights, and rounds or rundles.

Heaume, *m.* helmet, *vide* Arm. anc.; tiller of small craft.

Heaumier, *m.* helmet-maker; armourer.

Heberge, *f.* height of a building erected against a party-wall.

Heberger, *v. a.* and *r.* to lodge, entertain, harbour; be raised against a party-wall.

Hébichet, *m.* reed-sieve.

Hèche, *f.* side-board; rave; rack or plank forming the side of a wagon.

Heiduc, *m.* Hungarian foot-soldier.

Hélépole, *m.* helopolis. *Vide* Mach. anc.

Héler, *v. a.* to hail, challenge; speak.

Hélice, *f.* helix; screw; spiral-line, spiral-grooves or furrows round the hilt of a sword, or in rifle-barrels; ursa major; *en* —, spiral, helical.

Hélingue, *f.* *Vide* Élingue.

Hellanodiques *ou* **Agonothètes**, *m.* officers who presided over the Olympic games.

Hematite, *f.* purest oxide of iron, used for giving the blue colour to gun-barrels; blue-stone.

Hemerodromes, *m.* couriers, guards or sentries among the ancients.

Hémisphère, *m.* hemisphere; — *austral*, southern hemisphere; — *boréal*, northern hemisphere; — *inférieur*, lower hemisphere; — *supérieur*, upper hemisphere.

Hémisphèrique, *a.* hemispherical.

Hennir, *v. n.* to neigh.

Hennissement, *m.* neigh, neighing.

Herco-tectonique, *f.* art of fortifying places, intrenching a camp.

Herissé, *part.* bristling, erect, rough; armed at all points; *cheval* —, horse with a staring coat, rough-coated horse.

Hérisser, *v. a.* to erect; bristle; stare, become rough; rough-cast with mortar.

Hérisson, *m.* canting-wheel, spur-wheel, rag-wheel; sprocket, sprocket-wheel, cogged-wheel; grapling-iron, four fluked grapling or grapnel; chevaux-de-frise; turning beam with spikes formerly used for the defence of a breach; — *foudroyant*, barrel bristling with spikes outside filled with combustibles for the same pose as the above; — *de roue*, spo stock of a wheel with the spokes driven but without the felloes.

Hermétique, *a.* hermetic, hermetic with a bust; close.

Hermétiquement, *ad.* hermetically closely.

Herminette, *f.* adze; — *co* hollow adze.

Hernier, *m.* crow's-foot; kind of de eye, through which the lines of an awni pass.

Herpe *ou* **Lisse**, *f.*, *d'éperon*, rail the head; —*s marines*, natural treasures the sea, *vide* Épave; — *de plat-bo* drift-rail of the waist.

Herse, *f.* iron cringle; thimble or str traveller; harrow, sometimes used as substitute for an anchor in pontooning, placed in fords or roads to obstruct t march of cavalry; herse or portcullis the defence of a gateway. *Vide* Sarrasin Orgue; *à* —, portcullised; *abattre, fa tomber la* —, to let down the portcullis; *de fer*, iron cringle or thimble of a lar kind; — *de vergues*, strap to which th halliards are hooked. *Vide* Estropé, Ers

Herseau, *m.* cringle in the bolt-rope a sail.

Hersillières, *f.* certain knees plac horizontally on the quarters or bows of ship, close to the gunwale.

Hersillon *ou* **Petite Herse**, *m.* he sillon; small portcullis.

Hétérogène, *a.* heterogeneous; dissi ilar; incongruous.

Hetman, *m.* Cossack chief.

Hêtre, *m.* beech-tree, wood.

Heu, *m.* hoy; coasting-vessel much us in Holland.

Heure, *f.* hour, time, o'clock; *à bonne* —, *ad.* aye, aye; reply given by t crew in French ships to the boatswai orders.

Heurt, *m.* crown of a bridge or pa ment; collision; shock; blow.

Heurtequin, *m.* hurter; shoulde washer, piece of iron placed against t shoulder of a wooden axletree to bear t friction of the nave; — *à patte*, hurt with a body-clout; or iron wrapping-pla which covers the upper surface of t axletree arm adjoining the shoulder; whe hurter instead of shoulder-washer.

Heurter, *v. a.* to run; strike, hi knock against; run foul of; come in collision, clash.

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HEURTOIR, *m.* joint-bolt of a capsquare which it turns; hurter of a platform; rter or beam on the fore part of a wersing-platform to prevent the gun ming over; sill; door-knocker.

HEUSE, *f.* bucket, spear and bucket of a mp; iron shoe, sometimes called *pedieux*, ached to the greaves of ancient armour, ving an iron sole, and the upper com-sed of mail.

HEXAGONE, *m.* hexagon; —, *a.*, hexa-nal.

HIBERNACLE, *m.* winter-quarters.

HIE, *f.* commander; paving-beetle, ram, atle; *battre à la* —, to ram. *Vide* DEMOI-LE, MOUTON.

HIEMENT, *m.* rocking; grating; creak-g; ramming; paving.

HIER, *v. a.* and *n.* to ram; beat in, ive in with a beetle or rammer; creak; ate; rock.

HIERARCHIE, *f.*, *militaire*, signifies adual power, and consequently the bordination of one rank to another.

HILOIRE, *f.* binding-strake of the deck; *ouche d'*—, deck-ring to which the trail-ckle is hooked; — *renversée*, fore-and-aft arling under the beams.

HINGUET, GUINGET, *ou* LINGUET. *Vide* LINGUET.

HIPPIATRE, *m.* veterinary surgeon.

HIPPIATRIQUE, *f.* veterinary art; horse-medicine; knowledge of the horse; art of managing him, and anything connected with him, whether in health or sickness, to which purpose some acquaintance with the veterinary art is essential: this is particularly useful to artillery officers.

HIPPODROME, *m.* ancient list or course; ippodrome; race-course.

HIPPOLITHE, *f.* hippolith, stone in the stomach or intestines of a horse.

HIRONDE, *f.* *Vide* QUEUE, ARONDE.

HIRONDELLE, *f.* iron axletree-band.

HISSER, *v. a.* to hoist, hoist up; heave; ul up, out, raise, pull up; sway up; truss); — *en douceur*, to hoist handsomely, ntly, or gradually; — *le pavillon*, to hoist e colours; — *promptement*, to trice, *hisse!* ise! hoist away! hoist cheerily! *hisse ensable!* hoist away! pull together! *hisse petit hunier!* hoist up the fore-top-sail!

HIVER, *m.* winter; *cœur de l'*—, mid-inter; *passer l'*—, to winter, remain in inter-quarters; *quartier d'*—, winter-arters; *queue de l'*—, latter end of winter, ne.

HIVERNAGE, *m.* winter-season, harbour, intering-place; winter-fodder.

HIVERNER, *v. n.* to winter, lie up in port, &c., during the winter season; remain in winter-quarters.

HO! *interj.* oh! ahoy! holla! — / — / *de la grande hune!* main-top ahoy! — / *de la vigie!* mast-head ahoy! the answer is *holà!* and also to the boatswain's call.

HOCHE, *f.* notch; nick; hollow.

HOCHER, *v. n.* to shake the bit; toss the head.

HOCHET, *m.* kind of spade.

HOCKÉBOS, *m.* pike, so called in Picardy.

HOIRIN *ou* ORIN, *m.* buoy, buoy-rope. *Vide* BOUÉE.

HOLÀ, *interj.*, *du bâtiment!* ship ahoy! (manner of hailing a vessel); — *ho!* cry which answers to *yoe-hoe!*

HOMME, *m.* able seaman; — *d'armes*, man-at-arms; horseman fully armed and accoutred, afterwards called *gendarme*; — *de bois*, fagot; dumb-jockey; *bon, bel* — *de cheval*, good horseman, rider; — *de cheval*, horseman, rider; — *de mer*, experienced, able, thorough seaman, hardy sailor; —*s*, hands; *encore un* — *à la barre!* another hand to the helm!

HOMOGÈNE, *a.* homogeneous.

HONGNETTE, *f.* sort of square sharp chisel.

HONGRE, *a.* gelded, emasculated; *cheval* —, gelding.

HONNEUR, *m.* honour, favor, distinction; *croix d'*—, cross of the legion of honour; *faire* — *à un écueil*, &c., to give a wide berth to, stand off from, keep aloof from a rock or shoal; —*s funèbres*, funeral-solemnities, burying with military honours; —*s de la guerre*, honours of war; —*s militaires*, military honours or compliments.

HONORAIRE, *a.* honorary.

HÔPITAL, *m.* hospital; — *ambulant*, field-hospital, place where the surgeon attends the wounded during an action; division-hospital; *billet d'entrée à* ou *de sortie de l'*—, certificate of admission to, or discharge from hospital; *capote d'*—, hospital-dress; *effets d'*—, hospital-utensils; — *fixe* ou *sédentaire*, stationary hospital; — *de garnison*, general hospital; — *militaire*, naval or military hospital for disabled men; *vaisseau* —, hospital-ship.

HOQUETTE, *f.* iron tool used by marble-cutters.

HOQUETON, *m.* hacqueton; stuffed coat or cloak worn by certain knights of the king's guards, called *gardes de la manche*; hoqueton, yeoman.

HORION, *m.* ancient name for a helmet,

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and still used to signify a blow on the head.

HORIZON, *m.* horizon; *à l'*—, on, upon the horizon; — *borné*, limited horizon; — *embrumé*, foggy, indistinct horizon; — *étendu*, wide horizon; *monter sur l'*—, to ascend; — *rationel*, rational, true horizon; — *sensible*, sensible, visible horizon; — *s'éclaircc*, it is getting fine, is clearing.

HORLOGE, *f.* clock, time-keeper, glass; — *marine*, chronometer or time-keeper for determining the longitude at sea; — *de sable*, hour-glass; — *solaire*, sun-dial. *Vide* AMPOULETTE, POUDRIER.

HORS, *prep.* out; — *de combat*, disabled, incapable of bearing arms; *mettre* — *d'eau*, to lay a gun under metal; depress a piece of ordnance, so as to prevent water lodging in it: a mortar is turned over backwards so that the upper surface shall rest upon the rear part of its bed; — *de la portée du canon*, beyond the range of guns; — *de service*, unserviceable.

HORS-D'ŒUVRE, *ad.* in front, in the clear; in the outside, opposed to *dans-œuvre*.

HOSTILE, *a.* hostile; of the enemy; adverse, inimical.

HOSTILITÉ, *f.* hostility, enmity; *commencer, ouvrir des* —*s*, to commence hostilities; *conduire, poursuivre des* —*s*, to carry on hostilities.

HOTTE, *f.* scuttle; dorsel; hamper, basket, hod of basket-work for carrying earth, &c.; funnel; hood; basket-funnel of a chimney.

HOUACHE *ou* OUAICHE, *m.* wake or track of a ship, *vide* SILLAGE; small bit of bunting to mark the knots on the log-line.

HOUAGE, *m.* length of metallic veins in the earth.

HOUARI, *m.* wherry; two-masted small vessel with triangular sails; pleasure-boat.

HOUCRE, *m.* hooker. *Vide* HOURQUE.

HOUE, *f.* hoe, rake used in making mortar.

HOUGINES, *f.* parts of ancient armour covering the thighs, legs, and arms.

HOUILLE, *f.* coal, pit or sea coal; *couche de* —, coal-bed, seam, stratum; *déchargeur de* —, coal-whipper; *dépôt de* —, coal-deposit; wharf, store, repository of coal; *entrepôt de* —, coal-store; *exploitation d'une mine de* —, coal-mining; *exploiter la* —, to dig coal; *exploiter une mine de* —, to work a coal-mine; *extraction de la* —, coal-drawing; — *flambante*, inflammable, open-burning, rough coal; — *de forge, de maréchal*, forge, smithy-coal; *gisement de* —, coal-deposit; — *grasse*, smithy-coal; *ingénieur de mines de* — coal-engineer; *inspecteur de mines de* —, coal-viewer; — *longue flamme*, free-burning coal; — *maigre*, uninflammable, close-burning coal; *mesureur de* —, coal-meter; *mine de* —, coal-mine, pit, colliery; — *de moyenne grosseur*, cob-coal, cobbling; *rebut de* —, refuse coal; — *sans flamme*, close-burning coal; — *schisteuse*, slate-coal; — *sèche*, glance-coal, culm; — *tendre*, soft-coal.

HOUILLER, *a.* containing coal, coal; coal; *bassin* —, coal-basin, series; *dépôt* —, coal-deposit, series; *district* —, coal district; *exploiter un terrain* —, to fit, with a coal-field; *formation* —*e*, coal series; measures; *terrain* —, coal-field, series.

HOUILLÈRE, *f.* coal-mine, pit, work, colliery; *exploitant de* —, coal-master; *exploitation de* —, coal-mining.

HOUILLEUR, *m.* collier, coal-miner.

HOULAN, *m.* *Vide* ULAN.

HOULE, *f.* swell; billow; surge.

HOULETTE, *f.* trowel; spatula; crook; — *de fondeur*, founder's sleeker for shells and shells, &c.; trowel for gun-moulds.

HOULEUX, *a.* swelling; rough; *mer* —*se*, swelling, rolling, rough sea.

HOULLIER, *m.* freebooter, now called *picoreur*.

HOUPÉE, *f.* surge, agitation of the sea produced by two waves being dashed against each other.

HOURCE, *f.* vang of a mizzen-gaff or yard.

HOURDAGE, *m.* pugging; harling; rough-casting or masonry-work.

HOURDEIS, *m.* hurdles employed by the ancients to protect their walls from the effects of machines.

HOURDER, *v. a.* to pug; harl; rough-cast.

HOURDI, *m.* wing-transom. *Vide* LISSE, ARCASSE.

HOURDIS, *m.* *Vide* HOURDAGE.

HOURI, *m.* fishing *chasse-marée* used in the channel.

HOURQUE, *m.* hulk; great hoy; hooker.

HOURRA, *m.* hurra, hurrah, hurras; sudden attack accompanied with cheers.

HOURVARI, *m.* strong land wind in the West Indies, accompanied with rain, thunder and lightning.

HOUSARD, *m.* *Vide* HUSSARD.

HOUSPILLER, *v. a.* to pull and haul; to

HOUSSAGE, *f.* sweepings; *nitre de* — saltpetre procured by brushing it off from old walls, or sweeping it off the ground in India.

HOUSSE, *f.* horse-cloth, saddle-cloth.

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ver; housing; hammer-cloth, shabrach. he parts of a shabrach are: *corps*, body; ias, corners; *échancrures*, scollops; *boucles*, ackles; *courroies*, thongs; *galon*, lace or ings.

HOUSSER, *v. a.* to sweep, dust.

HOUSSINE, *f.* switch.

HOUSSINER, *v. a.* to switch, beat, thrash.

HOUSSOIR, *m.* hair-broom; whisk of athers.

HOUX, *m.* holly, holly-tree.

HOYAU, *m.* mattock, pick-axe; *pic* —, attock consisting of a pick and hoe; — *dux branches*, miner's mattock for earth nd gravel.

HUBLOT, *m.* light port, scuttle; small ort-hole.

HUCHE, *f.* hutch; bin; trough; mill-topper; tub; brake.

HUILE, *f.* oil; *boîte, godet à* —, oil-cup; — *de chanvre, de chenevis*, hemp-seed oil; — *douce*, sweet-oil; — *de lin*, linseed-oil; — *de naphte, de patrole*, petroleum, rock-oil; — *de pieds de bœuf*, neat's-foot oil; — *siccative*, drying-oil.

HUILIER, *m.* small conical iron bottle for gunsmiths; it contains purified olive oil.

HUISSERIE, *f.* door-frame; *poteau d'*—, jamb, door-post.

HUISSIER, *m.* usher; — *d'armes*, usher-at-arms, now called sergeant-at-arms.

HULOT, *m.* helm-port; hawse-hole, hole close to the hatchway for the cable to pass through.

HULSE, *f.* hirst, hurst.

HUMECTATION *ou* ARROSAGE, *f.* watering or wetting the mill-charge in the manufacture of gunpowder.

HUMECTER, *v. a.* to wet, moisten, damp.

HUMIDE, *a.* liquid, wet, watery, humid, damp, moist; *rendre* —, to wet, moisten, damp; *temps* —, wet, wet weather, damp weather.

HUNE, *f.* top; scuttle of a mast or round top; beam; — *d'artimon*, mizzen-top; *courbaton, taquet de* —, knee of the top; *gambe de* —, futtock-shroud; *grande* —, main-top; *ceinture de* —, top-rim; *lande, latte de* —, futtock-plate; *mât de* —, top-mast; — *de misaine*, fore-top.

HUNIER, *m.* top-sail; *amener un* —, to lower a top-sail; *avoir le vent sur les* —*s*, to brace the top-sails to the wind; — *au bas ris*, close-reefed top-sail; *border un* —, to haul aft the sheets of a top-sail; *carguer un* —, to brail up a top-sail, haul it up in the brails; — *en coche*, top-sail hoisted up chock and block; *grand* —, main top-sail; *hisser un* —, to hoist a top-sail; *larguer un* —, to loose a top-sail; *mettre le grand* — *sur le mât*, to lay the main top-sail aback; — *à mi-mât*, top-sail half-mast high; *petit* —, fore top-sail; *serrer un* —, to take in a top-sail; — *sur le ton*, top-sail upon the cap; *les* —*s sont guindés*, the top-sails are atrip.

HURASSE, *f.* hirst or hurst.

HUSSARD, *m.* hussar.

HUSSARDE, *à la* —, *ad.* by rapine, plunder, pillage.

HUTTE, *f.* shed, hut; — *de bois*, log-hut.

HUTTER, *v. a.* and *r.* to hut, make a hut, live in a hut or shed; make an encampment of huts or cabins in bad weather; lower the lower yards down a port-last and peak them up so as to hold less wind.

HYDRAULIQUE, *f.* hydraulics.

HYDRAULIQUE, *a.* hydraulic; *bélier* —, water, hydraulic ram; *chaux* —, hydraulic, water-lime; *ciment* —, water-cement; *machine* —, water-work, ram, hydraulic engine; *ouvrage* —, water-works; *presse* —, hydraulic, hydrostatic press; *puissance* —, water-power; *roue* —, water-wheel.

HYDROGÈNE, *m.* hydrogen; *cavité remplie d'*— *carboné*, back of foulness in a mine.

HYDROGENÉ, *part.* hydrogenized, hydrogenate; combined with hydrogen.

HYDROGRAPHE, *m.* hydrographer; teacher of navigation.

HYDROGRAPHIE, *f.* hydrography or the science of navigation, &c.

HYDROMÈTRE, *m.* hydrometer; water poise.

HYDROSTATIQUE, *f.* hydrostatics.

HYDROSTATIQUE, *a.* hydrostatic, hydro statical.

HYGROMÈTRE, *m.* hygrometer, instrument for measuring the humidity in the atmosphere.

HYPOTENUSE, *f.* hypothenuse.

ICHNOGRAPHIE, *f.* ichnography; ground-plot.

ICHNOGRAPHIQUE, *a.* ichnographic, ichnographical.

IF, *m.* yew, yew-tree.

IGNÉ, *a.* igneous.

IGNITION, *f.* ignition; *en* —, ignited, *entrer en* —, to ignite; *mettre en* —, to ignite, set on fire.

ÎLE, *f.* island, isle; —*s*, gulf of Mexico, *amas, groupe d'*—*s*, cluster of islands, *petite* —, islet, small island; —*s sous le*

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vent, leeward islands of the West Indies; —*s du vent*, windward islands.

ILLESTÉ, *a.* unballasted, without ballast.

ILOIRES, *f.* *Vide* HILOIRES.

ILOT, *m.* small island; isle, islet.

IMBRICÉ, *a.* imbricated, imbricate; *tuile* —*e*, crooked or gutter-tile.

IMMATRICULE, *f.* enrolment, registering.

IMMATRICULER, *v. a.* to post, take on the strength of a regiment.

IMPAIR, *a.* odd, uneven.

IMPARFAIT, *a.* imperfect, unfinished; incomplete, defective; faulty; unaccomplished.

IMPASSE, *f.* blind alley, lane.

IMPASTATION, *f.* stucco; artificial stone.

IMPÉNÉTRABLE, *a.* impenetrable; impervious.

IMPÉRIALE, *f.* roof; — *de cuisine*, roof of a ship's galley; — *du four*, roof of the oven; — *d'un tendelet*, roof of a boat's awning.

IMPERMÉABLE, *a.* impermeable, impervious; — *à l'air*, air-tight; — *à l'eau*, water-proof, water-tight; — *au gaz*, gas-tight; — *à la vapeur*, steam-tight.

IMPETUEUX, *a.* impetuous, wild; boisterous, violent, fierce, vehement; headlong.

IMPORTATION, *f.* importation, imports; *droit d'*—, impost; duty inwards; *prime d'*—, bounty on importation.

IMPOSER, *v. a.* to impose; enjoin, prescribe, inflict; lay on; levy.

IMPOSTE, *f.* impost; springer; moulding.

IMPRATICABLE, *a.* impracticable; impassable; unmanageable.

IMPRENABLE, *a.* impregnable.

IMPRESSION, *f.* impression; printing; priming; house-painting; mark, print, trace; — *en taille douce*, copper-plate printing.

IMPRÉVU, *a.* unforeseen, unexpected; sudden, unlooked for; *cas* —, contingence; *dépenses* —*es*, contingencies.

IMPRIMER, *v. a.* to prime; give a first coat of paint; print; impress, stamp; stain.

IMPRIMURE, *f.* priming.

IMPULSIF, *a.* impulsive; *force* —, impulsive force, impellent, impeller.

IMPULSION, *f.* impulse, impetus; *donner l'*— *à*, to give, impart an impulse, impetus to; set in train.

INACCESSIBLE, *a.* inaccessible; unapproachable; unattainable, difficult of access.

INACHEVÉ, *a.* incomplete, unfinished, undone.

INACTIF, *a.* inactive; unemployed.

INALLIABLE, *a.* that cannot be mixed.

INATTAQUABLE, *a.* unassailable, th cannot be assaulted.

INCARCÉRATION, *f.* incarceration; i prisonment.

INCARCÉRER, *v. a.* to incarcerate; i prison, put in prison.

INCENDIAIRE, *f.* carcass-composition rolls of inflammable composition, as roc *à feu*, &c., put into hollow projectiles.

INCENDIE, *f.* fire, conflagration; ci war; broils; *appareil de sauvetage pour* —*s*, fire-escape; *crochet à* —, fire-hoo *échelle à* —, fire-ladder; *pompe à* —, fi engine; *pompier pour les* —*s*, fire-ma *robinet à* —, fire-cock, plug; *seau à* —, fi water-bucket.

INCENDIER, *v. a.* to fire, set on fire, fire to; burn, burn down.

INCÉRATION, *f.* reduction by fusion.

INCERTAIN, *a.* uncertain; unsettle doubtful; irresolute, undetermined, u steady, inconstant, fickle; *cheval* —, restle fidgety horse.

INCIDENCE, *f.* incidence.

INCINÉRATION, *f.* incineration, reduci to ashes.

INCISIF, *a.* incisive; *dent* —, incisi tooth; incisor, cutter.

INCISIVE, *f.* incisive tooth; incis cutter.

INCITATION, *f.* incitement; instigatio incentive, inducement, stimulus.

INCITER, *v. a.* to incite, excite, instigat induce; tempt; actuate; entice, spur o stir up.

INCLINAISON, *f.* inclination; obliquit slant; dip, dipping; hade, hading; *aiguil d'*—, dipping-needle; — *de l'aiguille mantée*, dip, dipping of the magnetic needl — *d'un filon*, hade, hading of a lode vein of metal; — *d'une fusée d'essieu*, set an axletree-arm.

INCLINANT, *a.* inclining, inclined; *cadr* —, incliner, inclining-dial.

INCLINÉ, *m.* incliner, inclining-dial.

INCLINÉ, *part.* and *a.* bent, inclined; lyi down; down-hill; depressed, reclined.

INCLINER, *v. a.* and *r.* to incline; bo bend; stoop; tilt; slope; dip; lean.

INCOMMODÉ, *part.* distressed; shattere disabled, in distress; *être* — *d'un bra d'une jambe*, to have lost the use of an ar or leg.

INCOMMODITÉ, *f.* inconvenience; indi position; distress; *signal d'*—, signal distress.

INCOMPLET, *a.* incomplete, not complet imperfect.

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INCONSTANT, *a.* inconstant, unsteady, unstable, unsettled; variable, wavering, changeable; uncertain.

INCORPORATION, *f.* incorporation; combination; union of several ingredients in one mass.

INCORPORER, *v. a.* to incorporate, embody.

INCRASSER, *v. a.* to thicken.

INCROCHETABLE, *a.* that cannot be picked (of a lock).

INCRUSTATION, *f.* incrustation; inlaid work; fur.

INCRUSTER, *v. a.* to incrust, lay over; inlay; fret; fur.

INCUIT, *a.* unburned.

INCULPATION, *f.* accusing, accusation; charging, crimination.

INCULPÉ, *m.* accused, prisoner (before trial).

INCULPER, *v. a.* to accuse, charge, criminate; bring an accusation against; inculpate.

INCURSION, *f.* incursion, inroad, irruption; raid into an enemy's country; *faire une* —, to make an incursion.

INDE, *m.* indigo; *bleu d'*—, indigo-blue.

INDÉFENDABLE, *a.* indefensible.

INDÉFINI, *a.* indefinite; unlimited.

INDEMNISÉ, *a.* indemnified; *rendre* —, to indemnify.

INDEMNISATION, *f.* indemnification.

INDEMNISER, *v. a.* to indemnify; make good, up.

INDEMNITÉ, *f.* indemnity; indemnification.

INDEX, *m.* index; table of contents; fore-finger; *plaque à* —, index-plate.

INDICATEUR, *m.* indicator, index-plate; — *de niveau*, floating-gauge; — *de pression*, indicator steam gauge.

INDICE, *m.* index, indication; sign, mark, token; proof; probable evidence; — *de la pression de vapeur*, indicator gauge of steam pressure.

INDISCIPLINABLE, *a.* indisciplinable, unruly, ungovernable; indocile, incapable of discipline.

INDISCIPLINÉ, *a.* undisciplined.

INDOMPTABLE, *a.* indomitable, invincible; untameable, uncontrollable, ungovernable, unmanageable, unruly.

INDOMPTÉ, *a.* untamed, wild, unsubdued; ungoverned; unvanquished.

INDUCTION, *f.* induction, implication, inference, circumstantial evidence.

INDUSTRIE, *f.* industry, dexterity; skill, ingenuity; trade, business; arts and manufactures.

INÉBRANLABLE, *a.* immovable, unshaken; resolute, decided; steady, firm, constant.

INÉGAL, *a.* unequal, uneven; rough, rugged; irregular.

INÉGALITÉ, *f.* inequality, unevenness; roughness, ruggedness; irregularity.

INÉPUISÉ, *a.* unexhausted, unconsumed.

INERTIE, *f.* inertia; inaction, passive principle by which bodies persist in a state of motion or rest, receive motion in proportion to the force impressing them, and resist as much as they are resisted; *force d'*—, vis inertia.

INEXERCÉ, *a.* unexercised; unpractised; untrained.

INFANTERIE, *f.* infantry, foot, foot-soldiers; — *légère*, light infantry; — *de ligne, de battaille*, infantry of the line.

INFÉRIEUR, *a.* inferior, lower, under, nether, subordinate to; unequal.

INFIRMER, *v. a.* to invalidate; reverse, annul; repeal, revoke, make void.

INFIRMERIE, *f.* infirmary, hospital.

INFIRMIER, *m.* attendant on the sick, sick-nurse; loblolly-boy.

INFLÉCHI, *a.* inflected.

INFLEXIBLE, *a.* inflexible, stiff, unbending; *rendre* —, to stiffen.

INFORMATION, *f.* inquiry, examination.

INFORMÉ, *m.* investigation.

INFORMER, *v. a.* and *n.* to inform, make known, acquaint, apprise; inquire into, institute an inquiry, take an examination, examine into.

INFRACTION, *f.* infraction, breach, infringement, violation, contravention.

INGÉNIEUR, *m.* engineer, road-engineer; *art de l'* —, engineering; — *de campagne*, field-engineer; — *chef, commandant du génie*, commanding royal engineer; — *civil*, civil engineer; — *constructeur*, shipbuilder, master-shipwright; — *géographe*, surveyor, topographical engineer; — *pour les instrumentes de mathématique*, mathematical instrument-maker; — *maritime, de la marine*, naval engineer, architect; — *des mines*, mining-engineer; — *des ponts et chaussées*, government-engineer for bridges and roads; — *de routes*, roadway-engineer.

INGRÉDIENT, *m.* ingredient.

INGUÉABLE, *a.* unfordable.

INHABILE, *a.* unskilful, unskilled; unable; unqualified, incapable, unfit, incompetent.

INITIAL, *a.* initial; *vitesse* —*e*, initial velocity.

INJECTER, *v. a.* to inject.

INJECTION, *f.* injection; jet.

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INNAVIGABILITÉ, *f.* not seaworthy, unseaworthiness.

INNAVIGABLE, *a.* innavigable, unnavigable; not seaworthy.

INOCCUPÉ, *a.* unoccupied, unemployed, without occupation.

INONDATION, *f.* inundation, flood, landflood, overflow, overflowing; deluge.

INONDER, *v. a.* to inundate, overflow, swamp, lay or put under water; overwhelm, overrun, overspread.

INQUART, *m.* quartation.

INSCRIPTION, *f.* inscription; registry; inscribing; entry; *livre d'* —, registry-book.

INSCRIRE, *v. a.* to inscribe, enter, set down, record, register.

INSIGNE, *m.* badge; —*s*, insignia.

INSOLUBLE, *a.* insoluble.

INSOUTENABLE, *a.* indefensible, unsustainable, untenable, insupportable.

INSPECTER, *v. a.* to inspect, survey, examine.

INSPECTEUR, *m.* inspector, surveyor, superintendent; visitor; viewer; — *des constructions*, surveyor of the navy; — *divisionnaire*, inspector of a division; — *général*, inspector-general, surveyor-general; — *général d'artillerie premier*, inspector-general of the artillery in the French service; he holds the chief command; officers of the rank of lieutenant-general or field-marshal intrusted with both the *personel* and *matériel* of the artillery: they compose a committee whose president is the senior officer; in 1818, the senior officer in charge of small-arm manufactories had the title of *inspecteur* when the establishment was under contract, and *directeur* when under government; — *aux révues*, inspector, inspecting-officer of troops.

INSPECTION, *f.* inspection, survey, superintendence, examination; view, sight; inspectorship, surveyorship; *faire l'* — *de*, to inspect, examine, survey, view; *faire une* —, to inspect, make a survey; *passer à l'*—, to undergo inspection, be inspected.

INSTITUER, *v. a.* to institute, establish, appoint; settle; ordain; found, constitute.

INSTITUTION, *f.* institution, establishment; instruction; academy.

INSTRUCTEUR, *m.* instructor, drill-master; disciplinarian; drill; teacher.

INSTRUCTEUR, *a.* drill, that instructs, drills; *caporal, sergent* —, drill corporal or sergeant.

INSTRUCTION, *f.* instruction; drill; education, knowledge, information, learning; direction; — *sur la conduite de voitures*, driving-drill; —*s détaillées*, particular instructions, directions; *donner des* —*s à*, instruct, give instructions, directions t — *générale*, battalion drill; *nouvelles* — further directions; —*s ultérieures*, furth instructions, directions; —*s*, written i structions, directions, orders; sailing-orde

INSTRUIRE, *v. a.* to instruct, teach; dri train; inform, acquaint, apprise; examin proceed.

INSTRUMENT, *m.* instrument, impleme tool; engine; deed; — *affilé*, sharp-edg instrument, tool; — *d'astronomie*, astron mical instrument; —*s pour les canons*, sid arms for guns; — *chirurgical, de chirurg* surgical instrument; — *contondant*, blu instrument; — *de mathématique*, math matical instrument; — *tranchant*, sha instrument, edge tool; —*universel pour l mortiers*, instrument for laying mortar consisting of a graduated circle, fixed as tangent, divided into two equal parts, an a plummet; —*s de vérification pour l bouches à feu*, instruments or machines em ployed to ascertain the accuracy of th different parts of ordnance, shot, shells.

INSULTABLE, *a.* that may be attacked.

INSULTE, *f.* insult, affront; *hors d'* — beyond the reach of insult, attack; *mett hors d'* —, to take precautions against a enemy's attack upon a fortified place or camp.

INSULTER, *v. a.* to attack a place witho any precautions, *i. e.*, uncovered either b sap or trenches; storm.

INSURGÉ, *m.* insurgent.

INSURGENCE, *f.* insurrection, riot.

INSURGER, *v. r.* to revolt, rise in insu rection.

INSURRECTION, *f.* insurrection, risin revolt.

INTACT, *a.* untouched; whole, entir intact; inviolate, unhurt, unharme unimpaired, undamaged, unblemished, u impeached.

INTARISSABLE, *a.* inexhaustible, neve failing; that never dries up.

INTENDANCE, *f.* administration, dire tion, management, superintendence; i tendence; intendant's house.

INTENDANT, *m.* intendant, comptrolle steward; surveyor, superintendent; — *l'armée*, intendant-general, or person supe intending the commissariat who receiv his orders from the minister-at-war, b subject to the authority of the command of the army; — *des armées navales*, offic appointed to regulate the expences, polic justice, &c., of a naval armament; — d *bâtiments*, surveyor of buildings; — *gén*

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al de la marine, commissioner-general of all the royal dockyards and ports in the kingdom; — *de la marine*, officer whose duties and authority are nearly similar to those of a resident commissioner in one of our dockyards; — *militaire*, commissary of stores.

INTENTER, *v. a.* to bring charges against.

INTERCEPTER, *v. a.* to intercept; shut off, out; cut off.

INTÉRIEUR, *m.* interior, inside; home; — *de maçonnerie*, filling in.

INTÉRIEUR, *a.* inside, interior, internal, inner, inward; *service — d'un régiment*, interior economy of a regiment.

INTERLIGNE, *f.* space between two lines.

INTERLOPE, *a.* smuggler; smuggling-vessel, craft; contraband trader.

INTERMÉDIAIRE, *m.* medium; intermediate agent; intervention.

INTERMÉDIAIRE, *a.* intermediate, intervening; midway.

INTERMITTENT, *a.* intermittent; *fontaine, source —e*, intermitting, reciprocating-spring; circulating fountain.

INTERROGATION, *f.* examination of witnesses; interrogatory.

INTERROGATOIRE, *m.* examination of accused parties; — *contradictoire*, cross-examination; — *préliminaire et lecture de l'acte d'accusation*, arraignment; *subir un —*, to undergo an examination.

INTERROGER, *v. a.* to interrogate, question, examine, catechise; consult.

INTERROMPRE, *v. a.* to interrupt, break off, cut off; stop; impede; disturb.

INTERRUPTION, *f.* interruption, obstacle, obstruction; intermission; breaking off; — *d'un filon métallique*, flooking.

INTERVALLE, *m.* interval, space, distance; clear; *à —s*, bayed; *prendre les —s*, to close to the right or left; *serrer les —s*, to close the intervals.

INTESTINE, *a.*, *guerre —*, civil war.

INTRADOS, *m.* interior, concave, or under part of a vault; intrados.

INVALIDE, *m.* invalid; pensioner; invalid soldier or sailor; hospital for invalids; — *externe*, out-pensioner; *hôtel des —s*, ou *des —s*, military or naval hospital for invalids.

INVALIDE, *a.* disabled, infirm, invalid.

INVASION, *f.* invasion; inroad.

INVENTAIRE, *m.* inventory, return of stores, &c.; — *d'armement*, inventory of a ship's stores.

INVERSION, *f.* inversion, inverted order; formation left in front.

INVESTIGATION, *f.* investigation, inquiry; *faire des —s sur*, to investigate.

INVESTIR, *v. a.* and *n.* to invest; invade; surround; touch or stop at a port; run aground; strike; be driven into a harbour or road.

INVESTISSEMENT, *m.* investment.

INVINCIBLE, *a.* invincible, unconquerable.

INVULNÉRABLES, *m.* *Vide* MONT-PAGNOTE.

IPREAU, *m.* Dutch elm; witch-hazel.

IRRÉDUCTIBLE, *a.* irreducible; impregnable.

IRRÉSOLUBLE, *a.* insoluble.

IRRIGATION, *f.* irrigation, watering; *pompe d' —*, watering-engine.

IRRUPTION, *f.* irruption; inroad.

ISABELLE, *a.* yellow dun; *couleur —*, dun.

ISBRÈDE *ou* CÔTE DE GLACE, *f.* old ice.

ISOLATEUR, *m.* non-conductor; insulator.

ISOLATION, *f.* insulation.

ISOLÉ, *part.* isolated, insulated, detached; solitary; unconnected, separate.

ISOLER, *v. a.* to isolate, insulate, detach; cut off.

ISSAS, *m.* thick white ropes used as jears to the lower yards. *Vide* DRISSE.

ISSER, *v. a.* *Vide* HISSER.

ISSOP! heave away! hoist away! sway away!

ISTHME, *m.* isthmus.

ISSUE, *f.* issue, egress, outlet; passage; vent; end, means, expedient.

ITAGUE, *f.* tie or pendant; — *de drisse de hunier*, top-sail tie; *fausse —*, preventer-tie; — *de palan de ris*, reef-tackle pendant; — *de sabords*, vide SABORDS.

ITINÉRAIRE, *m.* itinerary; route for a march; *colonne —*, way-post; *mesure —*, road-measure.

IVRAIE, *f.* tares.

JABLE, *m.* notch, groove; croe or crome cut in the staves of a cask, to receive the head.

JABLER, *v. a.* to notch, groove; make the croe on the staves of a cask.

JABLOIR, *m.* cooper's rose; notching-tool; croe; notcher.

JACK, *m.* (pronounced yac), union-jack or flag.

JADE, *m.* jade; nephrite; hipstone, very hard greenish stone much used by the Poles and Turks for sabre-handles.

JAILLER, *v. a.* to gush, gush out, break forth; spring forth, out, up; spout, spout out, spirt out; burst forth, out.

JAILLISSEMENT, *m.* gushing, gushing

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out; breaking forth; spring, springing forth, out, up; spouting, spouting out, spirting.

JAIS, *m.* jet; black amber.

JALE, *f.* large wooden bowl.

JALET, *m.* pebble; *arbalète à* — stone-bow, sling.

JALON, *m.* beacon; land-mark; pole or stake used, with a wisp of straw at the top, as a signal of observation, also as camp-colours; pole stuck up to mark the different lines of an encampment, or in surveying.

JALONNER, *v. a.* to mark out the ground by means of poles or stakes; stake out; place landmarks, beacons in.

JALONNEUR, *m.* marker; soldier who marks out the ground or takes up points.

JALOUSIE, *f.* crankness, quality of being crank or easily upset; wooden window-blind, Venetian blind; blind; alarm, uneasiness; luffer or louver board.

JALOUX, *a.* rolling, crank; this word is applied to ships, *volage* to boats; *poste —se*, post of danger,

JAMBAGE, *m.* pier; jamb; side-post; door-post.

JAMBART, JAMBEAU *ou* JAMBIÈRE, *m.* greaves, armour for the legs.

JAMBE, *f.* leg; thigh or a horse; — *de bois*, wooden leg; — *de chèvre*, cheek or arm of a gin; — *de chien*, counter-timber; sheep-shank, *vide* NŒUD; *faire une* — *de chien*, to sheep-shank; — *de force*, corbel, pier; upright; pair of principal rafters; carling, carling-knee; *os de* —, shank; — *sous poutre*, plate-course of stone; iron plate; base, basing-stone or story-post.

JAMBETTE, *f.* clasp-knife; counter-timber; jamb; upright; prop; tripping-up.

JANISSAIRES, *m.* janissaries, Turkish soldiers, established by Amurath I., and abolished in 1826.

JANISSAR-AGASI, *m.* commander-in-chief of the Janissaries.

JANQUETTE, *f.* tongue.

JANTE, *f.* felloe of a wheel, consisting of the back or streak side, the bosom or spoke side, and the chin where the dowel-pin is introduced.

JANTILLE, *f.* small jaunts or lining round the felloes and ladles of a water-wheel.

JAQUE, JACQUE, *f.* coat; — *d'armes*, coat of arms; — *de mailles*, coat, frock of mail; mail.

JAQUEMART, *m.* ancient sword. *Vide Braquemart* ARM. ANC.

JAQUETTE, *f.* jacket; — *d'acier*, coat of mail.

JARDIN, *m.* gallery or balcony of a shi — *d'amour*, quarter-gallery.

JARDONS, *m.* curbs; jardes.

JARLOT, *m.* channel cut in the st afore, in the stern post abaft, &c., and i the keel, to receive the ends of the pla enveloping the sides and bottom of t ship.

JARNAC, *m.*, *coup de* —, mortal wou finishing-stroke; underhand blow. V COUP.

JARRE, *f.* water-jar used on board sh

JARRET, *m.* ham; hamstring; hough hock; projection, protuberance; unev ness; *couper le* —, to hamstring, hoc hockle; *tendon du* —, hamstring.

JARRETÉ, *a.* close-hammed; hoof-bou protuberant, projecting.

JARRETIÈRE, *f.* small rope, sling, strap, used in repository exercises (*man vres de force*).

JARRON, *m.* small jar.

JARSURE, *f.* canker or scab of a tree.

JAS, JAT, *ou* JOUAIL, *m.* stock of anchor formed of two pieces.

JASERAN, *m.* old skilful leader. V JACQUE *de maille*.

JATTE, *f.* bowl, porringer. *Vide* GAY

JAUCLIDE, *m.* *Vide* CLIDE.

JAUGE, *f.* gauge, gauging-rod; standar barrel, cask; burden, tonnage; *avoir la être de* —, to be standard measure; —*d'a* water-gauge; — *à tracer les mortaises*, m tise-gauge; — *du vide*, vacuum-gauge.

JAUGEAGE, *m.* gauging; tonnage or b den of a ship; act of measuring for tonna

JAUGER, *v. a.* to gauge, take the gau of; measure, take the dimensions of a sh in order to ascertain her tonnage.

JAUGEUR, *m.* gauger.

JAUMIÈRE, *f.* helm-port; hole throu which the rudder-head passes.

JAUNISSE, *f.* jaundice; yellows.

JAVART, *m.* quitter; large round swe ing in a horse's pastern.

JAVEAU, *m.* bank or small island of m sand, or gravel in a river.

JAVELINE, *f.* javelin, half-pike, arm with a blade or point, used by both cava and infantry.

JAVELLE, *f.* bavin, truss of corn; tom en —, to shake, be shaken; fall to pieces

JAVELOT, *m* javelin or dart of seve feet in length, with a triangular pyramid head, very slender, and sharp at the poin it was thrown by hand.

JAYET, *m.* pitch-coal.

JEANATES, *m.* Greek soldiers, under t Emperors, who guarded the palace.

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JECTISSES, *f.* ou *pierres* —, stones placed by the hand; *terres* —, earth removed from one place to another.

JET, *m.* throw, throwing; cast, casting; toss, tossing; flinging, flight; dashing, sprinkling; jet; stream; sudden ray; sketch; stroke; cockspur gas-burner; throwing overboard; set; suit; residuum, matter remaining after a cast; head or water of a cast; motion of any body impelled forward by force; impetus; space traversed by a propelled body; jetsam, any part of a cargo, &c. thrown overboard in time of danger; drag-rope of a net; *arme de* —, missile weapon, *vide* ARMES; — *de balle*, runner of a ball or bullet; — *de bombes*, mortar-practice, art of throwing shells; trajectory described by shells; — *d'eau*, jet, jet d'eau, fountain, water-spout; condensing-jet; *faire le* — *de*, to throw overboard; *faire d'un seul* —, to hit a thing off, do a thing at the first stroke; — *de feu*, fixed rockets whose sparks resemble drops of rain glistening in the sunbeams; *force de* —, impetus; velocity with which a shell is propelled by the elastic force of gunpowder; — *de mélange d'eau et de vapeur*, priming; — *à la mer*, throwing overboard, jetsam, jetson, jettison; — *de pelle*, throw (with the spade or shovel); — *de pierre*, stone's throw; *premier* —, first cast, casting; first or rough sketch; *du premier* —, at the first cast, casting; at the first stroke; — *principal, central, des moules*, midrib or perpendicular gutter for castings; *d'un seul* —, at a single casting; at a stroke; — *de terre*, earth bank; —, *jeu de voiles*, set, complete suit of sails.

JETÉE, *f.* jetty; jetty-head; bank; mole; pier; breakwater; mound; dike; *droit de* —, pierage; — *de port*, pier-head; jetty-head; mole.

JETER, *v. a.* and *r.* to throw, cast, fling, toss, hurl; dash; sprinkle; set, place, put; throw, cast away; throw, cast down; tumble down; shed, cast the coat; dismemberague; lay a foundation; cast metal, mould; heave; suppurate, have a running at the nose; — *l'ancre*, to let go, drop the anchor; — *l'artillerie à la mer*, to throw the guns overboard; — *bas, à, en bas*, to throw down, tumble down; — *la bouée*, to stream the buoy; — *à la côte*, to wreck; — *dehors l'eau d'un canot*, to bale out a boat; — *les fondements*, to lay the foundation of a building; — *en fonte*, to cast; base metal; — *le loch*, to heave the log; — *des mâts à bas*, to spend a ship's masts; — *la sonde, le plomb*, to sound or heave the lead; *cheval qui jette sa gourme*, glandered horse; *jeté sur la côte*, cast away, wrecked on a lee-shore, bank.

JEU, *m.* play; working; set, suit; — *d'avirons*, set of oars; *avoir du* —, to have too much play, be loose; — *de la barre*, play of the tiller, its freedom of motion; *donner, laisser du* —, to give play to, ease, leave loose; *donner du* — *au mât*, to allow a mast some play; *en* —, in gear; working; at work; — *d'une mine*, springing a mine; *prendre du* —, to work loose; — *de voiles*, complete suit or set of sails.

JOCKEY, *m.* jockey, jockey-rider; *casaque de* —, jockey-coat; *toque de* —, jockey-cap.

JOIE, *f.*, *feu de* —, bonfire; feu-de-joie, consisting of three rounds of musketry, or running fire from right to left of front rank, and from left to right of rear rank, with a certain number of rounds of artillery.

JOIGNANT, *a.* adjacent, contiguous, adjoining, next to.

JOINDRE, *v. a.* to join, unite, put together, fix together, connect; fay; annex, add; — *à onglet*, to mitre, splice; — *en* V ou *en pied de biche*, to double splice.

JOINT, *m.* joint; junction; articulation; seam; — *articulé*, knuckle-joint; *cercle pour* —, joint-ring; *coupé par le* —, jointed; — *en coupe*, joints converging to a centre; — *de la couronne*, coffin-joint; — *de douelle*, inside joint of an arch; — *feuillé*, rabbet or joint of two stones to the extent of half their thickness; — *gras*, joint more open than a right angle; — *maigre*, joint less than a right angle; — *de mâts*, seam of masts; *placer plein sur* —, to break joint; — *de recouvrement*, lapping-joint; — *de tête, de face*, joints of an arch like the radii of a circle; — *universel*, universal joint.

JOINT, *part.* jointed; joined, united *ci* —, accompanying, herewith joined.

JOINTE, *f.* pastern of a horse.

JOINTÉ, *a.* jointed; *court* —, short-legged; *haut* —, long-legged; *long* —, horse with long pasterns.

JOINTIF, *a.* joined; *lattes, planches*, &c. —*ves*, laths, planks, &c., joined together with plough and tongue.

JOINTOIEMENT, *m.* pointing; grouting.

JOINTOYER, *v. a.* to joint, make joints; point; grout.

JOINTURE, *f.* joint; seam; articulation; junction, juncture.

JOL, *m.* Danish yawl.

JONC, *m.* cane, rush; twig, osier, withe; — *de siège*, seat-twist of a saddle-tree. *Vide* ARÇON.

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JONCO, *m.* East Indian light vessel.

JONCTION, *f.* junction, joining; *point de* —, junction.

JONQUE, *m.* Chinese junk.

JOTTEREAUX *ou* FLASQUES DU MÂT, *m.* cheeks of a mast; *courbes de* —, cheeks of the head. *Vide* ÉPERON.

JOTTES, *f.* fore part of a ship's bow.

JOUAIL, *m.* *Vide* JAS.

JOUE, *f.* cheek; bow of a ship (synonymous with *épaule*); fixed block; hollow in the butt of a musket for the cheek; *coucher en* —, to aim, take aim, present; — *de poulie*, cheek of a block; — *de vache*, half-block with a single sheave; *en* — *!* present!

JOUÉE, *f.* cheek; facility of opening and shutting; play (nearly synonymous with *jeu*); reveal; — *de fenêtre*, reveal of a window.

JOUER, *v. n.* to play, have play; explode; shoot; chop; work; work or get loose; handle; — *des couteaux*, to fight sword in hand; *faire* —, to work, set a-going; play; *faire* — *des bouches à feu*, to fire, fire off, discharge guns, &c.; *faire* — *le gouvernail*, to move about the helm; *faire* — *une mine*, to spring a mine; *faire* — *la pompe*, to pump ship, work the pumps; *le mât joue dans son étambrai*, the mast fetches way, or plays in the partners; *navire qui joue beaucoup*, ship that works much.

JOUET, *m.* clamp, iron plate on timber through which a bolt is passed and secured; small chain; — *de jas de l'ancre*, iron plate of the anchor-stock; — *de pompe*, iron clamp nailed on the cheeks or ears of the pump; — *de sep de drisse*, plate of iron nailed on the knight-heads of the jears.

JOUFFLU, *a.*, *avant* —, bluff-bow.

JOUG, *m.* subjection, slavery, bondage; rope-maker's yoke.

JOUIÈRE *ou* JOUILLÈRE, *f.* perpendicular side of a canal-lock; cheek-strap. *Vide* LICOL, BAJOYER.

JOUR, *m.* day; light, daylight; blaze; time; way; space; opening; interval; gap; light-port; window; — *d'affaire*, in time of action; — *astronomique*, astronomical, solar, apparent day; *être de* —, to be upon duty for 24 hours; *se faire* —, to break through, cut one's way through; *ordre du* —, order of the day; — *ouvrable, ouvrier*, work, working-day; *ouvrage d'un* —, day's work; *percer à* —, to bore quite through; —*s de planche*, time allowed to discharge cargo; running-days; —*s de séjour*, time a ship of war remains in por — *de souffrance*, borrowed light.

JOURNAL, *m.* journal; diary, day-book — *de navigation, nautique*, journal, lo book.

JOURNALIER, *a.* daily; variable, chang able; uncertain; inconstant; *travail* — daily, day-labour.

JOURNÉE, *f.* day; battle, action, figh day-time; day's work, wages; jou ney; journey-work; *à, à la* —, by t day; *aller en* —, to work by the da char; *femme de* —, charwoman; *gens* —, journeymen; day-labourers; *à grand* —*s*, forced marches; *homme de* —, da daily labourer; *ouvrage à la* —, da work; journey-work; *à petites* —*s*, easy marches, by slow journeys, short stages; *travailler à la* —, to journey-work; *travaux faits à la* —, da work.

JOUTE, *f.* joust or tilt.

JOYEUSE, *f.* name given to the sword Charlemagne.

JUCHÉ, *part.* (fetlock), crowned; swelle dislocated.

JUGEMENT, *m.* judgment; opinion view; trial; sentence; *faire passer en* — to put on trial, bring up for trial; *mett en* —, to try, bring to trial, put on trial — *militaire*, sentence of a court-martia *mise en* —, arraignment; *passer en* —, be brought up for, take one's trial; *pr noncer un* —, to give judgment; pass se tence.

JUGER, *v. a.* and *n.* to judge; try, p on trial, bring to trial; sentence; gi judgment.

JUGULAIRE, *f.*, *d'un schakos*, chin-str for a cap, whether of scales or leather.

JUMELER, *v. a.* to fish a mast, &c strengthen by means of cheeks, sid beams.

JUMELLE, *f.* cheek, side-piece; fis double rocket with one stick; doubl barrelled 4-pounder gun, 5 feet 4 inch long, cast together, having only one ven guide of timber; woolder; — *de ba* clamp of a beam; — *d'un mât*, fish of mast; — *de sonnette*, guide of a pil driver.

JUMENT, *f.* mare.

JUPITER, *m.* Jupiter, Jove; *trait de* — *clef*, joggled and wedged scarf; *trait de* — *à joints droits*, scarf with parallel join and tabling; *trait de* — *à joints droits à clef*, scarf with parallel joints and a tab upon each piece; *trait de* — *simple*, table scarf.

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m. ebb, ebb-tide; reflux; *en fin*, the ebb is almost
EBB, REFLUX; — *étale*, — *est* slack water; *y avoir du* —, to

a. just; accurate; square; cor-
; exact; true; fit.
f. justice; *rendre* — *à*,
ice to, right; *rendre la* —, to
dispense justice; *traduire*
rosecute, try, proceed against,

ER, *v. a.* to inflict corporal
t.
ER, *v. a.* to justify, prove; vindi-
.
OSER, *v. a.* to be in juxta-

OSITION, *f.* juxta-position; bring-
es of a gun-barrel close together,
t overlapping, for the operation

E, *m.* military clothing of the
n Greeks; Roman *sagum*.
m. coir, rope manufactured out
d husks.
ES *ou* CACATOIS. *m.* royal;
main top-gallant royal sail; —
, mizzen top-gallant royal sail;
re top-gallant royal sail.
m. Turkish fortress, more par-
pplied to stockades.
E, *m.* Indian poniard. *Vide*

RACHI, *m.* officer in charge of
f the sultan's palace; warder.
LS, *m.* military posts; sultan's
ls.
MESRAC, *m.* Turkish lance.
, *m.* Dutch quarter-cask.
TECHIS, *m.* King of Persia's

, *m.* Irish infantry soldiers,
a sword and dart.
m. ketch.
E, *m.* kiosk; sort of turret raised
p of a Turkish caravelle.
. Turkish dart.
m. sort of Dutch vessel of

m. third corps of the King of
usehold troops.
IS, *m.* Persian cavalry, com-
en of rank.

LABARUM, *m.* imperial Roman standard, surmounted, before the time of Constantine, by an eagle, but afterwards by a cross.

LABÈCHE, *f.* south-west wind; *mi-jour et* —, S.S.W.; *ponent et* —, W.S.W.

LABEUR, *m.* labour, toil, work.

LABORATOIRE *ou* SALLE D'ARTIFICES, *f.* laboratory, place for preparing fireworks and every kind of combustible stores.

LABOURER, *v. a.* and *n.* to plough; rip, rip up; open; dig; drag the anchor; raze; graze with the keel; come home; get; direct the fire of several guns upon a point; graze before a shot reaches the object; be in shallow water; — *le fond avec la quille*, to touch the bottom with the keel, graze when under sail, but so as not to hang; — *le rempart*, to fire upon a rampart *en ricochet*, plough it with shot; *l'ancre laboure*, the anchor comes home; *cheval qui laboure la terre*, digger.

LAC, *m.* great lake of water, such as the Caspian Sea.

LACER, *v. a.* to lace, attach; — *une manœuvre*, to belay a rope; — *une voile*, to lace a sail; reef a course with a reef-line.

LACERET, *m.* small auger or gimlet.

LACERNE, *f.* short woollen military cloak of the Romans.

LACET, *m.* bowstring, iron pin of a hinge; winding, zigzag (of roads); lace, *faire un* —, to wind, zigzag.

LÂCHE, *a.* loose, slack, relaxed, lax; close, sultry; cowardly, dastardly, mean, *bâtiment* —, ship that carries a slack helm.

LÂCHÉ, *part.* slackened, loosened; negligent; loose.

LÂCHEFER, *m.* lancet; lever or bar more pointed than the others, for piercing the mouth of a furnace, to allow the metal to flow into the mould.

LÂCHER, *v. a.* and *n.* to loosen, slack, slacken, loose, let loose; let go, out; turn loose, release; pour out; slip, let slip; cast off; allow to escape; discharge; fire, fire off; go off; let off; turn on (water, gas, &c.); — *une arme à feu*, to fire, let off, discharge a fire-arm; — *une bordée à un bâtiment*, to pour a broadside into a ship; — *le pied*, to give way, lose ground; run away.

LACIS, *m.* net-work.

LACS, *m.* hobbles, fetters, shackles; string; bowstring for strangulation.

LACUNE, *f.* gap, interval; chasm; blank; *combler, remplir une* —, to fill up a gap, *chasm*.

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LACUNETTE, *f.* *Vide* CUNETTE.

LADRE, *m.* horse with white marks about his eyes and nose; manginess.

LADRERIE, *f.* lazaretto.

LAGON, *m.* LAGUNE, *f.* lagoon.

LAGUE, *f.* wake, track or run of a ship.

LAGUIS, *m.* bowline-knot; — *double*, double bowline-knot forming slings.

LAIE, *f.* lane, riding, or road through a forest; stone-cutter's hammer.

LAINE, *f.* wool, worsted; — *en ballots*, wool-sacks or bags used occasionally for forming epaulments; — *de fer*, filaments of iron; — *philosophique*, sublimated oxide of zinc, flowers of zinc.

LAIS, *m.* standard tree, left for timber.

LAISCHES, *f.* thin metal plates which the ancient Gauls placed upon the buff-coats of infantry, between the buff and lining.

LAISSE, *f.* string, lash, leash; — *de basse mer*, low-water mark; — *de basse mer d'eau vive*, mark of low-water in spring-tides; — *de basse mer de morte eau*, low-water mark in neap-tides; —*s de mer*, sea-wrack, &c., cast upon the shore; —*s et relais*, bank of mud, &c., thrown up by the sea.

LAISSER, *v. a.* and *n.* to leave, leave behind; part with; depart from, quit; abandon, desert, give up, discontinue; leave off, out; omit; pass over; lay, throw aside; allow, permit, suffer, let; loosen; — *la bouée sur le câble*, to leave a buoy upon the cable; *se* — *coiffer*, to be taken aback; — *tomber l'ancre*, to drop the anchor, come to anchor, anchor; — *tomber une basse voile*, to drop a course; *laisse abattre!* let her fall off! *l'ancre à laissé*, the anchor is atrip or aweigh; *laisse courir!* keep her full! no near! *laisse tomber la misaine!* down fore-sail! — *venir au vent!* bring her to the wind!

LAIT, *m.* milk; — *de chaux*, white-wash, whiting, size; *dent de* —, colt's-tooth, sucking-tooth; *soupe de* —, cream-colour.

LAITIER, *m.* slag, dross, scoria, earthy and glassy scum floating on the top of iron when in fusion.

LAITON, *m.* brass, yellow brass; compound of 2 parts copper and 1 of zinc: a compound of this (600 parts), with 10,000 of copper and 900 of tin was formerly used for guns; *laiton* is still employed for mounting swords and bayonets; *courrir de* —, to brass; *fil de* —, brass wire; *fonderie de* —, brass foundry; *fondeur de* —, brass founder; *usine à* —, brass works.

LAIZE, *f. ou* LÉ, *m.* breadth (of sail-cloth). *Vide* CUEILLE.

LAMANAGE, *m.* coasting, branch, ha bour piloting.

LAMANEUR, *m.* beach, coast, harbou river pilot; loadsman.

LAMBEAU, *m.* shred, scrap, fragmen piece, strip; — *détaché, isolé*, outlie *mettre en* —*x*, to tear in pieces, tear rags, tatters, ribands; — *de voile*, hullo of a sail.

LAMBIN, *m.* lagger, loiterer, straggler.

LAMBIN, *a.* lagging, loitering, stragglin dawdling.

LAMBINER, *v. n.* to lag, loiter, stragg dawdle.

LAMBOURDE, *f.* joist; summer-tre scantling; squared timber laid over t sleepers of a mortar-platform, instead planks, which are not sufficiently stou soft stone; — *d'arrêt*, hurter; — *du fo* sleeper, sometimes thus called, *vide* GRI

LAMBREQUIN, *m.* leathern strap or fl hanging from a cuirass, often highly orn mented; ribbon (of different colours) f fastening a helmet, twisted round its cre the knot forming an ornament; scallop.

LAMBRIS, *m.* ceiling; ashlering; wain cot; plaster; panelling, wooden pa elling; roof; decorations; canopy; bo *de* —, wainscoting, wainscot; — *fei* imitation wainscot.

LAMBRISSAGE, *m.* ceiling; wainscoting panelling, wooden panelling.

LAMBRISSER, *v. a.* to panel; wainsco ceil.

LAME, *f.* blade; sword; brand; sword man; plate; lamina; wash (of metal wire; billow, wave, surge; flake; ree *abrité par la* —, becalmed in the trough the sea; *aller bout à la* —, to head the se — *de l'arrière*, sea astern; — *de l'avan* head-sea; — *à canon*, skelp, plate of ir from which a gun-barrel is formed, ra BIDON, MAQUETTE; *composé de* —*s*, lam nar; *courir au devant de la* —, to sc before the wind; — *courte*, short se *donner à la* —, to touch the log-line wh a following sea sends the log hom *s'élever en fortes* —*s*, to surge; *emport par une* —, to wash away; *entredeux* d —*s*, *entre deux* —*s*, trough of the sea; *ê entre deux* —*s*, *en travers de la* —, receiv *la* — *par le travers*, to lie in the trough the sea; — *de fond*, ground-swell; *go verner à la* —, to steer by the sea; *gro* —, heavy swell, high wave, sea; — *hanche*, sea on the quarter; — *longue*, lon sea; *prendre la* — *debout*, to bow the sea — *du travers*, broadside on. A sword blade is divided into three parts, vi

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part nearest the point; *fort*, talon, shoulder or part nearest The parts are: *calotte*, back of ambrée, crooked, bent; *droite*, idée, with one face rounded in of its length; *faux-tranchant* back-edge near the point; *le* t; *pleine* ou *plate*, smooth.

laminated, lamellated.

t, *f.* plate, scale, lamina.

EUX, *a.* lamellate, lamellated; laminate, laminated; bladed;

t, *f.* swingle-tree; cramp; d iron hoop or flat ring applied en parts of wood where par- s is laid; *amorce de* —, loop of -tree clasp; — *de perche de* mp round the rock-staff of a e; — *de volée et de palonnier*, nd the ends and middle of the s, by which they are attached er and to the splinter-bar.

IE, *m.* flattening; rolling, lami- *de tôle*, plate-rolling.

, *v. a.* to flat, flatten; roll.

IE, *f.* flatting-mill.

E, *a.* flattening, rolling; *cylin-* r.

E, *m.* flattening-mill, rolling- or two strong iron cylinders contrary directions, between of metal is placed and rolled uired dimensions; *cage, chassis* housing-frame of a rolling- linder de —, roller.

m. lampas in a horse's mouth.

f. lamp; *cul de* —, tail-piece, ing of the quarter-gallery; cas- gun; — *à esprit de vin*, spirit- *gaze métallique, de sureté, de* r-lamp, wire-gauze lantern; — hinnacle-lamp; —, *lampion*, arapet, chafing-dish, lantern or with pitch, tar, pine-wood, for lighting a ditch or parapet, siege, generally called *réchaud*

, *m.* fire-pot; lamp.

, *m.* lamp-maker, lighter.

yaw; *faire des* —*s*, to yaw, sheer.

, lance, spear; lancer; staff; wooden gun; — *de chevaux-de-* spear of *chevaux-de-frise* (6), — *de drapeau*, &c., colour-staff, —, quaker, wooden or mock- ard ship; — *à feu*, portfire; ant, stink-pot, used by miners to suffocate counterminers; — *de feu*, firework used in defence of a breach; — *fournie*, man-at-arms completely accoutred; — *gaie*, light lance or spear used among all savage people, armed usually with a hard stone; *hampe de* —, lance or spear-staff, shaft, pole; *lame, lis, allumelle de* —, lance-head; *mettre la* — *en arrêt*, to couch a lance, place it in the rest; *percer d'un coup de* —, to lance, spear, run through with a lance; *sabot, bout, soc de* —, shoe or socket of a lance.

LANCER, *v. a.* and *r.* to dart, fling, hurl, throw; cast; launch; let fly, shoot; pour in; launch a ship, float off; turn out; issue; push a horse; sheer; yaw; steer wild; — *des boulets*, &c., to pour in shot, &c.; — *un cheval*, to push a horse; — *à l'eau, à la mer*, to launch (ships, &c); — *de flèches*, to shoot, let fly arrows; — *une manœuvre*, to belay a rope; *lance sur babord! sur tribord!* yaw her to port! to starboard!

LANCETTE, *f.* lancet; *boîte à* —*s*, lancet-case; *coup de* —, bleeding.

LANCHE, *f.* two-masted boat, much used in South America.

LANCIER, *m.* lancer.

LANCIÈRE, *f.* mill-sluice; waste-gate.

LANÇOIR, *m.* mill-gate; small floodgate to stop or allow the water to flow at pleasure.

LANDE, *f.* heath; moor; — *de hune*, foot-hook or futtock-plate.

LANDIER, *m.* fire-dog; andiron.

LANGARD, *m.* brig which carries a large square main-sail, besides her spanker.

LANGUE, *f.* tongue, language; neck of land; wooden quoin; nation (speaking of the Knights of Malta, whose order was composed of eight nations); — *de bœuf*, broad hoe; miner's pick; — *de carpe*, armourer's tool with two edges; — *de terre*, tongue or narrow neck of land; — *de voile*, gore or goring of a sail.

LANGUETTE, *f.* tongue; switch; shoulder; thin quoin or wedge; partition; pawl of a windlass; small flat piece of iron for strengthening particular parts of wood, or for bearing friction; iron plate between the sheaves of a block; small steel rod, a certain number of which compose the bundle (*trousse*) of which a sword-blade is made; *à* —, tongued; — *de balance*, cock, index of a balance; — *de ballon*, valve of a balloon; *munir, pourvoir de* —, to tongue; *à rainure et* —, with plough and tongue.

LANIÈRE, *f.* thong; laniard; leather strap; tie; lash; linchpin-tie; cloak-strap.

LANSQUENET, *m.* lansquenet, German foot-soldier.

LANTERNE, *f.* lantern; skylight; lantern-tower; small dome or cupola; pommel; knob; knot; glass-case; flash-pipe; wallower; lantern; trundle; powder, cartridge-case, box, *vide* GARGOUSSIER; tin case or canister for shot; conical pile of turf; hollow part under a pintle upon the main piece of the rudder; roving-frame, slubbing-machine; gun-ladle for loading with loose powder; — *à canon*, gun-ladle, *vide* CHARGEOIR, CUILLER; — *du mât de hune*, hound of a top-mast; — *à mitraille*, tin case or canister filled with balls; — *sourde*, dark lantern.

LANTERNIER, *m.* lantern-maker; lamplighter.

LANTIONE *ou* LATIONE, *f.* Chinese piratical row-galley.

LANUSURE, *f.* plate of lead.

LAQUE, *m.* lacquer, lacker; *vernisser de* —, to lacquer, lacker.

LAQUE, *f.* lake; lac; gum-lac; — *en écailles*, shell-lac.

LAQUER, *v. a.* to lacquer, lacker.

LAQUET *ou* LACAY, *m.* foreign militia of the 15th century.

LARDER, *v. a.* to pierce, run through; — *une baderne*, to thrum a mat; — *la bonnette*, to prepare a studding-sail for stopping a leak; — *de coups d'épée*, to be run through with a sword; — *des saucissons*, to unite two saucissons by forcing the end of one into that of another.

LARDERASSE, *f.* thick coarse rope made of the toppings of hemp for common use.

LARDOIRE, *f.* large slip of a tree stript, in felling, from the trunk, and remaining attached to the stump; iron shoe of a pile. *Vide* SABOT.

LARDON, *m.* swarmer, rocket under two ounces; small piece of iron dove-tailed into flaws of small-arm barrels, within ten inches of the breech and then welded over. *Vide* SERPENTEAU, VETILLE.

LARENIER, *m.* washer.

LARGE, *m.* breadth, width; offing; main sea; *aller, courir au* —, to stand out to sea, for the offing; *au* —, off, in the offing; abroad; spaciously; *au* — *d'un port*, off a port, harbour; *au long et au* —, far and wide; *en* —, broadside; *en long et en* —, up and down, to and fro; *gagner, prendre le* —, to stand out to sea; bear off; sheer off; gain the offing; run away; *passer au* —, to keep off; pass at a distance from; give a wide berth to; *porter au* —, to bear off from the land; *porter un ancre au* —, to carry out an anchor; *pousser au* —, to shove, push off a boat from a ship's side, wharf, &c.; *se tenir au* — *d'un banc*, &c., to keep outside of a bank, &c.; give it a wide berth; *tenir le* —, to keep off, the offing; *vent de* —, sea-breeze; *vers le* —, offward; *au* —! keep off! sheer off!

LARGE, *a.* broad, wide; large; grand; loose; great, ample; *cheval qui va* —, wide-going horse, horse that goes wide.

LARGEUR, *f.* breadth, width, broadness, wideness; *d'une* — *de*, broad, in breadth, wide, in width; — *de voie d'un chemin de fer*, gauge of the line; *voie de plus grande, de plus petite* —, broad, narrow gauge.

LARGUE, *m.* slack-rope; sea-room, offing; *au* —, out at sea; off, in the offing; *grand* —, quarter-wind or on the quarter.

LARGUE, *a.* large; flowing, loose, slack (synonymous with *lâche*; *aller, courir* — to lask large; *écoute* —, flowing-sheet; *vent* —, free or leading wind.

LARGUER, *v. a.* to ease; cast off; let go, let fly; let a rope run; loosen, slack, slack off; overhaul; smite the mizzen; let out, bear up; sail large; — *en bande*, to let go amain; — *les bras du grand hunier*, to let go the main top-sail braces; — *les écoutes*, to let go the sheets; — *une manœuvre* or *une amarre*, to let go or cast off a belaying rope; — *la remorque*, to let go the tow-rope; — *un ris*, to let go a reef; — *une voile*, to loose a sail; *bordage qui a larqué*, but that has sprung; *navire qui largue de partout*, vessel that strains violently in a high sea, so as to open in many places; *largue l'artimon!* smite the mizzen! *largue les grands haubans de dessous le vent!* let go the grand down-haul! *largue* ou *lève le lof!* up tack and sheets!

LARIX *ou* MÉLÈZE, *m.* larch-tree.

LARME, *f.* drop; — *de plomb*, small shot.

LARMIER, *m.* larmier; corona; label; soffit; drip, dripstone; eave; water-table, water-moulding; coping of a wall or bridge; head of a chimney-shaft; ear, languet of sword, *Vide* OREILLON; —*s*, eye-veins of horse.

LARMOIEMENT, *m.* watering of the eye.

LAS, *a.* fatigued, tired; wearied, weary.

LASCAR, *m.* lascar, Indian camp-follower, sailor.

LASSER, *v. a.* to fatigue, weary; tire, wear out, fag.

LASSERET, *m.* *Vide* LACERET.

LASSET, *m.* *Vide* LACET.

LAST, LASTE, *m.* last; weight varying

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different countries, but generally ckoned at 4000 lbs.

LATENT, *a.* latent; concealed; *chaleur* *s*, latent heat; caloric; *vices —s d'un* *eval*, latent vices or diseases of a horse.

LATÉRAL, *a.* lateral, side.

LATIN, *a.* lateen; *bâtiment —*, lateen *nnel*; *piquer en —*, to ride like a sailor; *ile —e*, lateen, smack-sail.

LATITUDE, *f.* latitude; extent; climate; *- d'arrivée*, latitude ascertained at the *nd* of a day's work; — *australe, méri-ionale*, southern latitude; — *boréale, sep-ntrionale*, northern latitude; — *corrigée*, *titude* corrected by observation; — *crois-nte*, meridional parts; — *estimée*, latitude *y* dead reckoning; — *observée*, latitude by *bservation*.

LATOMIE, *f.* quarry.

LATRINES, *f.* privy in a camp.

LATTE, *f.* lath, batten; broad thin beam *r* ledge placed alternately between the *nger* deck-beams of French ships; — ou *arrot de la dunette*, beam of the poop; *- de cuillebotis*, batten or lath of the *ratings*; — *de galère*, broad thin beam to *upport* the deck of a galley; — *de hune*, *attock-plate*; — *volige*, slater's lath, runner.

LATTER, *v. a.* to lath; place small pieces *of* wood between the planks of a pile; — *à laire voie*, to leave a space between the *aths*; — *à lattes jointives*, to nail laths *close* together.

LATTIS, *m.* lathing, lath-work; covering *f laths*; — *à hauteur d'appui*, ashlering.

LAVAGE, *m.* washing; slop; washing ores; *addling*: the metal is disengaged from *rthy* substances by first stamping the *es*, and then causing a current of water *pass* through them; — *au crible*, rid-*ing*; *cuve à —*, tossing-tub; — *à la cuve*, *ing*; — *dans les raffineries*, is the addi-*n* of a determinate quantity of cold water that in the boiler containing salt-*re*, for facilitating any manipulation; it *o* signifies the removal of the water re-*aining* after crystallization, and all the *mon* salt which continues combined *h* saltpetre. *Vide* EAU.

LAVAGNE, *f.* kind of slate.

LAVASSE, *f.* very heavy shower of rain; *ur*; slop; wash.

LAVE, *f.* flat surface stone in a quarry; *h*.

LAVÉ, *part.* light; washed; *bai —*, light-*t*; *couleur —e*, faint-colour.

LAVEMENT, *m.* washing; injection.

LAVER, *v. a.* to wash, wash out, off, *by*; bathe; buddle ore; — *du bois*, to rough-hew; slab; saw off the outside of a tree into slabs; — *un dessein*, to wash or colour a plan without shading.

LAVEUR, *m.*, *de mine*, buddler.

LAVIS, *m.* wash; art of distinguishing upon plans the various parts by means of colours.

LAVOIR, *m.* launder; buddle; washing or scouring-rod, *vide* BAGUETTE; lavatory; rubbing-board.

LAVURE, *f.* sweepings of metals in work-shops, collected, washed, and recast.

LAYE, *f.* cut or lane in a wood or forest.

LAYER, *v. a.* to lay out a path in a wood or forest; cut out a riding; strike on a stone with the axe.

LAYETTE, *f.* three-sided tray or box without a cover used to carry powder from one mortar to another in powder-mills.

LAYEUR, *m.* forest-surveyor; person who lays out paths in a wood or forest.

LAZARET, *m.* lazaretto or building to receive persons and goods performing quarantine.

LÉ, *m.* fairway of a channel, harbour, or river; breadth of sail-cloth. *Vide* CUEILLE, LAIZE.

LÉBÈCHE, *m.* south-west wind, in the dialect of Provence; *ponent et —*, west-south-west.

LECTURE, *f.* reading, perusal; *cabinet de —*, reading-room.

LÈDE, *f.* middle or thickest part of an anchor-stock.

LÉGE, *a.* light; crank; without sufficient cargo or ballast; in ballast.

LÉGER, *a.* light, buoyant; slender; slim; feeble, faint; slight; fleet; *canot —*, light boat; — *à l'eau*, buoyant; — *à la main*, light-borne; light in hand; *voiles —es*, small sails; *troupes —es*, light troops.

LÉGION, *f.* legion; — *d'honneur*, order of the legion of honour; *chevalier, membre de la — d'honneur*, knight of the legion of honour.

LÉMUNCULE, *m.* small fishing-boat of the ancients.

LENT, *a.* slow, sluggish; lingering; backward, tardy; dull.

LENTILLE, *f.* lens; burning-glass; — *de pendule*, ball, bob of a pendulum.

LESSE, *f.* machine covered with raw hides, used as a mantelet by the ancient Greeks for different purposes.

LESSIVAGE, *m.*, *de la poudre*, extraction of saltpetre from damaged powder.

LESSIVATION, LESSIVE, *ou* LIXIVATION, *f.* lye; lixivium; process of washing earths, &c., containing nitre; *mère lessive*, firsting.

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LESSIVER, *v. a.* to lixiviate, wash in lye.

LEST, *m.* ballast; last; *aller sur* —, to sail in ballast; *bon* —, good ballast, which lies firmly in the hold, without incommoding the pumps; — *en fer*, iron ballast; — *en galet*, ballast of small pebbles; — *en gravier*, gravel-ballast; *en* —, ou *sur son* —, in ballast; *gros* —, heavy ballast, of large stones or pigs of iron; *mauvais* —, bad ballast, as sand, salt, &c., which is apt to choke the pumps and timbers; — *en pierre*, shingle-ballast; — *de plongeur*, weight used by coral-fishers; *voile de* —, port-sail; — *volant*, shifting-ballast.

LESTAGE, *m.* ballasting; lastage; furnishing with ballast.

LESTE, *a.* smart; crack; ship-shape.

LESTÉ, *part.* ballasted; in ballast; *pas assez* —, crank, not having sufficient ballast.

LESTER, *v. a.* and *r.* to ballast, furnish with ballast; lay, take in ballast.

LESTEUR, *m.* ballast-boat; lighter; lighter-man.

LETTRE, *f.* letter; — *d'abolition*, pardon; — *de marque, de représailles*, letter of marque or reprisal; — *de mer*, ou *congé de bâtiment*, passport; — *de santé*, certificate of health; — *de service, militaire*, official or service-letter.

LEUDE, *m.* vassals of rank who voluntarily attended the king in his wars.

LEURRE, *m.* decoy.

LEVANT, *m.* Mediterranean; the east; east wind; *Gréco* —, E.N.E.; — *d'hiver, d'été*, sun rising in winter, in summer.

LEVANTIS, *m.* crew of a Turkish galley.

LEVÉE, *f.* raising; removing; taking off; breaking up; rising; levy, levying; embankment, embanking; bank, causeway; mole; swell; heaving; cam; cog; lifter; wiper; nipper; swingle; — *des boucliers*, chairing; unsuccessful attack; much ado about nothing; *couple de* —, frame of a ship; *faire une* —, to embank; make a stand; — *faite pour planter les haies*, mound; — *hydrographique*, marine surveying; *petite* —, border for fences, &c. on canals, roads, &c.; — *de piston*, stroke of a piston; — *à la planchette*, surveying with the plane-table; — *des plans*, survey; — *d'un siège*, raising a siege; — *de terre*, embankment, mound; — *topographique*, land-surveying.

LÈVE-NEZ, *m.* small rope used as a brail for the spanker, and lower studding-sails.

LEVER, *m.* rising; levee; — *du soleil*, sunrise.

LEVER, *v. a.* to lift, raise, raise up, elevate; heave; r[illegible]—ll; cast; take; hold; lift up; remove; clear, take away; levy, ra[illegible] break up; relieve; weigh; embank; call; revoke; — *l'amure*, to tack, shift [illegible] tack, put about, haul up; — *l'ancre*, [illegible] weigh, weigh anchor; — *l'ancre avec chaloupe*, to weigh the anchor by the bo[illegible] rope in the long-boat; — *l'ancre par cheveux*, to weigh by under-running [illegible] cable with the long-boat, and when ap[illegible] to clap on a tackle; — *les caillebotis*, [illegible] take off the gratings; — *le camp*, to br[illegible] up the camp; — *la chasse*, to leave [illegible] chasing; — *l'etendard*, to proclaim w[illegible] — *la fourrure du câble*, to take off the pl[illegible] or other service of the cable; — *la gar[illegible]* to relieve guard, &c.; — *les lofs*, to r[illegible] tacks and sheets; — *le lof de grande v[illegible]* to haul up the weather clew-garnet of [illegible] main-sail; — *un objet*, to take a bearin[illegible] — *le piquet*, to retire precipitately; — [illegible] *plan*, to take a plan of ground; — *ra[illegible]* to unship the oars; — *des récrues*, to r[illegible] recruits; — *le siège*, to raise the siege; [illegible] *les terres*, to survey and make the plan o[illegible] coast; *lève rames!* lie on your oars! unsh[illegible] your oars!

LEVIER, *m.* lever, handspike (about [illegible] feet long); crow; arm; — *d'abattage*, l[illegible] lever, of various sizes, from 7 to 18 f[illegible] long; — *brisé*, lever 12½ feet long, form[illegible] of two parts which can be joined toget[illegible] like a tent-pole: it has 6 rings, and is u[illegible] for carrying mountain-artillery by ha[illegible] — *coudé*, bent lever 4½ feet long, havi[illegible] bend or elbow of 15 or 18 inches, whic[illegible] placed in the bore of a piece when dr[illegible] upon its sledge to steady and guide it; [illegible] *coudé à angle droit*, rectangular lever; [illegible] *crampon*, lever with a staple at the en[illegible] hold it to the cheek of the carriage; — [illegible] *croc*, claw-handspike; — *en croix*, c[illegible] lever; — *défensif*, lever from 90 to [illegible] feet long, armed with a blade at one [illegible] and a shell suspended from it, propose[illegible] Foissac, to be used against besiegers w[illegible] about to establish their breaching b[illegible] teries; — *directeur à roulette*, roller, tr[illegible] lever; — *droit*, straight lever, in con[illegible] distinction to *courbe* ou *coudé*; — d'[illegible] hydraulic machine for raising water; — [illegible] *fer*, crowbar, crow; — *en galère*, bar[illegible] lever fixed crosswise to ropes, &c. for [illegible] to haul or draw by, *vide* GALÈRE; — *de [illegible]nœuvre, de travers*, traversing-handspike [illegible] field-guns; — *de mise en train*, start[illegible] lever; *pince de* —, square of a handsp[illegible] — *de place, de siège*, common hands[illegible] shod with iron; *point d'appui d'un* —, [illegible] crum or prop for a lever; — *de point*[illegible]

ıversing-handspike which fits into the ıd transom of a traversing-platform to ıverse it; it is 6½ feet long; — *porte-*ıse, lever passing across the trail of an lt *à la Rostaing*, through two rings, by ich it is limbered or unlimbered; — *ıtreau*, shell-bearer; lever 4 feet long d 1 inch diameter, passed through the ıs of the *levier brisé*, to gain additional ıver; — *régulateur*, standard lever; — *à ıletta*, roller-lever; — *de siège*, common ıdspike; — *taillé en biseau*, bevelled ıdspike; — *avec talon*, lever shod with ı, with an iron shoe; — *de travers*, *di-ıeur*, traversing-handspike; *deux hommes* ı — *s*! double man the hand-spikes!

LEVIS, *m.* machine for drawing up; *flèche* ı pont —, plyers of a drawbridge; *pont* ı drawbridge; *pont — à engrenage*, draw-ıdge worked by a rack-wheel; *pont — à* ıp-cul, lever-drawbridge; *tape-cul de pont* ı, counterpoise of a drawbridge.

LÉVITE, *f.* frock-coat, surtout.

LÈVRE, *f.* lip; — *de l'entonnoir*, brink, ım, or rim of the crater of a mine, formed ı the earth blown up, falling round the ıge; — *pendante*, flap; *aux — s pendantes*, ıp-mouthed.

LÉZARDE, *f.* crack, crevice, fissure, rent ı masonry.

LÉZARDÉ, *a.* cracked, rent, creviced.

LÉZARDER, *v. a.* and *r.* to crack, crevice; ıecome cracked, rent.

LIAIS, *m.* lias; very hard, close-grained ıestone.

LIAISON, *f.* joint, joining; connexion; ıding; junction; strengthening or bind-ıgpiece, such as a knee, breast-hook, &c.; ıequant de —, badly put together.

LIAISONNER, *v. a.* to bind; join; grout; ıt.

LIASSE, *f.* bundle, file (of papers); ıg; tape.

LIBAGE, *m.* rough stone; ashlar; *ma-ıerie de* —, ashlar work; ashlering.

LIBÉRATION, *f.* deliverance; discharge; ıittance.

LIBÉRER, *v. a.* to liberate, discharge; ıdiste; be liberated, discharged; ex-ıt; free; rid.

LIBERTÉ, *f.* liberty, freedom; — *du ıde, de rognon, de troussequin*, hollow of pommel and cantle of a saddle; — *de ıne*, scatch-mouth; cannon-bit; *mettre en* to release, liberate, set at liberty, set ; discharge out of custody; *m-se en* —, ıse, liberation.

LIBOURET, *m.* mackerel-rod or line, with ımber of hooks attached.

LIBRE, *a.* free, at liberty; released; at large; freed; unrestrained; out of gear; *espace* —, empty space; clear ground.

LIBURNE, *f.* liburna; light vessel much used by the ancient Romans.

LICE, *f.* lists; field; arena; tilt-yard; *entrer en* —, to enter the lists.

LICENCIÉ, *part.* disbanded, on furlough; *être* —, to be disbanded, be on furlough.

LICENCIEMENT, *m.* disbanding; — *des troupes*, disbanding troops; reduction either by discharge or by incorporation with other regiments.

LICENCIER, *v. a.* to disband; grant leave or furlough; place in winter-quarters.

LICET, *m.* leave, permission.

LICOL, *m.* *Vide* LICOU.

LICORNE, *m.* unicorn; licorn or Russian howitzer, adopted first in 1744; at the battle of Hastenbeck in 1757 they had *licornes* of 48, 24, 12, and 6-pounders, and, attached to every regiment of dragoons, two 2-pounders.

LICOU, *m.* halter or stable collar; — *d'abreuvoir*, watering-bridle; *attacher avec le* —, to halter, rack up; *mettre le* — *à*, to halter, put on a halter. The parts of a halter are: *dessus du nez*, noseband piece, or strap; *sousbarbe*, throat-lash; *boutonnière*, running-loop at top; *longe*, collar-rein; *jouillères*, cheek-straps; *chape*, throat-loop; *anneaux entrelacés*, chain-rein; *muserole*, vide *dessus du nez*.

LIDE, *f.* kind of balista; machine for projecting stones, used by the ancients.

LIE, *f.* dregs, lees, refuse.

LIÈGE, *m.* cork; *à* —, corked; *bouchon de* —, cork.

LIEN, *m.* band, strap; tie, knot; iron band, strap; truss; ring by which woodwork is bound or strengthened; chain-timber; —*s*, bonds, shackles, trammels, chains, irons; — *d'affût*, side-strap or cheek-band, iron strap round the cheek of a carriage to secure the trail and garnish-plates, and to reinforce the cheek at the bend; — *de bras de limonière*, clip, strap fastening the pintle-stay (*appui*) to the shafts of a travelling carriage limber (*avant train de siège*); — *du cintre de crosse*, side-strap or cheek-band where the rounding of the cheek commences; — *du cintre de mire*, side-strap at the upper bend or curve of the cheek; — *double*, gripe or felloe-cramp, fastened underneath by the gripe-pins; — *d'entretien de limonière*, clip, strap round the cross-bar of a travelling carriage limber; — *de flasque*, side-strap, cheek-band of a gun-carriage, vide *d'affût*; — *de flèche*, perch-

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hoop, broad iron strap round the perch of some carriages, as the platform-carriage (*chariot à canon*), and devil-carriage (*trique-balle*) where it secures the perch-plate (*plaque de flèche*) to the fore part of the perch; — *de gouvernail*, rudder-band; — *de grue*, stanchion which supports the windlass of a crane; — *de jante*, gripe, iron band round the felloe and streak of a wheel; — *pendant*, upright of a rail; — *de raie*, iron band for repairing a fractured spoke; — *de roue*, vide *de jante*; — *simple*, gripe narrower than the *double*, and fastened by one pin only.

LIER, *v. a.* and *r.* to bind, fasten, make fast, tie; hoop; truss; connect, join, unite; form; engage in; get up; enter into; entwine, lash; thicken.

LIERNE, *f.* rail or railing; moulding of a Gothic arch; tie; — *de palée*, tie-piece for supporting the king-post; riband or tie bolted to a row of piles to bind them together.

LIEU, *m.* place, spot; ground, premises; stead, lieu, room; order, turn; *cheval qui porte en beau* —, horse that carries his head well, in the right place.

LIEUE, *f.* league, three miles; — *marine*, nautical league, 2853⅓ toises.

LIEUTENANCE, *f.* lieutenancy, lieutenantship.

LIEUTENANT, *m.* lieutenant; — *amiral*, vice-admiral; — *général*, lieutenant-general; — *général des armées navales*, rear-admiral; — *en pied*, first lieutenant of a man-of-war; — *en premier*, first lieutenant; — *de roi*, second in command in a fortified place; — *en second*, second, sub-lieutenant; *sous* —, ensign; — *de vaisseau*, lieutenant of a man-of-war.

LIEUTENANTE, *f.* subaltern's tent or marquee.

LIGNE, *f.* line; line of battle; equator; rank; trench; cord, small rope or line; — *d'alignement*, base-line; — *d'amarrage*, seizing or lashing-line; — *d'approche* ou *tranchée*, line of approach or trench; — *de l'axe*, axis of the piece produced indefinitely; — *d'axiomètre*, spurling-line; — *de bataille*, *de combat*, line of battle; — *blanche*, white or untarred line; — *de but* (ou *amplitude*) range, in line with the object or mark; — *capitale*, capital of a work; — *de circonvallation*, line of circumvallation; — *de collimation*, line of collimation, on a telescope, is that passing through the intersection of those wires that are fixed in the focus, and the centre of the object-glass; visual line when surveying the surrounding country; — *de communication*, line of communication, covered between posts; *conduire la* —, to head line; — *de contre-approche*, line of coun approaches thrown up by the besieged; — *de contrevallation*, line of countervallati thrown up by the besiegers to oppose sa ties, &c., from the garrison; *couper*, pas *la* —, to cross the line, equator; de *les* —*s*, in quarters; *décrire une* —, describe a line, take a sweep; — *de défe* line of defence, distance from the shoul of one bastion to the angle of the flank the one adjoining; *à* — *d'eau*, betwe wind and water; — *d'eau*, water-line; — *d'eau en charge* ou *de flottaison*, lo water-line; *en* —, in line, in a line, abreas *en droite* —, straight, in a straight lin — *équinoxiale*, line, equator, equinocti line; — *d'étape*, staple, commissariat lin *être sur la même* —, to hold the same ran be abreast; — *d'explosion*, line or radi of explosion; one drawn from the cent of the charge of a mine to any point of t upper edge of the crater; — *de façon* rising-line; — *de fort*, extreme breadth a ship; — *de front*, line of battle abreas — *de front de bandière*, magistral line of camp; — *goudronnée*, tarred line; — *halage*, tow-line for tracking boats on a riv *hauteur de* — *de mire*, line of metal elevatio *hors de* —, out of the line; out of the wa *hors les* —*s*, out of quarters; — *de loch*, l line; — *magistrale*, line of fire, base-lin imaginary line embracing the excess of a work which passes through the c don; *marcher sur la même* —, to go abrea sail in line; have, hold the same rank; — *méridienne*, meridian-line; *se mettre en* — to draw up, form line; *mettre en première* — to place in the first rank; — *de mire*, li of metal, imaginary line passing throu the most elevated points of the bre and muzzle of a gun and howitzer a the object to be fired at; — *de mire a ficielle*, line of elevation given by the t gent-scale; — *de mire naturelle*, line metal elevation, when this line is para to the horizon; — *de mire primitive*, l of metal parallel to the axis of the pie as in a howitzer, which has no dispe — *de moindre résistance*, line of least res ance, in general a perpendicular line fr the centre of the charge to the surf of the ground; — *parcourue*, swe *passer la* —, to cross the line, equat — *de pêche*, *à pêcher*, fishing-line; *petite de sonde*, hand-line; — *pleine*, line with intervals; — *de plus près*, close-haul

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première —, first rank; — *de projection*, vide *de l'axe*; *ranger sur une* —, to form line, deploy into line; *regiment de* —, regiment of the line; — *retranchée*, retrenchment for defence of a camp; *rompre la* —, to break the line, break off; *serrer la* —, to close the line; — *de six fils*, six-thread line; — *de sonde*, lead-line or deep sea-line; — *de terre, de sol extérieur*, ground-line; — *de tir*, vide TRAJECTOIRE; — *à tracer, de charpentier*, chalk-line; *troupes de* —, troops of the line; *vaisseau de* —, ship of the line, man-of-war; *en* — ! fall in!

LIGNER, *v. a.* to mark with a chalk line, draw lines on.

LIGNEROLLE, *f.* small line, twine made by hand.

LIGNETTE, *f.* twine, net twine.

LIGNEUL, *m.* shoe-makers' thread.

LIGNITE, *m.* lignite, wood-coal, brown coal; — *terreux*, earth-coal.

LIGUE, *f.* league, confederacy.

LIGUER, *v. r.* to league, combine.

LIMACE, *f.* spiral pump; Archimedes' screw, water-screw.

LIMAÇON, *m.* cockle; *escalier en* —, spiral, winding-staircase, cockle-stairs.

LIMAILLE, *f.* filings, limature, file-dust; — *de fonte*, kish.

LIMANDE, *f.* style; any straight flat piece of wood; parcelling.

LIMANDER, *v. a.* to parcel.

LIMATION, *f.* limation, filing, rasping.

LIMBE, *m.* limb; edge.

LIME, *f.* file; — *bâtarde*, bastard-file, coarse, but finer than *rude*; — *à bras* ou *carreau*, rubber; — *coudée*, crooked file; *coup de* —, stroke, touch of the file, file-stroke; — *à couteau, à fendre les vis*, hack-saw file, in the shape of a knife for cutting the notch in screw-heads; — *demi-ronde*, half-round file; — *douce*, fine smooth file; — *droite*, straight file; *fabrication de* —*s*, file-making; — *forte*, rough file; — *grosse*, bastard-toothed file; — *à main*, small, hand-file; — *de marée*, sea-froth, line of froth left by the sea upon a bank, &c.; — *moyenne*, fine-toothed file; — *plate*, flat file; — *en queue de rat*, file tapering to the point; — *ronde*, round, round joint-file; — *rude*, rasp, coarse file; — *à scie*, saw-file; — *sourde*, dead file; *taille des* —*s*, file-cutting; *tailleur de* —*s*, file-cutter; — *à tiers-point*, three-sided file.

LIMÉ, *part.* filed, bastard-filed; *fer* —, iron, iron-work bastard-filed, filed and finished off.

LIMEBARQUE, *m.* captain of a port; officer commanding a frontier.

LIMER, *v. a.* to file, file off; polish, finish.

LIMEUR, *m.* filer; workman who files bayonets.

LIMITE, *f.* limit, boundary, bound; landmark; extremity, confine, verge.

LIMITÉ, *part.* limited, &c.; *congé* —, limited leave of absence; *temps* —, limited time, limitation.

LIMITER, *v. a.* to limit, bound, confine, circumscribe, restrict, stint.

LIMITROPHE, *a.* bordering, neighbouring; frontier.

LIMON, *m.* thill, shaft of a wagon or cart when composed of the side-piece (*brancard*) prolonged, that is, when they are made of one piece; stringboard, notch-board of a staircase; side-rope of the quarter-deck or forecastle-ladder; earth, clay, ooze, slime.

LIMONEUX, *a.* slimy, muddy, oozy, marshy.

LIMONIER, *m.* shaft, thill-horse.

LIMONIÈRE, *f.* four-wheeled carriage with shafts; *à* —, when the shafts are united by means of a cross-bar and attached to the limber by a tongue between the fore-guides (*armons*); *à bras de* —, when the shafts are mortised between the bolster and wooden axletree of the limber.

LIMOSINAGE, *m.* ashlar-work, ashlering; rough-walling.

LIMOUSIN, *m.* mason, rough-waller.

LIMURE, *f.* filing, polish (sometimes used for *limaille*); filings.

LIN, *m.* flax; *farine de graine de* —, linseed-meal; *huile de* —, linseed-oil.

LINÇOIR, *m.* kind of Jack rafter in buildings.

LINÉAIRE, *a.* linear, lineal.

LINGOT, *m.* slug; *tirer avec des* —*s*, to shoot with slugs.

LINGOTIÈRE, *f.* iron mould in which is cast the mixture for the furniture of fire-arms and sabre-hilts; foss.

LINGUET, *m.* pawl of a windlass or capstan.

LINTEAU, *m.* lintel; head-piece; bond-timber; — *de palissades*, upper rail-band, or riband of palisades upon which a soldier rests his musket when firing.

LION, *m.* lion, ornament for a ship's head; prop or brace used instead of a knee for the stanchions of the hold; *fosse au* —, boatswain's store-room in the fore cockpit.

LIOUBE, *f.* scarf by which a jury-mast is united to the stump of the mast.

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Liquation, *f.* liquation, eliquation; melting; sweating out; *pain, pièce de* —, liquation-cake; *soumettre à la* —, to eliquate, sweat out fusible metal from metal difficult of fusion.

Liquéfaction, *f.* liquefaction, colliquation, fusion.

Liquifier, *v. a.* and *r.* to liquefy, deliquesce, fuse, melt.

Lis, *m.* kind of palisade formerly in use; head of a lance with cross-bars.

Lisière, *f.* ridge, skirt, border, extremity, verge; selvage; list; binding: the berm of a work is sometimes thus termed.

Lisoir, *m.* body-bolster, rider, cross-bar; transom-bed; block of wood placed over the lower bolster (*sellette*) in several carriages, and mortised to receive the fore-end of the side-piece; *contre* —, rider-block; *traverse* —, cross-bar or transom; chock of a gun-carriage.

Lissage, *m.* smoothing, glossing; — *de poudre*, glazing powder by rolling it in barrels.

Lisse, *f.* rail, hand-rail, hand-railing; sheer-rail, drift-rail; bend; wale; cross-pawl; riband; cord, string; — *d'accastillage*, rail of the upper works; — *de bastingage*, quarter netting-rail; — *de bataylo*, rough tree-rail; — *de couples*, riband; — *de couronnement*, tafrail-riband; — *de façons*, rising-line or floor-riband; *fausse* —, ou — *de fond*, middle riband between the keel and floor-riband; — *du fort*, extreme breadth-line; — *de fronteau*, balustrade of the breast-work; — *de herpes*, head-rail; — *d'hourdi*, wing-transom, *vide* Arcasse; — *des œuvres mortes*, top timber-riband, or of the upper works; — *de plat-bord*, drift-rail; — *de pont*, ou *barre*, deck-transom; — *de porte-haubans*, sheer-rail; — *de poulaine, de l'éperon*, wooden rail from the cat-head to the figure-head; — *de rabattues*, rail of the hances, fife-rail; *sous* —, under or lower rail; — *de vibord*, waist-rail.

Lisse, *a.* smooth, sleek, shining, glossy; *colonne* —, plain column or shaft.

Lisser, *v. a.* to smooth, gloss, polish, glaze gunpowder; place and secure a ship's ribands in their proper position; *chaudière à* —, list, listing-pot.

Lissoir, *m.* polisher; glazing-barrel, several barrels upon the same axis, in which powder is agitated to round and polish the grains; glazing-house or place where the above operation is performed.

Liste, *f.* list, roll; *dresser une* —, to draw out, up a list; *rayer de la* —, to strike off the list, roll; — *des sentinelles*, roster of men for guard hung up in the barrack-room.

Listeau, Liteau, *m.* small, short riband rail; — *de hune*, top-rim; — *de pointe*, block of elm inside the rear of the bracket of a ship carriage, to direct and confine the traversing handspike.

Listel, *m.* listel, fillet, list; cincture, annulet; square; reglet; small riband rail; — *de la bouche*, ou *ceinture de la couronne*, muzzle-fillet; — *de bouton*, button fillet; — *de cul-de-lampe*, cascable-fillet between the breech and neck of cascable; — *de la gorge* ou *du tore de la culasse*, fillet between the *gorge* and *tore*, that is, between the concave and convex mouldings of the breech; — *supérieur et inférieur de l'astragale du premier renfort*, fore and hind fillet of the first reinforce astragal; — *supérieur et inférieur du collet*, fore and hind fillet of the neck-astragal.

Lit, *m.* bed, guard-bed or platform, channel; course, direction; layer, stratum, shelf; — *à, en armoire*, turn-up bedstead; — *de bord, volant*, cot; — *de camp*, camp-field-bed; — *à canapé*, sofa-bedstead; — *de dessus, tendre*, shelf; — *de dessous, dur*, under stratum; *mourir au* — *d'honneur*, to die in battle; — *de pont*, platform of a bridge; — ou *ras de marée*, tide-gate, tide-way; — *de sangle*, folding-bed; *tenir le* — *du vent*, to hug, go near the wind, sail in the wind's eye; — *de tombeau*, tent-bed; — *de vent*, wind's eye; point, direction of the wind.

Lithographe, *m.* lithographer; *imprimeur* —, lithographic printer.

Lithographie, *f.* lithography, lithograph; lithographic printing, office.

Lithographier, *v. a.* to lithograph.

Litière, *f.* litter, horse-litter, straw; *faire la* —, to litter, bed down horses.

Littoral, *m.* coast, shore, sea-shore.

Littoral, *a.* of the coast, sea-shore.

Liure, *f.* seizing; lashing; gammoning; lower futtock of a boat; cord, cart-rope; rope; — *de beaupré*, gammoning of the bowsprit; *faire des* —*s*, to gammon.

Livarde, *f.* sprit of a shoulder-of-mutton sail, *vide* Baleston; rubbing-cord for smoothing twine, &c.; — *en crin*, hair rubber; rubbing-cord for spun-yarn; *voile à* —, spritsail, shoulder-of-mutton sail.

Livarder, *v. a.*, *une voile*, to sprit a sail.

Livre, *m.* book; pound; — *de bord*, journal, ship's journal; *grand* —, ledger; — *journal*, journal, day-book.

Livrer, *v. a.* to deliver, give in, surrender; deliver up, over; abandon, give up

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over; hand over, yield; give battle, fight; — *au assaut*, to storm; take by storm; give up to pillage; — *bataille*, to engage, give battle, fight.

LIVRET, *m.* book, soldier's book in which his account is kept; check-book kept by the foremen of departments; workmen's certificate; multiplication-table; — *de dépôsant*, depositor's book at a savings' bank.

LIXIVIATION, *f.* lixiviation.

LIXIVIUM, *m.* lixivium, lye.

LOBE, *m.* foil, cusp; — *arrondi*, cusp.

LOCAL, *m.* erection, ground or place which it occupies; habitation, premises.

LOCAL, *a.* local.

LOCALITÉ, *f.* locality, place.

LOCATIS, *m.* hired hack; screw.

LOCH, *m.* log, log-line, log and line; *bateau de* —, log-ship; *jeter le* —, to heave the log; *ligne de* —, log-line; *journal de* —, traverse-table, log-board; *livre, casernet, carnet de* —, log-book; table; *tour de* —, log-reel.

LOCHER, *v. n.* to be loose, as a horse-shoe, &c.

LOCHET, LOUCHET, *m.* narrow spade.

LOCMAN, *m.* *Vide* LAMANEUR.

LOCOMOTEUR, *a.* locomotive, producing locomotion.

LOCOMOTIF, *a.* locomotive; *force, puissance* —*ve*, locomotive power; *machine* —*ve*, locomotive engine, locomotive.

LOCOMOTION, *f.* locomotion; *force, puissance de* —, locomotive power, power of locomotion.

LOCOMOTIVE, *f.* locomotive, locomotive engine; faculty of motion.

LOF, *m.* luff, weather-side; *aller au* —, to luff, go to windward, come up nearer to the wind; *couple de* —, luff couple, frame, timber; — *de la grande voile*, ou *grand* —, weather-tack or clew of the mainsail; *tenir le* —, to keep the weather-gage; luff; *venir au* —, to luff up; *virer* — *pour* —, to tack; *au* — / luff! luff up! spring your luff! — *au* — / luff, boy, luff! *largue (filez) le* — / up tacks and sheets! *largue le grand* — / haul up the weather clew of the mainsail! — *un peu* / luff a little! — *pour* — / hard aweather! tack about! to windward! to the weather side! — *à la virée* / ease the ship! luff while it blows! — *tout* / luff round! luff all! hard alee!

LOFER ou AULOFER, *v. n.* to luff; put the helm alee.

LOGE, *f.* lodge, hut, cell; box; booth; cabin.

LOGEMENT, *m.* lodgment, lodging; billet; cabin; outwork; quarters of officers and soldiers; quartering, billeting troops; room, house-room; bed; hole; letting-in, groove; — *de boulet*, seat of the shot in the bore of a gun; lodgment or hollow in the under part of the bore, where the shot rests when rammed home, formed by the elastic force of the powder acting upon the upper surface and forcing it down, so as to occasion elliptical indentations throughout the length of the bore (*battements de boulet*); — *de culasse*, mortise for the breech-tail, or end of the breech-pin of a musket; *délivrer des billets de* —, to billet, give billets; —*s et emménagements*, accommodation; — *militaire*, quarters, quartering; — *de platine*, mortise in a musket-stock for the reception of the lock; — *de la porte-vis*, mortise for the S, side-piece or plate of a musket-stock; — *de ressort*, spring-hole in the stock; — *de la sous-garde*, mortise for the trigger-plate and guard; — *des tourillons*, trunnion-hole; box in mortar-beds, *vide* ENCASTREMENT.

LOGER, *v. n.* to lodge, make a lodgment; quarter, billet; be billeted, quartered; stable horses; harbour, entertain; house.

LOGETTE, *f.* cabin, little lodge; cell.

LOGIS, *m.* house, habitation, dwelling, lodging; *corps de* —, main building, detached building; *maréchal des* —, quartermaster of cavalry.

LOGISTIQUE, *f.* calculation of time and space for marches, evolutions, &c.

LOI, *f.* law, rule, authority, power, dominion; —*s de la guerre*, martial law; laws of war, principles agreed on by different powers to be observed during war; — *martiale*, martial law; — *militaire*, military law.

LONDRE, *m.* sort of galley or barge with masts and sails.

LONG, *m.* length; *au* —, along, at large, at length; heeling, pressed down sidewise by the wind; *au* — *et au large*, in length and breadth, every way, in every direction, far and wide; *de* —, lengthwise; *en* —, lengthwise; *en* — *et en large*, backwards and forwards, up and down; *le* —, along; *le* — *de*, long, along.

LONG, *a.* long; large, much; slow; great; — *bois*, ou — *à la guerre*, large interval between the ranks; long, tedious march to avoid the dangers of defiles; — *côté*, face of a work extending indefinitely upwards of 80 toises; *prendre le plus* —, to make a detour, take the longest road.

LONGAILLES, *f.* wood for staves of casks. *Vide* MERRAIN, FONÇAILLES.

LONGE, *f.* strap, thong; collar-rein;

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longing-rein, longing; *travail à la* —, longing; *travailler à la* —, to longe a horse.

LONGER, *v. a.* to go, walk, run, march along a place, parallel to the bank of a river, &c.; *bois qui longe la côte*, wood extending, running along the coast.

LONGERON, *m.* string-piece, sleeper; beam of larger scantling than a common balk used in pile-bridges.

LONGIMÉTRIE, *f.* longimetry, art of measuring distances.

LONGIS, *m.* trestle-trees. *Vide* ÉLONGIS, BARRE *de hune.*

LONGITUDE, *f.* longitude; — *arrivée*, longitude in; *bureau des* —*s*, board of longitude; *différence de* —, meridional, meridian distance; — *estimée*, longitude by account; — *par l'horloge marine*, longitude by chronometer; — *observée*, longitude by observation; *prendre les* —*s*, to take the longitude.

LONG-JOINTÉ, *a.* long-pasterned, long-jointed.

LONGPAN, *m.* longest side of a roof, nearly double its width.

LONGRINE, *f.* girder, sleeper, capping or string-piece; sleeper upon which the flooring or apron of a sluice is laid, and side-walls built.

LONGUEUR, *f.* length; slowness; — *d'un câble* ou *encâblure*, cable's length, 120 fathoms or 100 toises; *en* —, lengthwise, at great length; — *de la quille portant sur terre*, length of the keel upon a right line; — *de tête en tête* ou *de râblure en râblure*, length of the gun-deck; — *d'un vaisseau*, length of a ship from the stem to the stern-post, without board.

LOPIN, *m.* piece, bit, share, portion; bar of iron, about four inches thick; part of the bloom or loop. *Vide* LOUPE.

LOQUET, *m.* latch, hoop, clasp; — *d'écoutilles*, hoop, clasp of the scuttles; *fermer au* —, to latch; *hausser, lever le* —, to raise, lift up the latch; *lever, ouvrir le* — *de*, to unlatch.

LOQUETEAU, *m.* small latch, spring and crank shutter-latch with a lever.

LORMERIE, *f.* bridle-cutter's work.

LORMIER, *m.* lorimer, loriner, bridle-cutter; bit-maker; spur-maker.

LOSANGE, *f.* lozenge, lozenge-moulding; *en* —, lozenged; lozenge-shaped.

LOTIR, *v. a.* to assay the ores of various lodes.

LOTISSAGE, *m.* assaying; averaging; sampling.

LOUAGE, *m.* hire, hiring, renting, letting, letting-out; *à* —, on hire; *de* —, hired; *donner à* —, to let, hire, let or hire out; *prendre à* —, to rent, hire; *prix de* —, hire.

LOUCHET, *m.* narrow spade: when the iron is bent at right angles to the handle it is called *drague* (vide); — *de galerie*, larger spade of the same kind; — *à gazon à aile*, turf-cutter's shovel, hollow spade.

LOUER, *v. a.* to hire, let; rent; let out, hire out.

LOUGRE, *m.* lugger.

LOUP, *m.* wolf; packing-stick; willow; surplus metal or wolf which remains after a cast of ordnance; catch of a safety lock which enters at the back of the cock; kind of wall or boat hook formerly used for laying hold of besiegers; toothed shear with which the besieged caught hold of the battering-ram; — *de mer*, complete seaman, thorough sailor, jack-tar; *saut de* —, sunk fence, haha.

LOUPE, *f.*; wen, knob; lens, magnifying glass; bloom, loop, pig-iron melted in the finery, and refined in the chafery; mass in a state of paste, cleared of its oxygen by being placed on a plate of metal called *réfouloir*, and beaten in every direction to drive out the liquid scoria, and give it consistence; from thence it is carried to the tilt, which reduces its form from an irregular ellipsoid to a prism, purifies and renders it more dense; this is called cinglage *la loupe*; it is then cut with a chisel, according to its size, into 2, 4, 6, or 8 pieces called *lopins* or *pièces*; *avaler la* —, to finish the operation of refining the bloom.

LOURD, *a.* heavy, weighty; dull; close; *trop* — *par le haut*, top-heavy.

LOUSSET, *m.* *Vide* SENTINE.

LOUVE, *f.* sling; iron pincers; ram's head; plug or pin of iron at the end of a crane-rope, &c., by which ponderous stones are lifted up.

LOUVER, *v. a.* to sling; make a plug hole in a stone; sling a stone by means of the iron-plug (*louve*).

LOUVET, *a.* yellow-dun, fox-coloured; *cheval* —, fox-coloured, yellow-dun horse.

LOUVETEAU, *m.* iron wedge used by masons.

LOUVEUR, *m.* setter.

LOUVOYER, LOUVIER, *ou* CARRÉGER, *v. n.* to tack, beat or ply to windward by boards; tack about; manœuvre.

LOVER, *v. a.* to coil a cable of rope.

LOXODROMIE, *f.* loxodromics; oblique course in navigation or a course which crosses the meridians at equal and oblique angles.

LOXODROMIQUE, *a.* loxodromic; tab

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-, loxodromic table, or of the difference f latitude and departure.

LUBRIFIER, *v. a.* to lubricate; *chose qui* ubrifie, lubricator.

LUCARNE, *f.* dormer, dormer-window; rylight; garret-window; — *bombée*, circular rylight, dormer-window.

LUCIFER, *m.* lucifer-match.

LUMIÈRE, *f.* vent of ordnance; touch-ole; sight, light; torch-light; opening, indow; hole, limber-hole; steam-port, *vide* ISCUILLÈRE; *astragale du champ de* —, vent strugal; *bouchon de* —, vent-plug; *champ le* —, vent-field; *dégorger, nettoyer la* —, o prick, clear the vent; *évasement de la* -, enlargement of the vent; *grain de* —, opper or iron bush screwed in; *masse de* -, bush previously fixed in the mould nd not tapped; — ou *œil de bombe*, fuse-ole; — ou *œil de fusée*, hollow cylinder f a fuse; — *de pompe*, mouth of a pump, ole by which the water is discharged.

LUNATIQUE, *a.* moon-eyed; *cécité* —, oon-blindness; *cheval* —, moon-eyed horse; *œil* —, moon-eye.

LUNE, *f.* moon, lune; *demi* —, half-moon, demi-lune.

LUNETTE, *m.* small lunette for the defence of the covered way and other works.

LUNETTE, *f.* telescope, spy-glass; lunette; detached work, of two faces and two flanks placed outside of the glacis before a bastion or demi-lune in order to arrest the progress of an enemy, by causing him to open the trenches at a greater distance; pintle-eye or hole; gauge; — *d'affût*, upper plate of the trail-transom through which the pintle passes; — *d'approche, à, à longue-vue*, telescope, spy-glass; — *à calibrer les projectiles*, shot or shell-gauge; — *à calibrer les tourillons*, trunnion-gauge; — *à chaud*, gauge used in the fabrication of wrought iron balls: it is rather larger than that used for the same balls when cold, but similar in other respects; *contre* —, bottom or lower pintle plate; — *à facettes*, multiplying-glass; — *de flèche de girouette*, trail-eye in the perch of a devil-carriage; — *méridienne*, transit-instrument; — *de* —, pintle eye plate; — *polyèdre*, magnifying-glass; — *à puce*, microscope; — *de réception, grande et petite*, high and low gauge for shot: not passing through the first is the test of their being too large, and passing through the other, of their being too small; — *de toit*, small dormer-window, skylight; — *à trois branches, qui sert à soutenir le noyau de l'âme*, centre for the core (*noyau*); when a gun is cast with a core this remains in the metal; — *de vérification*, vide *de réception*; — *de volée*, splinter-bar plate.

LUSIN, *m.* marline, housing or house-line; — *blanc*, untarred housing; — *goudronné*, black housing.

LUT, *m.* lute, luting; chemist's clay or loam.

LUTER, *v. a.* to lute, close with luting.

LUTTE, *f.* struggle; contest; conflict; wrestling, strife.

LUTTER, *v. a.* to wrestle; struggle; fight, strive, have a match.

LUTTEUR, *m.* wrestler; struggler.

LUXATION, *f.* dislocation; luxation.

LUXE, *m., armes de* —, arms used by individuals for field sports and other purposes. *Vide* ARMES.

LUXER, *v. a.* to dislocate; put out of joint; luxate.

LYCANIENS, *m.* Hungarian light infantry.

MACADAMISER, *v. a.* to macadamize a road.

MACANA, *f.* war club of the South American Indians.

MACARET *ou* MASCARET, *m.* *Vide* MACRÉE.

MÂCHE, *f.* horse-mash.

MÂCHECOULIS, MACHICOULIS, *m.* machicolation; projecting-gallery, in ancient fortification, upon the rampart for defending the gates and foot of the wall, with openings underneath, through which were thrown stones, combustibles, boiling oil or water, &c.: in coast batteries they are still used.

MÂCHEFER, *m.* scales; scoria, dross of iron when under the hammer; smithy ashes; hammer-slag; puddler's offal.

MÂCHELIÈRE, *f.* grinder; jaw-tooth; mill-tooth.

MÂCHELIÈRE, *a.* of the jaw; *dent* —, grinder; jaw-tooth; mill-tooth.

MÂCHEMOURE, *f.* bread-dust or remains of broken biscuit.

MÂCHER, *v. a.* to chew; grind; — *le frein*, to champ the bit.

MACHINAL, *a.* mechanical.

MACHINALEMENT, *ad.* mechanically.

MACHINE, *f.* machine, engine, contrivance, machinery, piece of mechanism; work of art; machination; — *pour accélérer la fabrication des armes portatives*, moulds, &c. in which the mountings of

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fire arms are stamped (*matrices*); — *à canneler, à rayer les canons*, instrument for rifling, or forming the spiral grooves in gun-barrels; — *à carreler les sabots*, machine for grooving shot-bottoms; — *à creuser, à curer*, dredging-machine; pontoon or large barge provided with machinery for clearing and deepening the bottom of a harbour or bed of a river of mud, &c.; *atelier de construction pour les —s*, machine-factory, manufactory; — *auxiliaire, de renfort*, assistant-engine; — *à basse, haute, moyenne pression*, low, high, mean-pressure engine; — *de bateau*, marine-engine; *bâtiment pour la —*, engine-house; *chambre de la —*, engine-room; *cloison de la chambre de la —*, engine-room bulkhead; — *à colonne d'eau*, hydraulic, water-pressure machine; *conducteur de —*, engine-driver; *constructeur de —s*, machine-maker, engine-builder, maker, manufacturer; *construction de —s*, engine-building, making; *démonter une —*, to take an engine, machine to pieces; — *à détente de vapeur*, expansion steam-engine; — *à double effet*, double acting-engine; *être mu, mis en mouvement par des —s*, to be worked, to work by machinery; *faire fonctionner, jouer une —*, to work an engine; — *fixe*, fixed, stationary engine; *fonctionner au moyen d'une —*, to work, be worked by machinery; — *à forer les canons*, boring-machine for guns and gun-barrels; — *de guerre*, engine of war; — *infernale*, infernal-machine, a three-decker charged with powder on the first-deck, shells, carcasses, &c., on the second, and with barrels filled with combustibles on the third: the gun deck is covered with old guns overloaded; it was intended to destroy ships, bridges, &c., and was employed by the English at St. Malo; — *infernale de Fulton*, torpedo or infernal machine invented by Robert Fulton for blowing up ships; — *locomotive*, locomotive engine, locomotive; — *à la main*, hand-machine; — *à mâter*, sheers, sheer-hulk employed in masting ships; *monter une —*, to put an engine, machine together; — *pneumatique*, air-pump; pneumatic machine; *puits de —*, engine-pit, shaft; — *à rayer*, vide *à canneler*; — *à remettre les grains de lumière*, venting-machine, machine for bushing guns; *remonter une —*, to put an engine, machine together again; — *à simple effet*, single-acting, single-stroke engine; — *soufflante*, blast, blowing-machine, engine; *surveillant de —*, machine-minder; *tender de —*, engine-tender; — *pour tourner les tourillons*, trunnioning-machine; box for cutting trunnions; — *vapeur*, steam-engine; — *à vapeur fixe*, fixed, stationary engine; — *à vapeur de force de 50 chevaux*, 50 horse-power steam engine.

MACHINES ANCIENNES DE GUERRE.

Under this head is comprehended every kind of machine or engine made use of before the invention of gunpowder, for overthrowing, destroying, and burning the defences of an enemy; they were of three kinds, the first for projecting arrows, darts, stones, javelins, and fire-arrows; the second for battering and breaching walls, &c., and the third for covering the troops thus engaged — *d'approche*, ou *musculé*, machine similar to *la vigne*, with a projecting roof under which the workmen levelled the ground in front for the passage of other machines; *arbalète*, vide ARM. ANC.; *baliste*, balista, large beam resting at about two-thirds of its length on a forked support: at the long end was a bag tied to the beam by a stout rope, and at the short end a large box full of stones; the long end being suddenly released the contents of the bag were thrown upon the enemy; *beffroi*, belfrey, ancient wooden tower with stories, called *brétèche*, similar to the *hélépole*; *bélier*, battering-ram, beam from 60 to 140 feet long, armed with a ram's head of metal, suspended under the *vigne* or *tortue* about 12 feet high, and put in motion by means of ropes or chains used for breaching walls; *bricole*, machine for projecting quarrels or darts; *carré*, ou *carré*, vide ARM. ANC.; *catapulte*, catapult, had two horizontal beams (*bras*) which strained a round rope (for an arrow placed in a groove), or a flat rope (for a stone) and drove them with prodigious force: the arrows were from 6 to 12 feet long, the stones weighed from 6 to 1,200 lbs., and ranged 500 toises; some were made of an upright piece of wood secured at the bottom, which being drawn down and suddenly disengaged, struck an arrow placed in a proper situation; *chat*, a covered shed, occasionally fixed on wheels for protecting soldiers employed in filling up the ditch, preparing the way for the (*hélépole*) wooden tower, or for mining the wall; *chat échiné*, prickly-cat; beam bristling with oaken teeth, for the defence of a town, by being let down on the besiegers; *corbeau*, long pole armed with a strong iron harpoon or scythe at one end suspended in a frame placed on a cart; manœuvring the other end they tore away

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the machines with which the besieged endeavoured to seize the head of the battering-ram; *corbeau à griffe*, pole with large strong nippers or pincers, with which any object was seized and lifted up, and afterwards broken, if possible; *couilard*, *clide*, *jauclide*, machine for throwing stones; *cranequin*, ou *arbalète à pied*, large stirruped cross-bow or latch, *vide* CRANEQUIN; *espringale*, machine for throwing large darts called *muchettæ*, sometimes *vireton*, and also stones; *exostre* ou *harpe*, vide *hélépole*; *falarique*, vide *malléole*; *frondibale*, long beam moving in a vertical plane between two uprights upon an axis (not in the middle), the longer arm was provided with a bag or case containing stones, and sometimes a sling; the other was heavily loaded, the beam being placed horizontally and suddenly disengaged; the weight on the shorter limb forced up the other, and projected the stones forward; *harpe*, vide *hélépole*; *hélépole*, helopolis, square tower of deal, 70 to 140 feet long, the side of which at the bottom was equal to one-third the height of the tower: there were from 10 to 15 stories, in the lowest of which were one or two battering-rams, and in others archers, and machinery for throwing missiles; by means of a drawbridge (*harpe*), the assailants could pass on to the rampart when the tower had arrived at its base; the front and sides were covered with green hurdles to deaden the effect of bodies thrown against it; *herse*, vide HERSE; *hurdis*, hurdles employed by the besieged to protect their walls from the machines of the enemy; *loup*, wolf, *vide* LOUP; *mamois*, machine for defending a breach with a head like a treble *fleur-de-lis* on wheels; *malléole falarique*, falarica, bow about three feet long, with an iron head, behind which was an elliptical cavity containing combustibles; it was thrown either from the bow or catapult, according to its size; *mangona*, machine similar to the *onagra*; generic term, signifying all kinds of machines; *mangonel*, diminutive of the *mangona*, applied to smaller machines; *mantelet*, large osier buckler which was held upright, under cover of which archers shot their arrows; circular frame upon wheels covered with osier or horse-hair, used for the same purpose; *manubaliste*, hand-bow: there were two kinds in the reign of Henry VII., the *latch* used for arrows and the *prodd* for bullets; *mataguda*, stone-throwing machine, probably by means of a sling; kind of *trébuchet*; *mate-griffon*, machine, the destroyer and terror of the Greeks, like the *robinet*, projected both stones and darts; *muchettæ*, large dart; *muscule*, ou *testude*, mantlet; shed; low, long and sharp-roofed shed, which enabled the besiegers to advance to, and sap the wall; *onagre*, onager; balista, having one end hollowed for throwing stones, called *scorpion* by some authors; *palintonne*, ou *polibole*, balista which was capable of throwing both arrows and stones; *plute*, pluteus, machine covered with osier work and hides, running upon three wheels, and used similarly to the *muscule*; *ribaudequin*, large bow from 12 to 15 feet long, placed upon the wall, which threw an immense dart; *robinet*, vide *mate-griffon*; *sambuque*, ladder 60 feet long, and 6 wide, terminated by a small platform, containing about 20 men, which (as well as the sides) was barricaded: it was carried on a cart, and there set up, or supported on a beam borne by two uprights; used for scaling walls; and, when employed upon seaports, carried in a galley; *scorpion*, small kind of catapult, or large cross-bow, which threw heavy arrows by means of a steel-bow, which was bent by a double-handled roller, turned by one man; *tarière*, similar to the battering-ram (which it preceded), excepting that the head was pointed: it made the first opening in the wall, which was increased by the *bélier*; *testude*, *tortue*, testudo; troop of soldiers in close contact covering themselves with their shields; *testude bélière*, testudo with the addition of a battering-ram; *testude d'approche*, ou *muscule*, testudo similar to the *vigne*, with a projecting roof, under cover of which the workmen levelled the ground in front, for the passage of other machines; *tolenon*, toleno, long lever, moving on a pivot, suspended from an upright higher than the rampart, having at one end a box to contain 20 men, who, by drawing down the other end, might be raised high enough to fire into the loop-holes, or even to get upon the wall; *trébuchet*, machine for throwing stones, similar to the *frondibale*; it had a sling sometimes attached to it; *trépied*, balista when supported on three legs; *vigne*, vinea, shed, or gallery with a roof and sides, made of double hurdles, 18 or 20 feet long, and 7 or 8 wide, upon wheels; they were used to establish a covered communication between the towers, testudos, &c. of the besiegers; *vireton*, vide ARM. ANC.

MACHINISTE, *m.* machinist; engineer, engine-man.

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MÂCHOIRE, *f.* jaw, jaw-bone; chops; claws; crotch of the mizzen peak; horse's jaw with the mark; — *du chien de platine*, jaw of the cock of a gun-lock; — *d'étau*, vice-chops, clams, two pieces of metal placed in a vice to prevent injury to the piece of work fixed in it. *Vide* DENT.

MACLE, *f.* ship's quarter or side-netting.

MAÇON, *m.* mason, bricklayer; *aide* —, mason's labourer; — *en briques*, bricklayer; *franc* —, freemason; *maître* —, master-mason; — *en pierre*, stone-mason.

MAÇONNAGE, *m.* masonry, mason's work, stone or brick-work.

MAÇONNER, *v. a.* to do mason's work, masonry; wall, wall or block up; stone; bungle.

MAÇONNERIE, *f.* masonry, mason's work; stone-work; freemasonry; — *de blocaille*, rubble-work; — *de briques*, brick-work; — *brute*, ashlar, rubble-work; — *en liaison*, bound masonry; — *de libage*, ashlar; — *maillée*, net-masonry; — *pour murs*, walling; *ouvrage de* —, masonry, mason's work, stone-work.

MACQUE, *f.* hemp-brake.

MACQUER, *v. a.* to break, beat hemp.

MACRÉE, *f.* eddy-tide at the entrance of some rivers; tide-gate; race.

MACULATURE, *f.* very coarse brown paper, wrapper; waste paper.

MACULE, *f.* spot, stain, blemish.

MADRAGUE, *f.* part of the sea inclosed by a net.

MADRIER, *m.* madrier, thick plank or board; chess, sheathing of a galley; piece of timber, joist; — *de pétarde*, plank on which a petard is fixed; — *de plateforme*, oak plank for platforms; — *de pont*, chess; thick fir-plank for boat or pontoon bridges; *poser des* —*s*, to joist, lay the chesses of a bridge, planks of a platform.

MAËSTRAL, *m.* north-west wind.

MAËSTRALISER, *v. n.* to turn to the westward: term applied in the Mediterranean to the west variation of the needle.

MAGASIN, *m.* magazine, store-house, store-room, store-ship; provision, store, stock; — *d'armes*, armoury; — *d'artillerie*, one or more store-houses or places of reception for guns, carriages, and stores; *en* —, in store, on hand; — *général*, principal store-house under the direction of a *garde-magasin*; — *particulier*, store-house for each particular ship's stores, having the ship's name over the door; — *de poudre*, powder-magazine.

MAGASINAGE, *m.* storage, storing, warehousing.

MAGASINIER, *m.* yeoman.

MAGDALÉON, *m.* roll of sulphur befor it is purified for fireworks, &c.

MAGISTÈRE, *m.* grand mastership Malta.

MAGISTRAL, *a.* magistral; principal base; *galerie* —*e*, *majeure*, principal, mai gallery of a work; *ligne* —*e*, line of fir or that which indicates the interior crest the parapet, which is first traced upon th ground, and parallel to which the other such as the thickness of the parape slopes, berm, &c., are set off.

MAGNÉSIE, *f.* magnesia alba, from th *eaux mères* of saltpetre.

MAGNÉTIQUE, *a.* magnetic.

MAGNÉTISME, *m.* magnetism.

MAHEUTRE, *m.* old term for a soldier the line.

MAHOGON, *m.* mahogany.

MAHONNE, *f.* Turkish galley, of medium size.

MAIE, *f.* trough in which the stamp of a powder-mill works; trough full holes for draining new-tarred cordage.

MAIGRE, *a.* lean, spare, scant: said of piece of timber, &c., too narrow, or no square; *colonne* —, slender column; cô —, thin side; *en* —, scantily, sharply *houille* —, close-burning coal.

MAIL *ou* MAILLET, *m.* mallet; *d'armes*, vide *Marteau*, ARM. ANC.; *de calfat*, calker's mallet; — *à fourr* serving-mallet.

MAILLE, *f.* mail or mail-armour; tiss of iron rings and small chains link together; mesh of a net; link connecti the axletree-bars (*équignons*); eye or lo of a pin or bolt; eyelet-hole of a sail; li of a chain; spring of a fuse-draw towing-rope or line; interval (called spa and room) between a ship's timber quarter-grain of wood; *cotte de* —, vi ARM. ANC.; — *grande*, tow-line for horse — *petite*, tow-line for men.

MAILLÉ, *a.* reticulated; *bonnette* kind of studding-sail laced on to anoth sail.

MAILLET, *m.* mallet, wooden hamm beetle; stock; — *d'armes*, mallet of ar *vide* ARM ANC.; — *de calfat*, calki mallet; — *chasse-fusée*, ou *chassoir*, fu mallet, for fixing fuses in a shell; — *épisser*, driving-mallet; — *à fourrer*, se ing-mallet; *frapper d'un gros* —, to ma *gros* —, maul; *manche de* —, beetle-sto mallet-handle.

MAILLETAGE, *m.* sheathing of a sh bottom with scupper-nails.

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MAILLETER, *v. a.* to fasten a ship's copper-sheathing with scupper-nails.

MAILLIER, *m.* chain-maker.

MAILLOCHE, *f.* iron mace; beetle, large mallet, maul; kind of *marteau d'armes* (mallet of arms), with a long iron handle, or of wood cased in iron: one part of the head is flat, round, or pointed, and the other has a long beaked point; — *à fourrer*, vide MAILLET.

MAILLON, *m.* noose, slip or running-knot; stitch; small ring.

MAIN, *f.* hand, bridle-hand; copper scraper used in powder-mills, *vide* CUILLER; handle; hook; — *armée*, armed force; *à — armée*, armed, with arms in hand; *arrière —*, hind-quarters; *avant —*, forehand; *— avant* ou *— sur —*, hand over hand; *avoir la — dure*, to ride with a heavy hand; check, bear hard on a horse's mouth; — *basse*, slaughter, ravage; *cheval de —*, hand, off, led horse; *cheval à deux, à toutes —s*, horse fit to ride and drive; *cheval bien fait de la — en avant*, horse with a fine forehand, or head and neck; *cheval sous la —*, off or hand-horse; *combat de —*, close, hand-to-hand fight; — *coulante*, hand-rail; *coup de —*, coup-de-main, sudden attack; bold, sudden enterprise, surprise, bold stroke; *de la —*, manual; *à — droite, gauche*, on the right or left hand; at, to the right or left; *en être aux —s*, to fight; *en venir aux —s*, to come to action, close with, engage, join battle; *faire — basse*, to put all to the sword; *faire sa —*, to plunder, pillage, rob; — *de fer*, iron hanging-clamp, *vide* GALOCHE; *hors —*, *sur la —*, offside, off; *lâcher, rendre la —*, to ride with a slack hand, give a horse his head; *longueur de la —*, span; *mettre la dernière — à*, to trim, finish off, put the finishing-stroke, touch to; *peser à la —*, to bear upon the hand; *posé à la —*, hand-fast; *scie à deux —s*, cross-cut saw; *sous la —*, near side, near; at hand, ready, nigh at hand; *tenir la — à*, to attend to the execution of orders, attend to, see to; *tirer à la —*, to bear upon the hand; *à toutes —s*, fit to ride or drive, fit for anything; *à une —*, fit for one purpose only.

MAINADE, *f.* body of marauders commanded by a chief.

MAIN-D'ŒUVRE, *f.* work, workmanship, handicraft; manual, hand labour.

MAINTENIR, *v. a.* to maintain, sustain, support, hold, keep up, bear up; preserve; secure; uphold.

MAINTIEN, *m.* maintenance; preservation; keeping; keeping up; deportment, carriage, bearing, address.

MAISON, *f.* house; — *du roi*, household troops.

MAISONNAGE, *m.* building-timber.

MAISTRANCE, *f.* head or master of the various classes of workmen, &c., in a dock-yard, or on board ship.

MAÎTRE, *m.* master, captain, commander, chief, head; owner, proprietor; teacher, instructor; trooper; boatswain; — *d'armes*, fencing-master; — *armurier*, armourer; — *de bâtiment*, ou *patron*, master or commander of a merchantman; the French have no master in the navy; — *calfat*, head-calker; — *canonnier*, gunner or master-gunner; — *charpentier* ou *de hache*, master-carpenter; *contre —*, *second —*, petty officer under the boatswain; — *cuirassier*, heavy dragoon, trooper; — *d'équipage*, master or boatswain of a man-of-war; — *garçon*, workman in powder-mills; — *pilote*, head pilot in the French navy, whose duty nearly resembles that of the master on board English ships of war; — *des ponts et pertuis*, master wherryman or waterman; — *de port*, harbour-master; also an officer resembling our tide-surveyor of the customs at an out-port; — *de quai*, wharf-master, whose functions were similar to those of a harbour-master; — *valet*, steward's mate; — *voilier*, master sail-maker.

MAÎTRE, *a.* first, principal, main, mid-ship; — *bau*, midship-beam; — *couple*, midship-frame; — *gabarit*, midship-mould; —*sse pièce*, main, principal piece; — *poudrier*, master-worker in a powder-manufactory; —*sse varangue*, floor-timber amidship.

MAÎTRISE, *f.* mastership of a military order; freedom of a company or trade; *grande — de Malte*, grand mastership of Malta.

MAÎTRISER, *v. a.* to master, subdue, overcome; keep under; overlook; command; overmatch; be master of.

MAJEUR, *a.* greater, great; important; major; *force —e*, superior force, power; *mâts —s*, lower or standing-masts; *voiles —es*, courses.

MAJOR, *m.* major; — *de brigade*, brigade-major; *chirurgien —*, senior surgeon; — *d'escadre* ou *de l'armée navale*, rear-admiral or post-captain, under the orders of the admiral; *état —*, staff; *état — général —*, general staff; *état — de place*, garrison staff; *état — d'un régiment*, regimental staff; — *général*, ou *chef d'état —*,

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chief of the staff; *général* —, major-general; *officier d'état* —, staff-officer, officer on the staff; — *de place*, town-major; *sergent* —, sergeant-major; — *sous officier maréchal ferrant*, farrier-major; *tambour* —, drum-major; — *de vaisseau*, officer in the French navy, whose rank corresponds with that of commander in the British service.

MAJORDOME, *m.* steward of a galley.

MAL, *m.* hardship, hard work, harm, hurt, pain, ache, soreness, sore, &c.; — *d'âne*, scratches; — *de mer*, sea-sickness.

MAL, *a.* ill, bad, wrong, &c.; *mer* —*e*, rough sea; *vaisseau qui a l'air* —, warlike-looking ship.

MALADE, *m.* invalid, sick, sick person; patient; *être mis sur la rôle des* —*s*, to be on the sick-list; *poste des* —*s*, sick-berth; *rôle des* —*s*, sick-list.

MALADIE, *f.* illness, malady, disease, sickness, distemper, complaint.

MALAFION, *m.* reef-band of a galley-sail.

MALANDRE, *f.* mallanders, grease in a horse; rotten, dead knot in timber.

MALANDREUX, *a.* with dead, rotten knots; *bois* —, timber with dead, rotten knots.

MALANDRINS *ou* TARD-VENUS, *m.* companies of banditti, who chose their own chief, and overran France and Italy in the fourteenth century.

MÂLE, *m.* pintle of a rudder which works in the gudgeons (*femelles*). *Vide* GOND, PENTURE, AIGUILLOT, CHARNIÈRE.

MALEBESTE, *f.* calker's hammer.

MALFAÇON, *f.* defect in a piece of work, bad work.

MALFAISANT, *a.* malignant, unhealthy, unwholesome; hurtful, noxious, prejudicial, injurious; *air* —, malaria.

MALFAIT, *a.* ill-advised, ill-judged.

MALINE, *f.* spring-tide; *grande* —, equinoctial spring-tide, or at the new and full moon in March and September equinoxes.

MALLARD, *m.* small grindstone.

MALLE, *f.* trunk, mail; *faire, défaire une* —, to pack, unpack a trunk.

MALLÉABLE, *a.* malleable.

MALLÉABILITÉ, *f.* malleability, property of certain metals of extending under the hammer without breaking or tearing.

MALLÉOLE, *f.* *Vide* MACH. ANG.

MALLIER, *m.* pack-horse; shaft-horse; wheeler.

MALSAIN, *a.* unhealthy, sickly, unwholesome; *côte* —*e*, foul coast; *fond* —, foul ground; bad, dangerous anchorage.

MALTHA, *f.* maltha, mineral pitch.

MALVERSATION, *f.* malversation, malpractice; embezzlement; misdemeanour.

MALVERSER, *v. n.* to embezzle, be guilty of embezzlement; malversation.

MAMELIÈRE, *f.* armour for the breast, from which depended two chains, one attached to the pommel, and the other to the scabbard, of the sword.

MAMELLE, *f.* breast; that part of a saddle where the bow ends, which forms the front saddle-tree.

MAMELON, *m.* gudgeon; small round part of any piece of wood or iron which turns in a hole, called *pivot* when vertical, and *gudgeon* when horizontal; hummock, pap of a mountain.

MAMELUC, *m.* mameluke; Egyptian horse-soldier.

MANCELLE, *f.* tug or thill-tug; chain fastened to a horse's collar and attached to the shafts by a ring.

MANCHE, *f.* channel; hose; sleeve; flank, wing of a regiment, &c. (now *aile*), flank-company; *gardes de la* —, guards of the sleeve, body-guards; — *à pompe*, pump-hose; — *à vent*, wind-sail.

MANCHE, *m.* handle, haft, helve, shaft, stick; — *d'aviron*, handle of an oar; — *à balai*, broom-stick; — *universel*, pad.

MANCHETTE, *f.* span or bridle; passaree; canvass-sleeve worn when loading a mortar; — *de bras de la grande vergue*, span fixed to the mizzen-rigging, at the extremities of which two bull's-eyes are spliced in, to keep up the height of the main brace.

MANCHON, *m.* mouth-piece of an iron pipe; joint-ring, collar, band; ring which covers a joint; chuck of a boring-machine; — *d'essieu de poulie*, coak of a block.

MANDAT, *m.* mandate, commission; — *d'amener*, warrant; — *de dépôt*, commitment; *lancer un* —, to issue a warrant; *livre de* —*s*, cheque-book.

MANDATER, *v. a.* to deliver an order for the payment of; deliver an order for.

MANDEMENT, *m.* order for payment.

MANDRIN, *m.* chuck; plug; strike-former; mandrel; mandrel or wooden cylinder for forming paper cartridges; top and bottom swage for rounding bolts; fuller for hollowing; shape on which iron is forged to a particular pattern; mandrel or shank for holding shot-bottoms in a lathe when turning; — *d'acier trempé*, cylinder of various kinds used as a gauge for hollow or cylindrical objects, such as gun-barrels, bayonet-sockets, &c.; when for the first, it is called *cylindre vérificateur*

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ateur or *calibre*, and sometimes *cadeau* cadot for the other, *vide* CADEAU; *à cartouches*, mandrel or former for all-arm cartridges; — *excentrique*, ec-tric chuck; — *à gargousses*, former for ge paper cartridges; — *à griffe*, man-l with claws for holding fast anything a lathe to be turned; — *ordinaire*, in chuck; — ou *plateau universel*, uni-al chuck; — *à pointes*, flanch or prong-ck; — *porte-foret*, boring or drill-ck; *tour à* —, mandrel-lathe; — *à ner ovale*, oval chuck; — *à vis*, screw de chuck.

MANÉAGE, *m.* hand-work; name given all sorts of employment for which itional pay cannot be demanded.

MANÈGE, *m.* manege, horsemanship, ing; riding-school, house; instruction horsemanship; training; naval tactics; t of working a ship; trim of a ship; ulin à —, horse-mill; — *de navire*, neral trim of a ship; disposition of the ils, and the efforts of the wind and sea; l de —, gin-race.

MANETTE, *f.* ladle of a mill, handle.

MANGAN, *m.* *Vide* BALISTE.

MANGANELLE, *f.* very strong and power-ul cross-bow, from 15 to 20 feet long, for hrowing arrows, darts, or stones: the *ribuchet*, *ribaudequin*, &c., were only a rariety of the above.

MANGANÈSE, *f.* manganese.

MANGEOIRE, *f.* manger, crib.

MANGER, *v. a.* and *n.* to eat, feed, mess; e away, corrode; consume; absorb; de-roy; wash away, undermine; — *ensemble*, mess together; — *un pays*, to lay waste country so as to deprive it of all re-urces; — *du sable*, to flog or cheat the ss, by turning it before it has run out, cheat the watch; — *le vent à un vais-u*, to becalm a ship; *être mangé par la r*, to be covered for a time by a heavy nearly swallowed up; *être mangé par terre*, to be under cover of high land not visible from another ship in the ng; *la mer nous mange*, the sea will llow us up.

MANGONA, MANGONEL, *m.* *Vide* MACH.

MANIABLE, *a.* manageable, tractable; dy; pliable; easily worked, workable; y to be handled; *navire* —, ship that rs easily, handy vessel; *temps* —, derate weather, sea and wind favour-e for sailing or evolutions.

MANICLES, *f.* manacles, handcuffs. *Vide* NOTTES.

MANIEMENT, *m.* touch, handling; management, conduct; feel, feeling; — *des armes*, manual and platoon exercise: (for loading, *vide* CHARGE); *présentez (vos) armes!* present arms! *portez (vos) armes!* shoulder arms! *l'arme au bras!* support arms! *portez (vos) armes!* carry arms! *remettez la baïonette!* unfix bayonets! *l'arme sous le bras gauche!* secure arms! *portez (vos) armes!* shoulder arms! *baïonette au canon!* fix bayonets! *croisez la baïonette!* charge bayonets! *portez (vos) armes!* shoulder arms! *reposez vous sur vos armes!* order arms! *vos armes à terre!* ground arms! *relevez vos armes!* take up arms! *portez (vos) armes!* shoulder arms! *descendez vos armes!* trail arms! *portez (vos) armes!* shoulder arms! *l'arme à volontée!* slope arms! *armes au faisceau!* pile arms!

MANIER, *m.* touching, handling, feeling, feel; *au* —, by the touch, feel, by handling.

MANIER, *v. a.* and *n.* to touch, handle; treat, deal with; manage, conduct, govern; administer; use; feel; wield; work; be governed; — *bien un bâtiment*, to handle a ship well; *difficile à* —, untractable, unmanageable; *qui manie bien sous l'homme*, (horse) that works well under his rider; *vaisseau manié par le courant*, ship mastered or overpowered by a stream.

MANIFESTE, *m.* manifesto, manifest.

MANILLE, *f.* *Vide* MENILLE.

MANIPULAIRE, *m.* commander or captain of a maniple.

MANIPULATION, *f.* manipulation.

MANIPULE, *m.* maniple, subdivision of the Roman cohort, depending upon the numbers composing a legion, so called from the handful of grass, straw, &c., which formed its standard; — *pyrotechnique*, fireworks thrown by hand upon an enemy.

MANIPULER, *v. a.* to manipulate.

MANIVELLE, *f.* handle; winch; crank; tiller; — *de la barre du gouvernail*, tiller; whipstaff; — *de corderie*, laying-hook; *levier de* —, winch-handle; — *de meule*, iron winch for a grindstone; — *de la vis de pointage*, handle or horn of the elevating-screw.

MANNE, *f.* hamper, hand-basket.

MANNEQUIN, *m.* small hamper; layman; lay-figure for painters.

MANNETTE, *f.* hand-gear.

MANŒUVRE, *f.* manœuvre, evolution of a fleet, ship, or troops; working a ship; drill, drilling; rope, rigging, cordage,

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tackling; *à la* —, at drill; *amarrer une* —, to belay, make fast a rope; — *en bande*, slack unemployed rope; — *basse*, work on deck; —*s basses*, lower rigging; — *en bilboquet*, raising a gun from the ditch, &c., and mounting it on a work, *vide* MONTER; — *de combat*, preventer-rigging; *commander la* —, to work a ship or direct her movements; — *courante*, running-rope; —*s courantes*, running-rigging; *dépasser une* —, to unreeve a rope; *donner du mou dans une* —, to slack a running-rope; — *dormante*, standing-rope; —*s dormantes*, standing-rigging; — *en écrévisse*, lever of the second order by means of two handspikes crossed under the weight; *élonger une* —, to stretch out a rope; *faire une* —, to make a manœuvre, evolution; *faire une belle* —, to make a skilful movement; manœuvre or work a ship well; — *fine, délicate*, dexterous, skilful manner of working a ship; *à force de* —, by manœuvring; — *de gréement*, cordage, rigging; *grosse* —, laborious work in a ship; — *hardie*, bold and difficult management in the act of working a ship; — *haute*, work performed aloft; —*s hautes*, upper rigging; —*s majeures*, largest ropes in a ship; *officiers mariniers de* —, warrant and inferior officers in a ship of war, whose employment relates only to working the ship, and to her rigging, cables, and anchors; the first of these is the *maître d'équipage*, and under him the *contre-maître, quartier-maître*, and *bossemans*; — *passée à contre*, rope leading forward; — *passée à tour*, rope leading aft; *passer une* — *dans une poulie*, &c., to reeve a rope in a block, &c.; — *prompte*, expeditious management of a ship in the act of working her; — *en queue de rat*, pointed rope; —*s de revers* ou *sous le vent*, lee-ropes of every kind; — *tortue*, lubberly, awkward manner of working a ship; *travail, ouvrage de* —, manual labour; —*s du vent*, weather-ropes, rigging; *pare* —*s!* coil up! *tout le monde à la* —*!* coil up all hands!

MANŒUVRE, *m.* workman, journeyman-mason, mason's labourer, hodman; bungler, cobbler.

MANŒUVRER, *v. a.* and *n.* to manœuvre, go through evolutions; direct the movements of an army or fleet; work a ship; work; drill; *faire* —, to manœuvre, drill; — *les leviers pour mettre la pièce en batterie*, to run the gun up; — *les voiles*, to work the sails; *vaisseau qui manœuvre*, ship that works well.

MANŒUVRES DES BOUCHES À FEU, *f* brigade or field-battery exercise.

1. *La batterie étant parquée en avant* *bataille, la rompre en colonne par pièce.*—Batt in line to break into column of sub-divisions.

2. *La colonne étant en marche, et formée* *pièce, l'arrêter, déployer les prolonges et se* *mettre en mouvement.*—Column to halt, fix t prolonges, and move on.

3. *Former et rompre les sections.*—To fo divisions from sub-divisions, and *vice versâ.*

4. *Marcher en colonne et changer de direction* To march in column and change the direction.

5. *Former et rompre la batterie.*—To form li from divisions, and *vice versâ.*

6. *Se former en avant en bataille* ou *en batter* —To form line to the front (points being tak up), either limbered or unlimbered.

7. *Se former à gauche en bataille* ou *en b terie.*—To form line to the left, either limbe or unlimbered.

8. *Se former sur la droite en bataille* ou *batterie.*—To form line to the right, limbered, *d*

9. *Se former face en arrière en bataille* ou *batterie.*—To form line facing to the rear, li bered, &c.

10. *Rompre en avant en colonne par section.* To advance from line in column of divisions.

11. *Rompre par section à droite en colonne.* To wheel to the right by divisions from line.

12. *Rompre par la droite par section po marcher vers la gauche.*—To advance from t right along the front in column of divisions.

13. *Rompre par section en retraite en colonne.* To retire in column of divisions.

14. *Marcher en bataille en avant et en retrai et changer direction.*—When advancing or r treating in line, to change the direction.

15. *Passage d'obstacle en marchant en bata en avant* ou *en retraite.*—Passing an obsta when advancing or retiring in line.

16. *Passage du défilé en avant* ou *en retraite.* Passing a defile to the front or rear.

17. *Arrêter la batterie marchant en bataille l'aligner.*—To halt and dress, or even to give t line a new direction.

18. *Marcher par le flanc pour gagner du* *rain à droite* ou *à gauche.*—To take ground the right or left.

19. *Étant en bataille se mettre en batter* When limbered up, to reverse in order to limber and come to action front.

20. *Changement de front étant en bataille et batterie.*—Changing front, either limbered unlimbered.

21. *La contremarche, la batterie étant en taille de pied ferme, pour faire face du* *opposé.*—Countermarch when in line, the g wheel to the left and wagons to the right, then countermarch and front.

22. *Feu de flanc.*—Action to a flank.

23. *Feu en retraite par demi-batterie, et échiquier.*—Action retreating by half batte or alternate sub-divisions.

24. *Feu en arrière, étant en batterie.*—Act to the rear when in action.

25. *Rentrée au parc.*—Parking the guns.

26. *En avant pour les feux.*—To move forw in front of the intervals occupied in line action front.

MANŒUVRES DE FORCE, repository ercises, with tackle, levers, capstans, &c.

1. *Équiper la chèvre à un, deux,* ou *trois* &c.—To rig the gin with one, two, or th pulleys, &c.

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2. *Oter la roue d'un affût par le moyen d'un pointal*, vide POINTAL.—To take off a wheel by means of a prop under the cheek.

3. *Remettre une roue à l'affût de 24, par le moyen d'un pointal.*—To replace a 24-pounder wheel by means of a prop and lever, or two levers.

4. *Manière d'attacher un faux essieu.*—To fix a temporary axletree, when one has been broken.

5. *Remettre un essieu à un affût sans ôter la pièce.*—To replace an axletree without dismounting the gun.

6. *Lever une pièce de canon sans écharpes.*—To raise a gun with the gin, by using a small roller fixed to the dolphins instead of the lower block.

7. *Lever une pièce qui n'a pas d'anses.*—To raise a gun that has no dolphins.

8. *Equiper la chèvre à haubans*—To rig the gin like sheers, by guys, instead of the pripole.

9. *Equiper la chèvre à deux câbles.*—Using two ropes tied together, when one is not sufficient, in raising guns to a great height.

10. *Lever une pièce sur un rempart, et la faire passer par une embrasure.*—To raise a gun from the ditch upon the rampart, and pass it through an embrasure. *Vide* MONTER *en biloboquet.*

11. *Equiper la chèvre en cabestan.*—To lay the cheeks of the gin upon the ground, and work it like a capstan.

12. *Manière de faire des pans de roue.*—Wheel purchase, by fixing a rope to the spoke of a wheel, and passing it over the circumference.

13. *Retirer une pièce du fond d'une rivière*—To raise a gun from the bottom of a river by means of the *écrevisse* (*vide*), the gin and raft.

14. *Faire le pont et equiper la chèvre.*—To make the raft (for the foregoing) and rig the gin.

15. *Relever à bras une pièce versée en cage.*—To right a gun by hand, which has been upset. *Vide* CAGE.

16. *Relever une pièce versée en cage par le moyen d'un avant train d'affût*, ou *d'un cabestan, ou de la chèvre equipée en cabestan.*—Same as the foregoing by means of a limber, capstan, or gin rigged like a capstan. *Vide* 11.

17. *Charger une pièce sur son affût par le moyen de deux chantiers.*—To mount a gun by means of skids: the carriage is brought parallel to the gun, a wheel taken off, and the gun parbuckled.

18. *Charger une pièce sur son affût dans une chemin étroit.*—To mount a gun in a narrow road; bring trail of carriage to muzzle; off wheels; run gun up the cheeks by bars and rollers.

19. *Monter une pièce en porte-corps dans un chemin étroit par un cabestan*, ou *son avant-train.*—To mount a gun upon its own, or platform-carriage, in a narrow road, with a capstan or limber.

20. *Monter une pièce de campagne sur son affût sans chèvre.*—To mount a field-gun (by raising it on muzzle) without a gin.

21. *Monter une pièce sur son affût en faisant servir les roues de treuil.*—To mount a gun by using the wheels as windlasses, and passing the ropes round the naves.

22. *Monter une pièce sur son affût par le moyen de l'abattage de la crosse.*—To mount a gun by forcing the breech to a spar, lashing it to the fullcross, raising the trail, running a spar through the spokes and under the cheeks, then bearing down upon the trail.

23. *Monter une pièce sur son affût par le moyen d'une autre pièce posée sur le sien.*—To mount a light gun by means of another already mounted; raising the trail of the latter, lashing the muzzle to the dolphins of the other, and bearing down upon the trail.

24. *Monter une pièce sur des chantiers.*—To place a gun upon skids from the ground.

25. *Décharger une pièce de dessus son affût le long des crosses.*—To dismount a gun by sliding it down the cheeks with rollers.

26. *Décharger une pièce de dessus son affût en ôtant une roue.*—To dismount a gun by taking off a wheel.

27. *Faire passer une pièce dessus un affût sur une porte-corps, et vice versâ.*—To shift a gun from its carriage to a platform-wagon, and *vice versâ.*

28. *Monter une pièce de 24, &c., et des voitures sur une montagne.*—To get heavy guns, &c. up steep ascents, by means of tackles, &c.

29. *Retenir des voitures dans les descentes rapides.*—Holding on, when going down steep hills, by men, or by taking a turn round a tree, post, &c.

30. *Manœuvres pour les bateaux.*—Mounting and dismounting boats, &c., from or upon their carriages.

MANŒUVRIER, *m.* able, skilful tactician by land or at sea; able-bodied seaman.

MANOMÈTRE, *m.* manometer; manoscope, gauge, steam-gauge, pressure-gauge.

MANOMÉTRIQUE, *a.* manometrical.

MANOQUE, *f.* small bundle of marline, log-line, spun yarn, &c., about 60 fathoms.

MANOUVRIER, *m.* day, daily labourer, labourer, workman.

MANQUE, *f.* want; failure, fail; miss.

MANQUEMENT, *m.* fault; failure; want; omission; miss; oversight; slip.

MANQUER, *v. n.* to fail; miss, miss fire; miscarry; decay; be wanting; be deficient; escape; fall short; be in want of; break; — *de monde*, to be short of hands; — *à virer* ou *refuser de virer*, to miss stays; *cordage qui manque*, rope that has snapped or flown loose; *vaisseau manqué*, ill-built ship; defective in her construction.

MANSARDE, *f.* attic, garret; garret-window; *fenêtre en* —, garret-window; *toît en* —, mansard, curb-roof.

MANSOLE, *f.* keystone of a vault.

MANTEAU, *m.* mantle, cloak; — *d'armes*, arm-cover; piece of ticking in the form of a cone, to secure a stand of arms; — *de cheminée*, mantel-piece, mantel-shelf, mantel-tree, chimney-piece; —*s de cloison*, folding-doors of a bulk-head; — *court*, short cloak.

MANTELET, *m.* mantlet; wooden screen for protection against musketry, *vide* MACHANC.; — *brisé*, half-port; *faux* —, false port-lid; dead light; — *de sabord*, port-lid.

MANTELINE, *f.* small cloak; riding-hood.

MANTONNET, *m.* *Vide* MENTONNET.

MANTURE, *f.* violent agitation or rolling of the waves.

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MANUBALISTE, *m.* cross-bow. *Vide* MACH. ANC.

MANUEL, *m.* manual; hand-book, text-book.

MANUFACTURE, *f.* manufacture; making; manufactory, factory; mill; — *des armes portatives*, small-arm manufactory.

MANUTENTION, *f.* establishment; maintenance; establishment for baking soldiers' bread, provision of any kind for their subsistence, and its preservation.

MAPPE-MONDE, *f.* map of the world.

MAQUE, *f.* brake; hemp-beater's mallet. *Vide* MACQUE.

MAQUETTE, *f.* rough model on a small scale; piece of iron or skelp, from which a gun-barrel is forged; — *double*, piece of iron sufficient to make two barrels; — *pour sabre*, skelp for a sword-blade; — *simple*, piece of iron large enough for one barrel. The *bidon* is as much of a bar of iron as will suffice for one barrel; two *bidons*, welded together lengthwise, form the *paquet*; this being forged (*corroyé*), is formed into the *double maquette*; this is cut in two, and forms *maquettes simples*; when these are drawn out to the proper length, they are called *lames*. *Vide* these words, and FER *de fonte*.

MAQUETTEUR, *m.* smith who forges skelps (*lames*), skelp-forger.

MAQUIGNON, *m.* horse-dealer, horse-jockey, jockey, jobber.

MAQUIGNONNAGE, *m.* horse-dealing, horse-jockeying, jobbing.

MAQUIGNONNÉ, *part.* bishoped, made up for sale.

MAQUIGNONNER, *v. a.*, to bishop, job, make up a horse for sale by disguising all his defects.

MAQUILLEUR, *m.* baker not employed by government; decked mackerel-boat.

MAQUOIS, *m.*, *ou* CHELINGUE, *f.* catamaran, much used at Madras.

MARABOUT, *m.* large main-sail of a galley.

MARAIS, *m.* marsh, morass, swamp; bog; fen; — *salant*, saltpit on the sea-shore, or reservoir to contain sea-water for making salt.

MARANDER, *v. a.* to steer well (used only in the channel-ports); cast a baited line; mend nets.

MARAUDE, *f.* marauding, freebooting; plundering, pillaging; *aller à la, en* —, to go marauding.

MARAUDER, *v. a.* to maraud; plunder, pillage, rob.

MARAUDEUR, *m.* marauder, freebooter; plunderer.

MARBRE, *m.* marble; slab; barrel of the steering-wheel, called also *tambour*, cylinder.

MARCHAND, *a.* trading; commercial; mercantile; *bâtiment, navire, vaisseau* —, merchantman; merchant-ship, trader; *marine* —*e*, merchant-service; *officier* —, master or mate of the same; *rivière* —, navigable river.

MARCHANDAGE, *m.* task or piece-work.

MARCHANDEUR, *m.* task-master.

MARCHE, *f.* march, marching; sailing; headway of a ship; march or military; frontier; gait, pace, step; procession; advance, progress; course; conduct; way; proceeding; stair, step of a stair, treadle; train; towing-path; *avoir la* — *sur*, to outsail; — *en bataille*, march in line; *battre la* —, to strike up a march; *fruit, taillé pour la* —, built for sailing; — *dérobée*, stolen march; *dérober une* —, to steal a march, conceal a march from; — *à droite, à gauche par trois* ou *quatre*, march to the right or left by threes or fours; *en* —, on the march, marching; *faire une* —, to make, perform a march; *fausse* —, feigned march; *fermer la* —, to bring up the rear; — *forcée*, forced march; — *funèbre*, dead march; *gagner une* — *sur*, to steal a march upon; *gêner, arrêter la* —, to impede, hamper the march; stand in the way of; *mettre en* —, to march; set a-going; *se mettre en* —, to march; set off, forward, out; — *militaire*, march; *nœud de* —, knots; *nourriture, traitement en* —, dieting on the march; *ordre de* —, order of march, sailing; — *palière*, top step of a stair; — *rapide*, fast-sailing; *sonner la* —, to strike up a march; *suivre une* —, to pursue, steer, take, hold a course; *tringle de* —, stair-rod.

MARCHE-PIED, *m.* footboard; step, stepping-stone; footstep; towing-path; landing-place; horse, foot-rope; stretcher of a boat; *étrier de* —, stirrup of the foot-rope.

MARCHER, *v. n.* to march, walk; tread; travel; ride; sail; ply; run; have free way through the water; proceed, move; go ahead; progress; take precedence; steam; press; — *en avant*, to set forward; take the lead; — *à cheval*, to ride; — *corps*, to troop; — *dans l'eau*, to wade; *dans les eaux d'un vaisseau*, to sail in another ship's wake; *faire* —, to march; — along; set a-going; — *de front*, to — abreast; — *en ligne*, to sail in line; — *trois colonnes*, to sail in three lines, &c.; *en tête*, to take the lead, lead on; *bâtiment qui ne marche pas*, bad sailer; *bâtiment qui marche bien*, fast, swift, swift or fast-sailer.

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ship; *marche!* march! *marchez!* on! all right!

MARCHEUR, *m.* pedestrian, walker; treader (in brick-making); *bon* —, fast, swift-sailing ship; good sailer; *grand* —, extraordinary fast, fast-sailing ship; *mauvais* —, bad sailer; slug.

MARE, *f.* pond, pool; trough.

MARÉAGE, *f.* hire or pay of a seaman for a voyage, in the merchant-service.

MARÉCAGE, *m.* marsh; moor; bog; fen; swamp.

MARÉCAGEUX, *a.* marshy; moorish; boggy; fenny; swampy; *pays* —, marsh-land; *terrain* —, marsh or moor-land.

MARÉCHAL, *m.* major-general; — *ferrant*, farrier, shoeing-smith; — *général de logis*, quartermaster-general; *grand* —, grand-marshal; earl-marshal; — *de logis*, quartermaster, quartermaster-sergeant of cavalry; — *vétérinaire*, farrier and veterinary surgeon.

MARÉCHALERIE, *f.* farriery.

MARÉCHAUSSÉE, *f.* corps of cavalry consisting of 31 companies, raised for the public safety by Philip I.; gendarmery.

MARÉE, *f.* tide; ebb; flux and reflux; sea-fish; *aller avec la* —, to tide, go with the tide; *basse* —, low water, tide, slack tide; *changement de la* —, turn of the tide; *contre* —, eddy-tide; — *et contre* —, tide and half-tide; — *descendante* ou *jusant*, ebb, ebbing of the tide; *descendre à la faveur de la* —, to tide it down; *échelle de* —, tide-gauge; *écluse à* — *montante*, tide-gate; — *des équinoxes*, equinoctial spring-tide; *établissement de la* —, time of high-water at full and change days; *faire route avec la* —, to tide; *goulet à forte* —, tide-gate; *grande* —, spring-tide, high flood; *haute* —, high tide, water, flood; *mi*—, half-tide, flood; — *montante*, rising tide, flood, flood-tide, flowing of the tide; *morte* —, neap-tide; dead neap; dead water; — *de morte eau*, neap-tide; *moulin à* —, tide-mill; *œuvres de* —, graving; *pleine* —, high tide, water; *prendre la* —, to take advantage of the tide; — *des quadratures*, neap-tide; — *qui porte au vent*, tide running to windward; — *qui contrarie*, tide that counteracts the wind; *vannes de* —, tide-gate or way; flood-gate; sluice; *de toute* —, at all times of the tide; — *de vive eau*, spring-tide; *la* — *descend*, the tide is going down, is falling; *la* — *monte*, the tide is rising, coming in, up.

MARGELLE, *f.* curb or kirb-stone of a well; brim; *mettre une* — *à*, to curb, kirb a well, &c.

MARGOTIN, *m.* small bundle of fagots.

MARGOTTE, *f.* small coat of tarpaulin covering the foot of the poop-stanchions.

MARGOUILLET, *m.* bull's-eye; wooden thimble or traveller; truck; seizing.

MARGUERITE, *f.* messenger for a cable, called also *tournevire*; *faire* — *sur un câble*, to clap a messenger on the cable, when the anchor cannot be purchased by the voyol.

MARIAGE, *m.* lashing together two eyes of a rope.

MARIE-SALOPE, *f.* mud-lighter. *Vide* BETTE.

MARIN, *m.* sailor, seaman, mariner, seafaring man; — *d'eau douce*, fresh-water jack; lubber, land-lubber; — *expert, grand, habile*, experienced, able-bodied sailor, seaman.

MARIN, *a.* marine; sea, sea-faring; belonging to the sea; *aiguille* —*e*, mariner's compass, needle; *avoir le pied* —, to have one's sea-legs; be able to walk the deck; *nœud* —, reef-knot; *plante* —*e*, sea-weed.

MARINE, *f.* marine, navy; naval or sea-service; sea, maritime affairs; navigation; naval forces; sailing; *agence pour la* —, navy-agency; *agent pour la* —, navy-agent; *bureau de la* —, navy-office; *conseil de la* —, navy-board; *de* —, naval, of the navy, marine; — *marchande*, merchant-service; mercantile navy; — *militaire, royale*, royal navy; *science de la* —, marine; *service de la* —, naval, sea-service; *soldat de la* —, marine; *terme de* —, naval, sea-term; *troupes, soldats de la* —, marines.

MARINÉ, *part.*, *marchandises* —*es*, goods spoiled by being too long at sea.

MARINER, *v. a.* to cure fish; jerk; pickle, souse.

MARINIER, *m.* waterman; bargeman; lighterman; *officier* —, vide OFFICIER.

MARIONNETTE, *f.* range of quarter blocks abaft the lower masts; leading-block.

MARITIME, *a.* maritime, marine, naval; of, belonging to, or bordering on, the sea; *affaires, intérêts* —*s*, maritime affairs, interests, shipping concerns; *code* —, maritime code; *législation* —, naval articles of war; maritime law, law of shipping, navigation laws.

MARMENTEAU, *a.* reserved; *bois* —*x*, reserved timber.

MARMENTEAUX, *m.* reserved timber-trees.

MARMITE, *f.* camp-kettle; boiler; copper; large shell of a particular shape, now obsolete.

MARMITON, *m.* cook's mate.

MARMOTTE, *f.* sort of match-tub

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MARMOUSET, *m.* andiron with a figure.

MARMOUTON, *m.* battering-ram. *Vide* MOUTON, CARCAMOUSSE, BÉLIER.

MARNE, *m.* clay; chalk; marl.

MARNER, *v. a.* and *n.* to clay; chalk; marl; fall very low: said of the sea at neap-tides, or during a continued high land-wind.

MARNIÈRE, *f.* clay or marl-pit.

MARNOIS, *m.* yacht, hoy, or small smack employed on the rivers Marne and Seine.

MAROUFLE, *f.* lining-paste, made of the residue of ground oil-colours.

MAROUFLER, *v. a.* to line; prime.

MARPRIME, *f.* sailmaker's awl.

MARQUE, *f.* mark; cipher; stamp; brand; badge; star on a horse's forehead; land-mark; buoy; sea-mark; insignia, sign; marque (privateer's commission); dint; proof; evidence, testimony; *lettres de* —, letters of marque.

MARQUER, *v. a.* and *n.* to mark, mark out, trace out; stamp; brand; appoint, assign; determine; fix; indicate; make a full or clear pass in fencing; fix the knots on a log or sounding-line; be marked; be shone upon (of sun-dials); *cheval qui commence à* —, young horse that begins to show his age by his teeth; — *le pas*, to mark time; *cheval qui marque*, horse that still has the mark; *cheval qui ne marque plus*, horse that has lost the mark (*germe de fève*), that has rased; *la mer marque*, the sea rose so far.

MARQUETER, *v. a.* to inlay; veneer; checquer; speckle, spot.

MARQUETERIE, *f.* marquetry; veneering; inlaid work; checquered work; mosaic, patch-work; *art de* —, inlaying; *ouvrage de* —, inlaid-work; piece of mosaic, patch-work.

MARQUETEUR, *m.* inlayer.

MARQUEUR, *m.* soldier who marks the names on the billets or quarters.

MARQUISE, *f.* marquee; awning, tilt or cover of an officer's tent; rocket whose diameter exceeds one inch; *double* —, rocket 15 lines in diameter.

MARRE, *f.* mattock; pick-axe.

MARRON, *m.* mark; ticket; small circular piece of copper upon which is marked the hour at which an officer must go his visiting rounds: the number required is put into a bag, and the officers draw lots for them; bouncing powder; marroon; cracker; cube of cartridge-paper filled with corned-powder; — *luisant*, marroon with star composition on the cutside to give a white light before it explodes.

MARRONIER, *m.* chestnut-tree, employed in making charcoal; — *d'Inde*, horse-chestnut-tree.

MARROQUIN, *m.* guy-rope.

MARS, *m.*, *champ de* —, parade, exercising-ground.

MARSILIANE, *f.* square-sterned ship about 700 tons burden, navigated in the gulf of Venice.

MARSOUIN, *m.* forecastle-awning; — *d'arrière*, sort of false stern-post; — *d'avant*, stemson of a ship.

MARTEAU, *m.* hammer; mallet; maul; beetle; clapper; knocker; stock; fire-arrow; vane of instruments; — *d'arbalète* ou *flèche*, Jacob's staff, cross; — *d'armes*, mallet of arms, *vide* ARM. ANC.; — *d'une attaque*, principal attack in an action; — *cassant*, flint-maker's hammer; sledge; *dégrossir au* —, to hammer-dress, hammer roughly; — *à dent*, claw, fid, clinch-hammer; — *à deux mains*, sledge-hammer; — *à deux pointes*, miner's hammer; — *de devant*, sledge-hammer used by the smith's assistant; *durci au* —, hammer-hard; — *à ensabotter*, hammer for fixing wooden bottoms; — *d'établi*, carpenter's hammer; *étendre sous le* —, to hammer out; *faire à coups de* —, to hammer up; *fait au* —, hammered; — *de forge*, tilt-hammer; — *à main*, hand, uphand hammer, used by the smith; — *de moulleur*, moulder's hammer used for nailing on the matting of gun-moulds; — *à panne fendue*, claw-hammer; — *à panne tranchante*, hammer-axe, for hammering sword-blades when cold; — *de pavoir*, commander, paving-maul, pavier's beetle; — *à pied de biche*, claw, kent-hammer; — *de quartier Anglais*, vane of a quadrant; — *à refouler*, hammer for forming the angle at the shoulder and tongue of a sword-blade; — *à relever*, shoeing-smith's hammer; — *à river*, rivetting-hammer; — *taillant*, hack-hammer.

MARTÉGAU, MATAGOT, *m.*, ou *jumelle de brasseyage*, fish of a yard.

MARTEL, *m.* hammer; — *d'armes*, mallet of arms.

MARTELAGE, *m.* hammering; mark set upon trees reserved for ship-building; — *au martinet*, tilting.

MARTELER, *v. a.* to hammer, forge, beat or work with the hammer, tilt.

MARTELET, *m.* small hammer moved by water, used in forges; mill-hammer; large concave hammer for smoothing shot, whose weight depends upon the size of the shot: there are generally two upon the same beam, (one at each end,) which moves upon

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its centre, and is put in motion by a water-wheel; tilt-hammer; cat-o'-nine-tails.

MARTELEUR, *m.* foreman in a forge; hammer-man, workman who attends the tilt-hammer.

MARTIAL, *a.* martial, warlike; valiant; soldierly; *code* —, *législation* —*e*, articles of war; *cour* —*e*, court-martial; *loi* —*e*, martial law.

MARTICLE, *f.* martinet; furling-line; leech-line; crowfoot; span. *Vide* ARAIGNÉE.

MARTINET, *m.* tilt-hammer, sledge-hammer or stamper, used sometimes for breaking open the gates of a besieged town; cat-o'-nine-tails; tracing-line of a crowfoot; mizzen-peak halliard; — *d'artimon*, derrick; — *et ses branches*, derrick-span; — *de forge*, tilt-hammer; *forger au* —, to tilt.

MARTINGALE, *f.* martingal; jibboom-stay; dolphin-striker.

MASCARET, *m.* bar of a harbour; eddy of the tide. *Vide* MACRÉE.

MASCARON, *m.* grotesque figure of a head; mask.

MASOLES, *m.* Croatian militia.

MASQUE, *m.* mask; screen; smoke-sail; mask or cover for workmen when constructing batteries, &c., composed of stuffed gabions, mounds of earth, &c.; viewer's punch.

MASQUER, *v. a.* and *n.* to mask a battery, or any design; back, take aback, &c.; — *tout*, to throw all aback; — *une voile*, to lay a sail aback; *être masqué par le vent*, to be taken aback.

MASSACRE, *m.* massacre, slaughter, butchery; spoiling; bungler, botcher; cobbler.

MASSACRER, *v. a.* to massacre, slaughter; slay; butcher; spoil, bungle, botch.

MASSANE, *f.*, *cordon de* —, lower riband of a galley.

MASSE, *f.* mass, lump, heap; bulk, magnitude; body; weight; block; cake; sledge-hammer; mace; large iron maul or beetle; rammer; bob, ball (of a steel yard); regimental fund; — *d'armes*, mace, war-club, *vide* ARM. ANC.; — *de bois*, commander or large wooden mallet; — *de cisaleur de canon*, double-headed hammer, steeled, and varying in size according to the work or strength of the workman; *en* —, in a mass; in a body; at large; by, in the gross; — *de fer*, pen-maul; — *à frapper et à donner*, earth-rammer or pile-driver; *levée en* —, rising in a body; — *de lumière*, *mise à chaud*, bush of a gun or howitzer placed in the mould previous to casting: when screwed in, as in the English service, it is termed *grain de lumière*, *mise à froid*; in the first case the vent is bored after the cast, in the other previous to its being screwed in; — *de mire*, sight, sight-patch; — *de mire de la volée*, sight-patch on the chase; — *ordinaire*, block, &c., used for checking the recoil of a gun in a besieging-battery; *par* —, by the lump; — *à tranchée* ou *carrée*, four-sided hammer used by miners when working through hard stone or rock.

MASSELET, *m.* small piece of pig-iron.

MASSELOTTE, *f.* dead-head; superfluous metal, purposely left in casting ordnance, to insure, by its pressure, perfection and solidity in the piece; — *de baïonnette*, small portion of the socket to which the blade is welded.

MASSER, *v. a.* to mass, dispose in masses; stake.

MASSETTE, *f.* miner's small hammer.

MASSICOT, *m.* masticot, yellow colour calcined white lead.

MASSIF, *m.* solid mass; drift or short stick used in making cartridges; filling-piece which serves to strengthen the fore-foot of the keel; interior part of a furnace; masonry work, wall, pier, backing; dead-wood; — *de la fusée*, solid part at the taper end of a fuse or rocket.

MASSIF, *a.* massive, massy, solid, heavy.

MASSUE, *f.* war-club: the most ancient offensive weapon. *Vide Masse*, ARM. ANC.

MASTIC, *m.* mastic, cement, putty; kit-composition.

MASTIGADOUR, *m.* mouthing or slobbering-bit for a horse; bit of a watering-bridle.

MASTIGUER, *v. a.* to putty, cement.

MASULIT, *m.* Indian boat made of the bark of trees and calked with moss; birch canoe.

MASURE, *f.* ruins; hovel; shaking, tottering hovel, hut.

MAT, *m.* deadening.

MAT, *a.* dead, heavy, unpolished; *broderie* —, heavy embroidery.

MÂT, *m.* mast, pole; *à* —*s et à cordes*, *à sec*, under bare-poles; scudding, a hull; *abaisser un* —, to strike a mast; — *d'artimon*, mizzen-mast; — *d'assemblage*, made mast; — *de beaupré*, bowsprit; — *d'un brin*, mast made of a single stick, as the bowsprit and top-masts, &c.; — *brut*, rough-mast; — *de cocagne*, greasy pole; *couper un* —, to cut away a mast; *démâter*

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d'un —, to carry away a mast; *démâter du* — *de*, to lose her mast; — *forcé*, sprung-mast; — *de fortune*, jury-mast; *grand* —, main-mast; *grand* — *de hune*, main-top-mast; — *de grand kakatois*, main-top-gallant royal-mast; — *de grand perroquet*, main-top-gallant-mast; *guinder un* —, to heave a mast an-end, sway up; — *de hune*, top-mast; — *de kakatois de perruche*, mizen-top-gallant royal-mast; — *majeur*, lower or standing-mast; — *de misaine*, fore-mast; — *de pavillon*, ensign or flag-staff; — *de perroquet de fougue*, mizzen-top-mast; — *de perruche*, mizzen-top-gallant-mast; *petit* — *de hune*, fore-top-mast; — *de petit kakatois*, fore-top-gallant royal-mast; — *de petit perroquet*, fore-top-gallant-mast; — *à pible*, pole-mast; — *de plusieurs pièces*, mast made of several pieces; — *de réchange*, spare-mast; — *réclampé, jumelé*, ou *renforcé*, mast fished in a weak place, or where it is sprung; — *à remonter les bateaux*, mast placed in the bow of a boat for towing.

MATAFION, *m.* gasket of a galley-sail.

MÂTAGE *ou* MÂTEMENT, *m.* masting, fixing or placing a ship's masts.

MATAGOT, MARTÉGAU, *m.* cheek or fish about six feet long upon the lower yards to prevent friction betwixt the jeers and masts.

MÂTÉ, *part.* masted; — *en brig, côtre, galère, heu*, &c., masted as a brig, cutter, galley, Dutch hoy, &c.; — *à calcet*, masted for lateen sails; — *en caravelle*, with pole top-masts; — *en chandelier*, straight-masted, without any rake; — *en frégate*, with raking-masts; *haut* —, taunt; over-masted; — *à pible*, pole-masted; *trop* —, over-masted; — *en vaisseau*, three-masted.

MATELAS, *m.* cushion, mattress; squab; — *d'air*, air-cushion, mattress; — *de vapeur*, steam-mattress.

MATELOT, *m.* sailor, seaman; consort or second ship; chum, comrade, mate; — *d'arrière et d'avant*, two ships sailing in line, one ahead and the other astern of the flag; seconds; *bon* —, able, thorough seaman; — *du commandant*, second to the admiral; — *gardien*, sailor placed in charge of ships in ordinary, and employed also in the protection of dock-yards, *vide* GARDIEN; *logement des* —*s*, steerage; — *à maréage*, seaman entered for the whole voyage; — *de première classe*, able-bodied seaman; *vaisseau* —, tender; consort; second to a ship in a fleet; good company keeper.

MATELOTAGE, *m.* seamanship; seaman's pay or wages; companionship of two sailors; in this sense *camarade* and *matelot* are synonymous.

MATELOTE, *ad., a la* —, seaman-like, sailor-like, sailor-fashion.

MÂTER, *v. a.* to mast, ship, fix or place the masts; set up, set on end, toss the oars; — *une épontille*, to set up, set on end a prop or shore; — *l'étambot*, to erect the stern-post; *machine à* —, sheers for masting; *machine à* — *flottante, en ponton*, sheer hulk.

MÂTEREAU, *m.* small mast; pole; shaft; upher; spar.

MATÈRE, *f.* *Vide* GÈSE.

MATÉRIAUX, *m.* materials, stuff; — *en décomposition*, rotten materials; *résistance des* —, strength of materials.

MATÉRIEL, *m.* materiel, stores: this term comprehends the arms, ammunition, baggage, implements, stores and horses, &c., of an army, or of any constituent part of one; stock, working-stock; *chef de* — store-keeper; — *d'exploitation*, working-stock; — *de guerre*, military-stores.

MATÉRIEL, *a.* material; substantial; massy; gross, coarse, rude, rough.

MÂTEUR, *m.* mast-maker; *maître* —, master mast-maker.

MATHÉMATIQUES, *f.* mathematics; — *appliquées*, practical mathematics; *boîte, étui de* —, box, case of mathematical instruments; *instrument de* —, mathematical instrument.

MATIÈRE, *f.* matter, material, stuff, substance; —*s d'artifices*, ingredients, materials for powder; combustible compositions and laboratory works.

MATIR, *v. a.* to deaden metals.

MATOIR, *m.* chisel, graver, or burnisher used in foundries for taking off such parts of a gun as cannot be done in the lathe; for example, those about the dolphins, trunnions, &c.

MATRAS, *m.* matrass; quarrel; large square-headed arrow.

MATRICE, *f.* matrix, matrice; block; standard-measure; weight; boss, die, bottom swage, mould in which particular parts of small-arm mountings are stamped; *couleur* —, matrix, matrice, unmixed colour.

MATTAGE, *m.* overlaying, covering with metal; planing, smoothing metal.

MATTE, *f.* matt; — *de cuivre*, matt or plate of impure copper, alloyed with sulphur; — *de plomb*, matt of lead, uncalcined lead.

MATTER, *v. a.* to overlay with iron,

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par copper, &c.; smooth and plane als.

MATTON, *m.* large paving-brick.

MÂTURE, *f.* masts; art of masting; sting, mast-store, shed; masting-sheers; the spars of a ship; — *flottante*, sheer-

MAUGE *ou* MAUGÈRE, *f.* cow-hide; per-hose; *clou à* —, scupper-nail.

MAUVAIS, *a.* bad, ill, evil, unsound, ng; *en* — *état*, in bad condition, un-d, in a bad state, ill-appointed; — s, bad weather.

MAUVAIS, *ad.* bad, wrong, amiss; *faire* to be bad, bad weather; *il fait* —, it is weather, the weather is bad.

MAYE *ou* MAIE, *f.* kneading-trough; h; large oak box or bottomed frame r which powder-workers shake the es, and into which the granulated der falls. *Vide* MAIE.

MAZETTE, *f.* tit, sorry little horse.

MÉCANICIEN, *m.* mechanician, mechanist, chanic; engine-builder, maker, manu-facturer; engine-man, engineer; *ouvrier* —, gine-man, engineer.

MÉCANIQUE, *f.* machinery, mechanics, mechanism, machine; piece of mechanism or machinery; *à la* —, *fait à la* —, machine-made, by machine, engine.

MÉCANIQUE, *a.* mechanic, mechanical, machine-made; *action* —, mechanical action, mechanism.

MÉCANIQUEMENT, *ad.* mechanically.

MÉCHANT, *a.* vicious; *cheval* —, vicious horse.

MÈCHE, *f.* match, lunt, tinder, wick; lock; link; cord, whipcord or lash, lash; screw (of a corkscrew, wimble, &c.); ger, centre-bit; middle, centre or prin-cipal part, core; polisher used in boring ordnance or small arms, to remove any inequalities of the surface, called also *mouche*; gouge for forming the ramrod-groove in muskets; — *Anglaise*, centre-bit; *arquebuse à* —, matchlock; *baril à* —, match-tub; — *de cabestan*, barrel of a capstan or windlass; *cache* —, match-tub; canvass copper-lined apron of the slow-match-box of a field gun-carriage; — *à canon*, slow-match; *compasser la* —, to try the match; — *de corde*, heart or middle strand of a rope; *découvrir, éventer la* —, to countermine and carry off the match, &c. of the enemy's mine; — *à déporper*, screw-pricker or priming-wire; — *d'étoupille, de communication*, quick-match; — *de gouvernail*, chock, main-piece of the rudder; — *incendiaire*, slow-match boiled in saltpetre, and then steeped in Valenciennes composition: it is frequently put into shells in pieces of two or three inches long; — *d'un mât*, main or principal piece of a made mast; — *d'une pierre à fusil*, edge of a flint; *platine à* —, match-lock; *tresse de* —, large match composed of three ordinary strands twisted together; — *de vilebrequin*, gouge; boring-bit; tap of a centre-bit.

MÉCHER, *v. a.* to fumigate a cask with sulphur-match, smoke with sulphur.

MÉDAILLE, *f.* medallion.

MÉDAILLON, *m.* medallion.

MÉDECIN, *m.* physician, surgeon, medical practitioner; *corps des* —*s*, medical staff.

MÉDICAMENT, *m.* medicine; *coffre de* —*s*, medicine-chest.

MÉDIUM, *m.* medium, middle; compro-mise.

MÉLANDRE, *m.* level bed upon which turf is laid.

MÉLANGE, *m.* mixture, mixing, mingling, intermixture; mash; medley.

MÉLANGEOIR, *m.* mixing, incorporating-barrel for the ingredients of powder.

MÉLANGER, *v. a.* to mix, mingle, inter-mix; blend; work up; dash.

MÊLÉE, *f.* conflict, fight, fray, melée, contest.

MÊLER, *v. a.* to mix, blend, mingle; force a lock.

MÉLÈZE, *f.* larch, larch-tree.

MÉLIS, *m.* sail-cloth; — *double*, cloth of a strong texture for top-sails; — *simple*, cloth of a lighter quality for top-gallant-sails, jibs, &c.; *toile de* —, sail-cloth, canvass.

MÉLOTE, *f.* sheep's-skin with the wool.

MÉMARCHURE, *f.* sprain in a horse's leg.

MEMBRE, *m.* limb, member; timber; rib; moulding; —*s d'un vaisseau*, heavy pieces of timber in a ship, as the ribs, floor, and top-timbers, futtocks, &c.

MEMBRET, *m.* spur-strap.

MEMBRURE, *f.* styles, upher, spar; cord for measuring wood; all the ribs, timbers, frames of a ship; split-board; *bois de* —, compass-timber, fit for the futtocks and floors of a ship's frame.

MÉMOIRE, *m.* memorandum.

MÉMORANDUM, *m.* memorandum, me-morandum-book.

MÉNAGER, *v. a.* to husband, economize, take care of, manage; spare; be careful of; — *ses chevaux*, not to over-ride one's horses; — *un mât*, to favour a mast; — *ses mu-nitions*, to husband ammunition, stores, &c.; — *des troupes*, to spare troops.

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Meneau, *m.* mullion, mannon; *former en —s*, to mullion.

Mener, *v. a.* to lead, conduct, guide; drive, take, carry, convey; direct, govern; steer; — *une barque*, &c.; to steer a boat, &c.; — *battant*, to drive before one; *difficile à* —, difficult to ride; — *les ennemis tambour battant*, to drive the enemy before one; *facile à* —, easy to ride.

Meneur, *m.* leader, ringleader; driver.

Ménille, *f.* shackle, shackle of a bilboe-bolt; — *d'aviron* ou *maintenante*, implement nailed to a galley-oar by which a number of men can lay hold to row; — *de brague*, breeching-shackle; — *de forçat*, shackle by which a galley-slave is chained by the leg.

Menotte, *f.* little hand; limbering-handle, by means of which a gun is limbered up; manacle, handcuff; *mettre les —s*, to handcuff, manacle.

Mensole, *f.* key-stone of an arch.

Mentonnet, *m.* catch; ear; tipper; notched peg; head of a catch-bolt; key-hook of a carriage; *à* —, with a catch or cog, such as a mill-shaft (*arbre*); — *de bombe*, lug, ear of a shell, *vide* Anse; — *à patte*, holdfast; — *du soufflet*, lug of a bellows; piece of wood projecting from the lower part, to which the rockstaff-chain is fixed, for the purpose of working the bellows.

Mentonnière, *f.* chin-piece, chin-strap; bib; chin-piece of a helmet; bolster-mortise in the cheeks of a mortar-bed.

Menu, *a.* thin, small, slender; minute; minor, lesser; inconsiderable; —*s achats, approvisionnements*, small stores, consisting of stationery, mathematical instruments, instruments for searching and examining arms, &c.; —*s achats, approvisionnements de montagne*, small stores principally of stationery; —*s achats, approvisionnements de ponts*, small stores of sounding-lines, lanterns, flambeaux, pitch-kettles, pitch, tar, oil, and various materials for repairing boats; —*s équipages d'une armée*, spare horses, mules, &c.; — *plomb*, small shot.

Menuise *ou* **Menu-plomb**, *f.* small shot.

Menuiser, *v. a.* and *n.* to carpenter, do joiner's work.

Menuiserie, *f.* joinery, joiner's work; carpentry, carpenter's work; — *dormante*, standing-work.

Menuisier, *m.* joiner, carpenter, carpenter and joiner; — *en bâtiments*, house-carpenter.

Méplat, *m.* flat part.

Méplat, *a.* flat, flatwise; *bois* — timber laid flatwise; planks broader — thick.

Mer, *f.* sea, tide, deep, main; jar or — earthen vessel containing wine; *à la* — overboard; — *d'Arabie*, Persian — *basse* —, low water; — *basse*, the — sea; *bâti pour la* —, sea-built; *bat*— —, to box about, continue cruising — same latitude for a long time; — *par la* —, sea-beaten, tossed; *beaucoup* — —, great, heavy sea; *belle* —, — water, sea; *bord de la* —, sea-side; — *de* —, arm of the sea; bay; gulf; — *de* —, sea-breeze; — *clapoteuse*, hard — rolling, swelling, turbulent, short — *côte de la* —, sea-coast; *du côté de la* — *pleine* —, off; *coup de* —, heavy, high — surge, billow; — *creuse*, cross-sea; *de* — *par la* —, defended by the sea, sea-wall — *delà* —, beyond sea, over the sea; *écumeur* — *de* —, sea-rover, pirate; *embarquer, ren*— *un coup de* —, to ship a sea; *en* —, at — *en pleine* —, on the open sea, on the high — seas; *entouré de la* —, surrounded by the — sea, sea-girt; — *étale*, slack water between — flood and ebb; *être, naviguer sur la haute* — —, to be on the high sea; *fortune de* — — dangers and accidents, perils of the sea; — *glaciale*, frozen ocean; *grande* —, main — *grosse* —, high sea; rough sea; *haute* — — high, main sea; — *haute*, high water; — *haute* —, out at sea; *homme de* —, sea — man, seafaring-man, thorough seaman; — *houleuse*, rough, rolling, swelling sea; — *intérieure*, inland sea; *jeter à la* —, to — throw, heave overboard; *lame de la* — — wave, billow; — *du Levant*, Mediterranean — sea; *loup de* —, thorough seaman, Jack — tar; *mal de* —, sea-sickness; — *de malines* — ou *grande marée* —, spring-tide; *mer* — *par le* —, buried in the trough of the sea; — *mettre à la* —, *en* —, to put to sea; *mettre* — —, slack water, at the lowest of the tide; — *navire qui se comporte bien à la* —, sea-boat; — *niveau des basses* —*s*, low-water-mark; — *niveau de hautes* —*s*, high-water-mark; — *outre, d'outre* —, beyond sea, transmarine; — *par* —, *par voie de* —, by sea; *périls de la* — —, sea-risk, perils of the sea; — *plein* — offing; *pleine* —, high-water; — *pouce* — bay of Biscay; *port de* —, sea-port; — *pouvoir tenir la* —, to be sea-worthy; — *prendre la* —, to sail, set sail, go to sea; — *reprendre la* —, to go to sea again; *rivage* — *de la* —, sea-shore; *sur* —, at sea; *tenir* — *la* —, to keep the sea, continue at sea; — *tomber à la* —, to fall into the sea, overboard; *vers la* —, offward; *la* — *blanchie*,

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ume, the sea foams or froths; *la — est* it is slack-water; *la — est male*, the rough; *la — monte*, the tide is rising, ng, it is flood; *la — à perdu*, the tide fallen, it is ebb; *la — rapporte*, the begin to increase (after dead neaps); *réfoule*, the tide ebbs, the water falls, ling.

ERCURE, *m.*, mercury, quicksilver.

ERCURIALE, *f.* reprimand, censure, ke; *faire une —*, to reprimand.

ERDE, *f.*, *de fer*, dross of iron.

ÈRE, *a.* mother; principal; *eau —*, her-water, liquor, bittern.

ÉRIDIEN, *m.* meridian, mid-day, when sun is at its greatest altitude.

ÉRIDIENNE, *f.* meridian-line.

ÉRIDIONAL, *a.* meridional, southern, the south, southerly.

ERLET, *m.* battlement.

ERLIN, *m.* marline; splitting-axe; — ne, white marline; — *noir*, tarred mar-a.

MERLINER, *v. a.*, *une voile*, to marl a sail its foot-rope.

MERLON, *m.* merlon, solid part of a rapet contained between two embra-ures.

MERRAIN, *m.* broad lath; clap-board; tave-wood. *Vide* LONGAILLES.

MESTRE, *m.* main-mast; *antenne de —*, nain lateen-yard; *arbre, mât de —*, main-nast of a row-galley; — *de camp*, colonel f a regiment in the old French service; rst company of a regiment.

MESURAGE, *m.*, measuring, measure-ent; mensuration, metage; surveying.

MESURE, *f.* measure, measurement, mension; bound; extent, compass; roper distance in fencing; —*s d'assorti-ent*, copper powder-measures of sizes; — *uble*, heaped measure; — *rase*, strike-easure.

MESURER, *v. a.* to measure, measure it; mete, mete out; proportion; measure rords.

MÉTACENTRE, *m.* limit of the centre of avity in a ship, above which it cannot be aced.

MÉTAIL, *m.* metal.

MÉTAL, *m.* metal, ore; gun-metal ronze) was formerly so termed; *appli-tion d'un — sur un autre*, charging; — *pliqué sur un autre*, charge; — *brut*, arse metal; — *de cloche*, bell-metal; ami —, semi-metal; *épaisseur de —*, thick-ss of metal (of a gun, &c.); *fin —*, finery, ite-metal; — *rebelle*, refractory metal.

MÉTALLIQUE, *a.* metallic; *bielle —*, metallic-rod; *gaze, tissu, toile —*, wire-gauze; *moiré —*, crystallized tin-plate.

MÉTALLURGIE, *f.* metallurgy: comprehends the whole art of working metals from the state of ore to the utensil; but, in a more limited sense, it includes only the operations which are followed in separating metals from their ores.

MÉTEIL, *m.* meslin, mixture of wheat and rye.

MÉTHODE, *f.* method, custom, way, habit; — *à la catalane*, method of refining iron, by at once submitting the ore to the refining process and reducing it to bar-iron.

MÉTIER, *m.* trade, handicraft, profession, business, calling; frame-work.

MÉTOPE, *m.* metopa, square space in the frieze between the triglyphs of the Doric order.

MÈTRE, *m.* metre; 1·093633 yard, 39·371 inches.

MÉTRER, *v. a.* to measure, measure by the metre.

METTRE, *v. a.* and *n.* to put, place, lay; set; employ; use; commit; — *les ancres à demeure*, to stow the anchors for sea; — *à l'autre bord*, to tack, go on the other tack; — *les avirons debout, mâter les avirons*, to toss up the oars; — *à la bande*, to heel; — *bas*, to foal; litter; — *à bord*, to put, bring, or carry on board; — *la bouée à l'eau*, to stream the buoy; — *les canons à la serre*, to house the guns; — *les canons aux sabords*, to run the guns out; — *à la cape, en panne, en travers*, to bring or lie-to in a storm; — *à l'eau*, to launch; — *une feuille*, to steel the hammer of a gun-lock, *vide* MISE; — *à flot*, to get afloat; — *un grain de lumière*, to vent, bush a gun or fire-arm; — *le gouvernail en place*, to ship the rudder; — *hors*, to draw, extinguish the fires and strike work in smelting-furnaces; — *les huniers sur les fils de caret*, to stop the top-sails with rope-yarn; — *les linguets au cabestan*, to pawl the capstan; — *à mâts et à cordes, à sec*, ou *les voiles dedans*, to hand all sails for scudding; — *en mer*, to go to sea; — *en mire*, to lay a gun; — *la moule au récuit*, to dry the interior of a gun-mould after the spindle is driven out; — *une pièce en batterie*, to place a gun in the embrasure, mount it in a battery; — *une pièce hors d'eau*, vide HORS; — *en route*, to steer the course; — *à sec*, to hand all; — *à terre*, to land, disembark, put or carry ashore; — *un vaisseau de hors*, to fit out a ship; — *à la voile*, to set sail; — *les voiles dedans*, vide

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à mâts et à cordes ; — les voiles à sec, to loose the sails to dry.

MEULARD, *m.* large grindstone.

MEULARDE, *f., ou* ŒILLARD, *m.* middle-sized grindstone.

MEULE, *f.* grindstone, mill-stone, stone; mow, cock; *atelier des —s*, mill-house; — *à baïonnette*, grindstone for hollowing the sides of bayonet-blades; roller used in powder-mills for incorporating the ingredients; *brûler dans la —*, to mow-burn; *champ de —*, thickness of a grindstone; — *de charbon*, charcoal-heap; *cœur de —*, middle pieces of the heap; — *de foin*, cock, rick, mow of hay; — *gisante*, bed, bedder; — *inférieure*, lower, under-millstone; *mettre en —*, to cock, mow hay; — *mobile*, running-millstone; — *montée*, grindstone mounted on its stool and bed; — *de paille*, stack of straw; — *supérieure, de dessus*, runner, upper, top millstone.

MEULEAU, *m.* small grindstone.

MEULIER, *m.* millstone-maker.

MEULIER, *a.* for mills, for grinding; *pierre —e*, millstone, grindstone.

MEULIÈRE, *f.* millstone; millstone-quarry.

MEURTRIÈRE, *f.* loop-hole, embrasure; gallery of mines running under the covered way; balistaria.

MEURTRIR, *v. a.* to bruise, contuse; kill, slay, slaughter.

MEURTRISSURE, *f.* bruise, contusion.

MÉZAIL, *m.* front or middle of a helmet.

MEZZANCE *ou* MIÈGE, *f.* boatswain's cabin in a galley.

MEZZANINE, *f.* mezzanine, half-window, less in height than in breadth; half-story; mizzen-mast, occasionally used in a galley between the main-mast and poop.

MI, *f.* half, mid, middle; *à — côte*, half-way up a hill; on the brow of a hill; steep; *à — mât*, half-mast high, up.

MICROMÈTRE, *m.* micrometer.

MICROSCOPE, *m.* microscope, magnifying-glass; — *composé*, compound microscope.

MIDI, *m.* meridian, south, southerly, noon; *de —*, mid-day, meridian.

MIGNON, *m.* picked soldier, now called *élite*.

MIGRAINE, *f.* megrim.

MILICE, *f.* militia, army, troops, soldiery; war, warfare; *soldat de —*, militia-man; *tirer à la —*, to draw for the militia.

MILICIEN, *m.* militia-man.

MILIEU, *m.* middle, midst, mid-way; medium; heart, centre, core; mean, means, expedient.

MILIEU, *a.* middle.

MILITAIRE, *m.* soldier, military man; —*s*, soldiers, military; *indigne d'un* — unsoldier-like, unsoldierly.

MILITAIRE, *a.* military, soldier-like, soldierly; *peu —*, unsoldier-like, unsoldierly.

MILLE, *m.* mile; — *géographique*, geographical mile; — *géometrique*, measured mile; — *marin*, marine mile.

MILLÉSIME, *m.* date, marked upon gold.

MILLIAIRE, *m.* mile-stone.

MILLIAIRE, *a.* milliary; *borne, pierre* — mile-stone.

MILLIMÈTRE, *m.* millimeter, 0·039 inch.

MINAHOUET, *m.* burton, garnet, small tackle.

MINARET, *m.* shaft of an iron mine.

MINE, *f.* mine, ore; *art d'exploiter les* —*s*, mining; — *à bocarder*, ore rough from the mine; *bourrer une —*, to tamp a mine; — *brute*, raw ore; — *cassante*, dry ore; *concession de —*, bound; *contre —*, counter-mine, besieger's mine; — *défensive*, defensive mine, formerly countermine; — *dilatée*, horizontal mine; — *double, en T*, double or T mine; — *élevée*, upright mine; *éventer, découvrir la —*, to countermine, discover the enemy's mine; baffle a design; *exploitation de —s*, mining; *exploiter une —*, to work a mine; *extraire la —*, to dig ore; *faire jouer, sauter une —*, to spring a mine; *fondre la —*, to smelt ore; *inspecteur des —s*, colliery-viewer; — *offensive*, offensive mine, formerly called simply a mine; — *de plomb*, blacklead; lead ore, lead mine; blacklead-pencil; — *profonde*, mine with downward lodes; *puits de —*, shaft of a mine; — *sans cervelle*, gallery of a mine requiring support on account of the loose nature of the soil; — *sèche*, hard ore; — *simple*, single mine; — *sujette au gaz inflammable*, fiery mine; *travail des mines —s*, mining; — *en trèfle*, trefle or treble mine; — *vive*, rich ore.

MINER, *v. a.* to mine, undermine, sap; hollow; eat, wear away; prey upon.

MINÉRAI, *m.* ore, ore-flour; mine; — *brut*, raw ore; *extraire le —*, to dig ore; *fondre le —*, to smelt ore; *grillage de —*, roasting ore; *griller les —s*, to roast ore; *grilleur de —*, mine-burner.

MINÉRAL, *m.* mineral.

MINÉRAL, *a.* mineral.

MINÉRALISATEURS, *m.* mineral substances found in combination with metallic ores, such as sulphur, arsenic, &c.

MINEUR, *m.* miner, underminer; pit-man; *chef —*, head-miner; overman; *corps*

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—s, *sapeurs*, corps of sappers and rs.

INIÈRE, *f.* earth, sand, or stone in h ore is found.

INIME, *a.* of a dark dun colour.

INIUM, *m.* red oxide of lead from ation.

INIOT, *m.* davit; bumpkin; boom: nymous with *porte-lof*, *pistolet*, *boute-lof*.

INUTE, *f.* minute; draught; copy; à draught.

INUTER, *v. a.* to make a rough draught; ; minute down, jot down.

IOSTADE, *f.* thin serge.

IQUELET, *m.* armed mountaineer of Pyrenees; the name is now borne by Captain General's guard.

IRAGE, MIREMENT, *m.* mirage, ing of a distant object, or optical ion, by which objects on the earth or r appear to be raised into the air.

IRE, *f.* sight of a gun or fire-arm; ; *bouton de* —, sight of a gun, &c.; *de* —, elevating quoin or wedge; *e de* —, line of metal; *ligne de* — rd, vide LIGNE; *mettre en* —, to lay a , take aim; *point de* —, aim, object ed at, butt; — *pour nivellement*, level-g-pole or staff; — *de voyant*, slide-vane a station or levelling-staff.

MIRER, *v. a.* and *n.* to aim, point; loom, pear indistinctly.

MIRER, *m.* instrument employed in st batteries for ascertaining whether e enemy's ships are within range of the s, and thus to prevent the gunners m expending their shot unnecessarily.

MIRMILLON, *m.* gladiator armed with shield and kind of scythe; the helmet adorned with the figure of a fish.

MIROIR, *m.* mirror, looking-glass; specu-; scutcheon; *à* —, dappled; — *ardent*, ning-glass proposed by Mons. Peyrard, 810, for setting fire to ships; *bai à* —, pled bay; — *d'octant*, horizon-glass.

MIROITÉ, *a.* dappled; *cheval* —, dappled-horse.

MIRON, *m.* row-boat.

MISAINE, *f.* fore, fore-sail; *bouline de* —, bowline; *drisses de* —, fore-jears; *de* —, fore-stay; *haubans de* —, fore-ouds; *hune de* —, fore-top; *itague de la e de* —, fore-tie; *mât de* —, fore-mast; *erer la* —, to haul in the fore-sheet; *ayage des haubans de* —, fore cat-pings; *vergue de* —, fore-yard; *voile de* fore-sail.

MISE, *f.* putting, placing; setting, laying; ing, plate of steel on the hammer of a gun-lock; — *en brèche*, breaching a wall: — *en couleur*, browning musket barrels; coat, layer; — *à l'eau*, launch, launching; *être de* —, to be presentable, admissible; — *de fonds*, outlay.

MISÉRICORDE, *f.* dagger formerly worn by cavalry. *Vide* ARM. ANC.

MISTIQUE, *m.* three-masted vessel about 80 tons burden, in the Mediterranean.

MISTRAL, *m.* maestral, north-west wind in the Mediterranean.

MITIGER, *v. a.* to mitigate; temper; qualify; *pour* —, in mitigation; extenuation.

MITOYEN, *a.* middle, intermediate; party; *cloison* —*ne*, partition between rooms; *mur* —, partition, party-wall.

MITOYENNE, *f.* middle-tooth of a horse. *Vide* MACHOIRE.

MITOYENNETÉ, *f.* party property, party right.

MITRAILLADE, *f.* fire of, firing-grape; canister-shot; langrage.

MITRAILLE, *f.* grape; case-shot; barrel-shot; case-shot made up of pieces of iron of irregular shape and size; langrage, solder for brass composed of iron, copper and silver; old iron, bits of copper, obtained principally from broken up kitchen utensils; *charge à, de* —, case, canister, grape, barrel-shot; langrage-shot; *charger à* —, to load with grape, case-shot, langrage; *tirer à* —, to fire case, grape, or langrage.

MITRAILLER, *v. a.* and *n.* to fire grape, case-shot.

MITRE, *f.* chimney-top or pot; mitre.

MOBILE, *m.* body moved; mover; moving power; motive; cause; spring; originator; *premier* —, primum mobile, prime, first mover; leader, head, chief.

MOBILE, *a.* movable; moving; unfixed; unsteady, unsettled, variable; *aube* —, feathering-paddle; *chantier* —, rope-maker's sledge; *colonne* —, movable column; *être* —, to have the staggers.

MOBILISATION, *f.* mobilization, organization and employment of men on service who are generally stationary; — *d'une armée*, &c., formation of an army, &c., into such portions as will render it more manageable under particular circumstances.

MOBILISER, *v. a.* to draft for active service; organize and prepare troops for service; convert stationary into movable or disposable troops.

MODE, *f.* mode, manner, way, fashion.

MODÈLE, *m.* model; pattern; model on which a gun-mould is formed when ready for mounting, that is, the model of

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a gun ready to receive the trunnions and dolphins: when these are fixed it becomes the *noyau;* in the artillery it comprehends arms, their component parts, carriages, &c., that are kept for patterns in the different departments. *Vide* GABARI.

MODELER, *v. a.* to model; square; shape.

MODELEUR, *m.* modeller.

MODÉNATURE, *f.* members or mouldings.

MODÉRATEUR, *m.* governor.

MODÉRER, *v. a.* to moderate, diminish; check; mitigate; restrain; rule; curb; slacken, abate; temper; restrict; lessen; confine.

MODERNE, *a.*, *une vieille* —, old piece of Gothic building.

MODILLON, *m.* modillion, cantilever; bracket, console, dentil, corbel.

MODULE, *m.* module, measure.

MOËLLON, *m.* ashlar, rag-stone, shiver; rough unhewn stone; — *brut*, rubble, rubble-stone; *gros* —, ashlar; *maçonnerie de* —, ashlar or rubble-work; — *piqué*, hammered shiver.

MOFETTE, *f.* damp in mines; noxious exhalation; foul air; damp (of two kinds), choke-damp or carbonic acid gas, and fire-damp, carburetted hydrogen gas.

MOIE *ou* MOYE, *f.* heap of sand; soft vein in a stone; soft surface of a hard stone.

MOIGNON, *m.* stump of a tree.

MOINE, *m.* monk, piece of punk or touchwood laid over the priming of a mine to give the miner time to retire. *Vide* TEMOIN.

MOINEAU, *m.* cropped horse; small bastion or lunette constructed in the middle of a curtain, when the latter is too long to be well defended by the adjoining bastions.

MOIS, *m.* month, month's pay, monthly allowance; — *de campagne*, term or period of forty-five days; — *de gages*, seaman's pay or wages; — *romains*, subsidy or contingent, in money and troops, levied in Germany under pressing circumstances.

MOISE, *f.* couple, brace, binding-piece; notched rail.

MOISER, *v. a.* to bridge over.

MOITE, *a.* damp, moist, dampish, wet.

MOITEUR, *f.* moisture, moistness, dampness.

MOLAIRE, *f.* molar, molar-tooth, jaw or *mill-tooth.*

MOLAIRE, a. molar; *dent* —, molar, *molar-tooth*, jaw, mill-tooth.

MÔLE, *m.* mole, mole-head, jetty, pier; dam; gauge for the tongue; plank (*languette*); mausoleum; — d[illegible] mole or jetty-head.

MOLER, *v. a.*, *en poupe ou* [illegible] bear away before the wind.

MOLET, *m.* bog, swampy ground.

MOLETTE, *f.* rubber, muller for [illegible] painter's muller or grindstone; [illegible] spur; windgall of a horse; whirl; [illegible] *à* —*s*, whim, winding-machine, [illegible]

MOLIÈRE, MEULIÈRE, *f.* [illegible] quarry, millstone, grindstone.

MOLLE, *f.* bundle of osiers.

MOLLE, *a.* soft; — *bande*, [illegible] plate or band; — *bande de* [illegible] wrapping-plate capping the [illegible] *seau*) of a limber; — *mer*, slack [illegible] *Vide* MOU.

MOLLET, *m.* small nippers or [illegible]

MOLLIÈRE, *f.* bog, swamp, [illegible]

MOLLIR, *v. a.* and *n.* to slack, [illegible] ease, ease off; flag; faint; abate, [illegible] *marée a molli*, the tide is slack; [illegible] *molli*, the wind is falling.

MOLYBDÈNE, *m.* molybdena, [illegible] of a greyish white colour, in the [illegible] brittle infusible grains.

MOMENT, *m.* momentum, impe[illegible] tity of motion in a moving body; [illegible] leverage.

MONCEAU, *m.* heap; *mettre* [illegible] heap up, put up into heaps.

MONDE, *m.* world; people, [illegible] multitude, number; crew; men; [illegible] ship's company; *garnir de* —, [illegible] *mettre du* —, to man; *ho* —*!* man! [illegible] *en haut tout le* —*!* all hands ahoy!

MONDRAIN, *m.* small [illegible] upon the sea coast, nose.

MONOLITHE, *m.* monolith, [illegible] formed of a single stone.

MONOMACHIE, *f.* single combat, [illegible]

MONOPTÈRE, *m.* monopteral, [illegible]

MONSON, MOUSSON, *m.* [illegible] wind.

MONT, *m.* mountain, mount, hill; [illegible] head of plaster; — *pagnote ou* [illegible] *invulnerables*, place not of harm [illegible] whence the operations of a siege [illegible] may be viewed without personal [illegible]

MONTAGE, *m.* mounting; setting [illegible] rying, taking up.

MONTAGNE, *f.* mountain, mount; [illegible] *de* —*s*, chain, range, ridge of [illegible] — *de glace*, iceberg; *pays de* — [illegible] tainous country, highland; [illegible] mountain-strip; tide.

MONTAGNEUX, *a.* mountainous [illegible]

MONTANT, *m.* upright, stanchion; post, n-post; style; puncheon; beam; up-it-stone, beam, or bar; first in succes-n, or on the roster; amount, total, sum al; — *d'appui*, fixed part of a draw-dge; — *de buse*, mitre or meeting-post a lock-gate; — *de châssis*, upright of a ery-frame; — *de cloche*, belfry; — *mailier*, tread of a staircase; — *de la er*, flood, rising of the tide; — *de tente*, chion of the awning; — *vertical*, tical upright; — *de voûte*, counter-ber.

MONTE, *f.* covering; leaping; covering ion; serving, time of serving.

MONTÉ, *part.* mounted, manned; gone aloft, &c.; *bien* —, well supplied, shed, appointed; well mounted, with a d stable or stud of horses; *bien* — nnes, well manned; — *de*, mounting, rying (so many guns), manned (by so ny men); *mal* —, ill supplied, stocked, pointed; *non* —, unmounted.

MONTÉE, *f.* stair, staircase, pair of irs: step; steep ascent; height of a n.t.

MONTER, *v. a.* and *n.* to mount, go ft, ascend, rise; go, come up; ride, rse; flow, come in, up; embark, go on ard of; get a step of promotion; rise in e's profession; furnish, supply, stock, uip, fit out; command; put up, together; à *l'assaut*, to storm; — *les cavaliers*, mount cavalry; — *à cheval*, to mount, on horseback; — *un cheval*, to ride a se; — *un cheval à nu, à poil*, to ride e-backed, or without a saddle; — *en upe*, to get up behind; *difficile à* —, d, difficult to ride; *facile à* —, easy to ; *faire* —, to bring, take, get up; turn the crew; mount; — *un fusil*, to stock musket; — *la garde*, to mount or go n guard; — *le gouvernail*, to hang the der; — *du monde*, to turn the hands — *une pièce en bilboquet, frondée*, to e a gun from a ditch, or some place siderably lower than that on which gun is placed: the gun is raised, breech ermost, and gradually lowered down a rollers in the embrasure, *vide* EUVRES DE FORCE; — *un vaisseau*, to t one's flag or pendant on taking com-d of a fleet or ship; man a ship; ish a ship with seamen.

MONTE-RESSORT, *m.* spring vice for ng off and replacing the springs of a -lock.

MONTEUR, *m.* mounter, workman in a ll-arm manufactory who fixes the heel-plate, barrel, lock, side-plate, and slides, rounds the wood, bores screw-holes and ramrod-groove; the *équipeur* (finisher or maker-off) fixes the trigger-plate, trigger, four springs for the slides and ramrod, bores pin-holes, finishes screw-heads, and sees that the whole arm is ready for service: when the duties of both are combined, he is called *équipeur-monteur*.

MONTICULE, *f.* hillock, small hill; *en* —, tumular.

MONT-JOIE, *f.* cairn, heap of stones to commemorate an event; war-cry; — *St. Denis*, ancient French war-cry.

MONTOIR, *m.* mounting, jossing-block, horse-block; *côté du* —, near side; *côté hors du* —, off-side; *difficile, rude au* —, difficult to mount; *doux, aisé au* —, easy to mount; *hors, hors le* —, off-side.

MONTRE, *f.* review; muster; pay when mustered; showing a horse's paces; place where horses are shown for sale; watch; portions of copper which adhere to the iron bar, introduced during the process of refining, by which its state of purity is shown; — *marine*, chronometer; — *à repos*, stop-watch.

MONTUEUX, *a.* hilly, mountainous.

MONTURE, *f.* stock, stocking a fire-arm, fitting and fixing all the pieces of which it is composed; nag, hack, hackney, animal for riding; arming and manning a ship of war; mounting; setting; workmanship; frame; — *de bride*, headstall of a bridle; — *d'éperon*, spur-leather; — *de sabre*, hilt of a sword; — *de scie*, handle of a saw.

MOQUE, *f.* general term for dead-eyes, bull's-eyes, hearts, &c., except those for setting up the shrouds (*cap-de-mouton*); — *d'araignée, de trelingage*, crowfoot dead-eye; — *d'étai*, heart; *poulie à* —, dead-eye, block; — *à trois trous*, oblong three-holed dead-eye.

MORAILLES, *f.* horse-twitch; brake; barnacles.

MORAILLON, *m.* iron hasp, flap, clasp for ammunition-boxes, &c.; *fermer au* —, to hasp, clasp.

MORCE, *f.* kirb-stone, binding-stone. *Vide* AMORCE.

MORDACHE, *f.* gag; tongs; jaw; wood-clam; vice-chops joined by a hinge, and placed in a vice to preserve the work from being injured by it; sometimes called *tenaille d'établi*.

MORDANT, *m.* mordant, brass nail or stud; double-pointed brass nail used by saddlers.

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MORDRE, *v. n.* to bite, take hold, hold, catch; corrode; — *la poussière*, to bite the dust, be killed.

MORE, *m.*, *cap de* —, grey horse with a black head; *tête de* —, Turk's head knot.

MOREAU, *m.* horse of a shining black; hair nose-bag.

MORESQUE, *f.* moresque; veneering with two sorts of wood only.

MORFIL, *m.* rough or wire edge of knives.

MORFONDRE, *v. a.* and *r.* to chill; give a cold; strike a chill into; be chilled, struck with a chill; catch cold.

MORFONDURE, *f.* cold taken by horses after having been much heated; chill.

MORION, *m.* morion, helmet; ancient military punishment, by inflicting blows with the butt of a musket or flat of a sword.

MORNE, *m.* high hill or mountain in the West Indies.

MORNE, *a.* gloomy, dull; *temps* —, dull gloomy weather.

MORNÉ, *a.* blunt, blunted; of courtesy, parade of arms.

MORNET, *m.* small hilt: diminutive of MORNE.

MORNETTE, *f.* ferrule; ring.

MORS, *m.* bridle-bit; — *à l'Anglaise*, English, port-mouthed bit; — *avec gourmette*, curb-bit; *ôter le* — *à*, to unbit; — *rude*, hard bit; — *à simple canon brisé*, bit with jointed mouth-piece. The parts of a bridle-bit are: *anneau de porte-rênes*, bit-ring; *banquet*, rivet-hole; *barre, traverse*, bar; *branche*, cheek; *bas de la branche*, leg or branch; *bossette*, boss; *canon*, beam; *chaînette*, slobbering or slavering-chain; *crochet*, curb-hook (near side); *embouchure*, mouth or mouth-piece; *esse*, curb-hook (off-side); *gourmette*, curb, curb-chain; *haut de la branche*, top-cheek of branch; *liberté de langue*, arch of mouth; *œil de la branche*, eye of bit-cheek; *pli, charnière à pli*, joint, mouth-joint; *rivets de l'embouchure*, rivets of the mouth-piece; *talons*, corners of the beams; *tourets de porte-rênes*, bolts or swivels.

MORT, *f.* death, decease; *coup de* —, death-blow, shot; *mettre à* —, to put to death; *sentence de* —, sentence of death.

MORT, *a.* dead, dormant, lifeless; spent; standing, stagnant; neap; dull, still, inanimate; — *bois*, brambles, briars, &c., wood that cannot be wrought; *bois* —, dead wood; —*e charge*, inadequate charge of a mine or fire-arm; cargo insufficient to load a ship; *corps* —, transporting-buo —*e eau* ou *marée*, neap-tide, low wate *eau* —*e*, standing water; *œuvres* — upper works; —*e paye*, pensionner, soldi (similar to our veteran or garrison b talions), enjoying full pay during lif *tour* —, single turn of a rope round a bi kevel-head, &c.

MORTAISE, *f.* mortise; gain; hole ma in a piece of wood for the reception another piece called *tenon*: when cut tirely through it is a mortise, but if o partially a stub-mortise (*embrèvem s'adapter dans une* —, to fit a morti *assembler à* —, to mortise; — *de gou nail*, tiller mortise, hole; — *du mât hune*, fid-hole of a top-mast; — *de pou* channel of a block; — *et tenon*, mort and tenon.

MORTALET, *m.* artillery-box.

MORTEL, *a.* mortal, deadly; *coup* death-blow, shot.

MORTIER, *m.* mortar; stuff; mort the most ancient piece of ordnance, us at first for projecting large stones; sho piece of large calibre, with a chamber, a the trunnions placed at the breech; — *bilboquet*, small 8-inch mortar, proposed La Martillière, the bore of which was o half a calibre in length, throwing a sh about 800 yards; — *à chambre cylindri poire*, &c., mortar with cylindrical, p form, &c., chamber, *vide* CHAMBRE; — *Coehorn*, Coehorn mortar, 5½ and 4⅝-in mortars; — *à comminge*, vide COMMIN *corroyer le* —, to beat up the mortar; — *la Gomer*, Gomer-mortar, whose chamb is in the form of a truncated cone with hemispherical bottom; — *éprouvette*, m tar eprouvette; in the British service, 8-inch mortar, for ascertaining the streng of gunpowder; — *hydraulique*, hydrau aquatic mortar; — *liquide*, grout; — *main*, hand-mortar, small 3-inch mor fixed to a long handle or stock, and fi by a gun-lock; *manège à* —, mortar-mi — *de moulin à poudre*, excavation (p made in a large block of oak or elm, which a stamper (*pilon*) is made to bru and mix the ingredients of gunpowde — *à perdreaux*, partridge-mortar, 8-in mortar surrounded by 13 smaller on whose vents communicate with the bo of the larger one, invented by Petri, Florentine, about the end of the 17 century: it weighed about 240 lbs.; pe —, slab; — *à plaque, à semelle*, mortar a bed cast in one.

MORTUAIRE, *a.* mortuary; *drap* —

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ll; *extrait* —, certificate of registry of ath.

MORVE, *f.* glanders; *atteint de* —, ndered.

MORVEUX, *a.* glandered.

MOSAIQUE, *f.* tesselated pavement; saic, mosaic-work, marquetry; *en* —, saic, tesselated; *ouvrage en* —, mosaic-rk.

MOT, *m.* word, expression, note, memo-ndum, parole; *donner le* — *d'ordre*, to e out the parole, watch-word; — *de* , watch-word; — *d'ordre*, parole, tch-word; — *de ralliement*, counter-n, field-cry.

MOTEUR, MOTRICE, *a.* moving, motive; ce —*rice*, moving, motive power, mover; , prime mover; *principe* —, first, ime mover.

MOTION, *f.*, *militaire*, military move-ent or evolution: *evolution* is the term w used.

MOTTE, *f.* clod, turf, peat, sod; hillock, ound; *brûler des* —*s*, to burn peat, turf; - *de terre*, clod; — *de tourbe*, peat, turf.

MOU, MOLLE, *a.* slack, soft; heavy; lax; *ordage* —, slack ropes; *temps* —, soft, eavy weather; *vent* —, soft wind; — *à ver*, slack in stays.

MOUCHE, *f.* point of an auger for boring-round, *vide* MÈCHE; spy-boat; look-out; ruiser; small fast-sailing vessel attached o a squadron or fleet, for conveying orders, c.; — *de fleuret*, button of a foil.

MOUCHER, *v. a.* to spy; crop hemp; quare the end of a rope or piece of ood.

MOUCHETÉ, *a.* spotted, speckled; *cheval* , flea-bitten horse; *épée* —*e*, sword made nt in the point for exercise; *fleuret* —, l with a button on the point.

MOUCHETTE, *f.* joiner's plough; reed or rist-aff-plane; hollow or moulding-plane th a concave iron; coarse parts of the ater (for making the models of trun-ns), which remain after sifting; water-le; — *pendante, refouillée*, ou *creusée*, ter-table with a channel.

MOUCHOIR, *m.* angle-piece, filling timber der the cheeks of the head.

MOUCHURE, *f.* waste-piece of wood.

MOUDRE, *v. a.* to grind, mill.

MOUFETTE, *vide* MOFETTE.

MOUFLE, *f.* tackle, tackle-block; block d fall; two or more sheaves in one ck, whether on one axis, as in *l'écharpe*, on two separate axes, as in *le palan*; perly these two together should be med *moufle*.

MOUFLE, *m.* muffle; *fourneau à* —, muffle-furnace; mill.

MOUFLETTE, *f.* end of the axis of the trundle-wheel in a boring-bench, into which the head of the boring-bit is fixed; holders for a soldering-iron.

MOUILLAGE, *m.* anchorage, anchoring-place, ground; *aller au* —, to stand for the anchorage; *droit de* —, anchorage; *être au* —, to lie, ride at anchor; be moored; *navire au* —, roader, roadster; *venir au* —, to come to an anchor.

MOUILLÉ, *part.* wet; *être* —, to lie; ride.

MOUILLER, *v. a.* and *n.* to anchor, cast anchor; let go the anchor; come to an anchor; moor; wet, make wet; water; bathe, steep, dip, soak, moisten; — *une ancre*, to let go the anchor; — *en barbe*, to come to with two anchors ahead; — *en créance*, to moor with the long-boat; carry out an anchor; — *en croupière*, to moor by the stern, with a spring upon the cable; — *en s'embossant*, to bring up with a spring upon the cable; — *en pagale*, to come to all standing; — *en patte d'oie*, to moor with three anchors ahead, at equal distances; — *par la quille*, to be fast aground; — *entre vent et marée*, to moor between wind and tide; *mouille!* let go the anchor!

MOUILLETTE, *f.* wetter, sprinkle; brush or swab for sprinkling water on the small coal used in a forge.

MOUILLURE, *f.* wetting, making wet, watering; wet state.

MOULAGE, *m.* moulding, casting; paste-board for firework-cases; measuring of wood; millstone-shaft, axle,

MOULE, *m.* mould, cast, form; measure for wood; laboratory mould for filling and driving rockets, &c.; — *à balles*, bullet-mould; — *de la fusée*, rocket-mould in which the rockets are fixed to be filled and driven; *jeter en* —, to cast, *vide* CHAPE; — ou *panier de culasse*, goblet-mould for the cascable.

MOULÉ, *part.* moulded, cast; *bois* —, measured wood.

MOULER, *v. a.* to mould, cast, take a cast of; — *du bois*, to measure, pile up wood for measurement.

MOULERIE, *s.* foundry, moulding-place in a foundry.

MOULEUR, *m.* moulder; wood-meter.

MOULIN, *m.* mill; *barrage de* —, mill-dam; — *à blé*, corn-mill; — *à bras*, hand-mill, quern; *canal, courant de* —, mill-course, race; *constructeur de* —*s*, mill-wright; — *à cylindre, à meules*, ou *pressoir*, rolling,

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pressing, flatting-mill; — *de discipline, à marcher*, tread-mill; — *à eau*, water-mill; — *à écacher*, flatting-mill; *maison de* —, mill-house; *meule à, de* —, millstone; — *à nef*, water-mill on a boat; — *à pilons*, stamping-mill; — *à poudre*, powder-mill; *queue de* — *à bras*, mill-handle; — *à vent*, windmill.

MOULINÉ, *part.*, *bois* —, rotten wood. *Vide* BOIS DÉFAUTS.

MOULINER, *v. a.* to dig, bore; turn the sponge; cut away wood; — *un câble*, to ease off the slack when two or three turns have been taken round a windlass, post, &c.

MOULINET, *m.* capstan; small windlass for a launch or long-boat; changing front on the centre; chuck; turn of the sponge in loading a gun; drum for raising or drawing burdens; drum or top of the capstan; spindle-frame, with four handles, for gun-moulds; flourish in fencing; turnstile; turn-pike; small mill, quern, hand-mill; — *à bitord*, spun-yarn winch; *faire le* —, to twirl, turn the sponge; flourish a sword or foil.

MOULU, *part.* ground, bruised.

MOULURE, *f.* moulding, gun-moulding; screed or wooden rule for running mouldings; — *supérieure de chapiteaux*, tile.

MOURGON, *m.* diver; also *plongeur*.

MOURIR, *v. a.* and *r.* to die; go out, be extinguished; be going out; expiring; stop; die away; *faire* —, to kill, put to death, execute; *le boulet vint* — *à ses pieds*, the ball dropped at his feet; *il nous mourut six matelots*, we lost six men.

MOUSQUET, *m.* matchlock: this word is applied by the French exclusively to the old heavy matchlock-piece; — *fusil*, piece having the lock so constructed as to be fired with both flint and match; *porter le* —, to carry the musket, be a soldier; — *de rempart*, wall-piece.

MOUSQUETADE, *f.* fire; discharge of musquetry; musket-shot.

MOUSQUETAIRE, *m.* musketeer: *fusilier* is now used.

MOUSQUETERIE, *f.* musketry; volley of musketry; musket-shot; *décharge de* —, volley of musketry.

MOUSQUETON, *m.* carbine, small musket used principally by cavalry; musketoon, blunderbuss; — *de poste*, ancient wall-piece carrying a ball of five ounces.

MOUSSE, *m.* moss; froth, foam; cabin-boy; younker; swabber; powder-monkey; ship-boy; tarpauling.

MOUSSE, *a.* blunt, dull.

MOUSSON, *m.* monsoon, time of the mo soons; trade wind.

MOUSTACHE, *f.* mustache, mustachi standing-lift; *brûler la* —, to fire a pist in one's face; — *de la civadière*, standi lift of a sprit-sail; *vieille* —, old soldi veteran, soldier who has seen service.

MOUTON, *m.* monkey of a pile-drive rammer, ram, beetle; punch; machine f driving congreve rockets; wooden driv 9 inches in diameter, used in a foundry driving out the spindle of a gun-moul foaming wave; sheep, mutton; — *d b* heavy rammer or hand-pile-driver, used the construction of military bridges; vier's beetle; *cap de* —, dead-eye, de block; *enfoncer un pieu au refus de* —, set, drive home a pile; to drive it until can be forced no deeper; *épreuve (des essie à* —, proof of iron axletrees, by letting f a weight upon them from a specified heig *faire le saut de* —, to buck (in the manag *peau de* —, sheep-skin; — *de pont roula* upright, stanchion of a bridge formed means of a four-wheeled carriage, *vide* Pon *refus de* —, set, driven home; — *de so nette*, monkey, &c. of a pile-driver, drivin machine.

MOUTONNER, *v. n.* to foam; cockl froth.

MOUVANT, *a.* moving; unstable, unfix *force* —*e*, moving power; *sable* —, qui sand, shifting, drift-sand; *terrain* —, al pery ground.

MOUVEMENT, *m.* movement, move, m tion; manœuvre; evolution; impul advance; undulation of the ground; fl tuation; alterations, changes; disturbanc commotion; action, animation, life; — *ternatif*, reciprocating motion; — *en arri* backward motion, movement; — *as sionnel*, up-stroke; — *en avant*, forw movement, motion, move; *avoir les* —*s d à l'ancre*, to ride hard; *cessation de* —, st *contre* —, counter-movement; — *descend* down-stroke; — *diurne*, diurnal moti *donner, imprimer le* —, to put, set in m tion, set agoing; *en* —, in motion, goi — *de haut en bas, et de bas en haut*, up down motion; *mettre en* —, to mo put, set in motion, set agoing; work; *mettre en* —, to move, stir; *mise en* —, st ing; — *opposé*, counter-movement; — *piston*, stroke of a piston; — *d'un p* hurry, bustle, stir of a harbour; — *pr pité*, quick movement; *premier* —, sta — *d'une prison*, succession of prisoners a prison; *quantité de* —, momentum; *retrograde*, retrograde movement, movem

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etreat, to the rear; — *de terre*, earth-k; conveying, transporting earth; — troupes, move, movement, manœuvre of ps; — *uniforme*, uniform motion, ap-d to a projectile passing through equal es in equal times; — *de va-et-vient*, re-ocating motion, movement backwards forwards, to and fro; *il y a du* — *dans* ginent, there has been some promotion he regiment.

MOUVOIR, *v. a.* to move, set, put in mo-; drive; impel; actuate; excite; *dif-* à —, unwieldy; *faire* —, to move, set in motion; set agoing; vibrate; k; — *en rond*, to wheel, move round.

MOYE, *f.* soft part of stone. *Vide* n.

MOYEN, *m.* means, power; medium; ex-ient; course; way, manner.

MOYEN, *a.* middle, mean; middling; dle-sized; *chiffre* —, average, on an nge; — *parallèle*, middle latitude, or allel that holds the middle place be-en the latitude departed from and the itude arrived in; *temps* —, mean time; ne —, average, on an average; mean, edium: the term *moyen* is applied to e side of a fortified work extending from to 100 toises.

MOYENNE, *f.* ancient 4-pounder, 10 feet ng, weighing 1300 lbs., in the time of harles IX. (1572), it was a $2\frac{3}{4}$-pounder; verage, mean, medium, mean propor-onal; — *approximative*, rough average.

MOYER, *v. a.* to saw freestone.

MOYEU, *m.* nave, stock; nave-box; ître; *écollage du* —, neck of the nave; ssage du —, speeching, mortise-holes of nave; *gros bout du* —, back, hind end the nave.

MUDER, *v. a.* to gybe. *Vide* TRELUCHER, ANGER.

MUE, *f.* casting the coat; hen-coop.

MUER, *v. a.* to cast, change, or lose the

MUFLE, *m.* muzzle; head, tongue, or fore- of certain parts of a carriage; orna-ntal shell at the vent of a mortar; nozzle forge-bellows, into which the pipe is wed; — *de la flèche*, tongue or fore-end he pole or perch.

MUID, *m.* hogshead.

MULCTER, *v. a.* to mulct; fine.

MULES, *f.* kibes; — *traversières*, cracked s, chaps.

MULET, *m.* Portuguese three-masted el with lateen-sails.

MULETTE, *f.* small Portuguese fishing-, with one mast and lateen-sail.

MUNIFICE, *m.* Roman soldier who was subjected to every kind of drudgery-work in camp.

MUNIR, *v. a.* to supply, furnish; provide every requisite in *personel* and *matériel* for a siege.

MUNITION, *f.* ammunition; provisions; —*s*, naval and military stores; — *de bouche*, provisions; — *de guerre*, ammunition of every description, and military stores; *ménager, économiser ses* —*s*, to husband one's ammunition and stores; —*s navales*, naval stores; *pain de* —, contract, commissariat bread, brown George; *transport de vivres et de* —*s*, storeship.

MUNITIONAIRE, *m.* victualler, agent, contractor for provisions, commissary of stores; — *de navire*, purser, steward.

MUR, *m.* wall; — *en aile, en retour*, return-wall; — *d'appui, de parapet*, wall breast-high, forming the side-wall of a bridge, &c.; — *bouclé*, bulged or bulging-wall; — *de chûte*, that part of a canal-lock which forms the fall or difference of level between one lock and another; *clore de* —, to wall, wall up; — *de clôture*, fence-wall; — *coupé*, wall intersected with cuts for girders, &c.; — *crénelé*, crenated or embattled wall; — *crépi*, roughcast-wall; *dans l'enceinte des* —*s*, within the walls; *de* —, mural; — *de décharge*, wall built upon a range of arches; — *déchaussé*, wall decayed or destroyed at the bottom; — *dégradé*, damaged wall; — *déversé, en surplomb, forjeté, en talus*, wall leaning over; — *de douve*, lateral wall of a reservoir or basin; — *en l'air*, wall built upon arches, or without a solid foundation; *enceindre, entourer de* —*s*, to wall, wall in; — *d'enceinte*, walls; — *enduit*, plastered wall; *escalader un* —, to climb over, escalade a wall; — *extérieur*, external, outer wall; — *de face*, front, external wall; *gros* —, principal, main wall; *hors de l'enceinte des* —*s*, without, outside the walls; — *latéral*, side-wall; — *mitoyen*, party, flank-wall; partition; — *ourdé*, coarse, ill-built wall; *pan de* —, piece of a wall; — *de parpaing*, wall of bonder-stones, of solid stone; — *pendant, corrompu*, crumbling-wall, ready to fall down; — *de pignon*, wall with a ridge-top; — *planté*, wall built upon piles or wooden frame; — *recoupé*, wall diminishing in thickness towards the top; — *de refend*, partition-wall; *sans* —*s*, unwalled, without walls; — *sans autre construction*, dead wall; — *de soutènement*, retaining-wall, breast-wall; *table de* —, wall-plate; —

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terrassé, terraced wall, banked up on one side like a parapet.

MURAILLE, *f.* wall, rampart; wall of a horse's hoof; —*s*, walls, town; *attaque en* —, charge of cavalry in line without intervals; —*s de Prusse, nitrières artificielles*, artificial saltpetre-works, composed of a mixture of fat black clay, ashes, and barley-straw or dung; — *de revêtement*, revetment of a fortified place.

MURAILLEMENT, *m.* walling.

MURAL, *a.* mural; *cercle* —, mural circle, quadrant; *couronne* —*e*, mural crown bestowed on a soldier who distinguished himself at a siege.

MURÉ, *part.* walled; *non* —, unwalled, without walls; *ville* —*e*, walled town.

MURER, *v. a.* to wall, wall up, block up (doors, windows).

MUSCULE, *f.* musculus, mantlet; shed. *Vide* MACH. ANC.

MUSÉE, *m.* museum, repository; — *militaire royal*, royal military repository.

MUSELER, *v. a.* to muzzle, gag; silence.

MUSELIÈRE, *f.* muzzle, nose-band.

MUSEROLLE, *f.* nose-band of a bridle.

MUSETTE, *f.* pouch for light infantry; nose-bag for horses; brush-bag for drivers; bagpipe; *joueur de* —, piper.

MUSICIEN, *m.* musician; *bande de* —*s*, band of music; —*s*, band of a regiment.

MUSIQUE, *f.* music; band, band of music, musicians; *pupitre à* —, music-stand.

MUSIQUE, *m.* coarse stuff, lime and hair.

MUSOIR, *m.* salient angle formed by the leaves of a lock-gate.

À MUSSE-POT, *ad.* in concealment.

MUSSER, *v. r.* to lurk, conceal, hide one's self.

MUTILATION, *f.* mutilation, maiming; castrating.

MUTILER, *v. a.* to mutilate, maim; mangle; castrate.

MUTIN, *m.* mutineer; *en* —, mutinously; *faire le* —, to be mutinous, seditious, riotous; obstinate, headstrong, stubborn.

MUTIN, *a.* mutinous, seditious, riotous; obstinate, headstrong, stubborn, refractory.

MUTINÉ, *part.* mutinous, seditious, riotous; rebel; angry, raging.

MUTINERIE, *f.* mutiny; revolt; sedition.

MUTUEL, *a.* mutual, reciprocal.

MUTULE, *f.* mutule corbel, bracket.

NABLE, *m.* scuttle-hole of a boat; plug or stopper is sometim called.

NACELLE, *f.* small boat, skiff, or wh Scotia, trochilus, hollow moulding; ment.

NAGE, *f.* swimming; rowing; ro gunwale of a boat; way through the w boat's crew; *à la* —, swimming, by ming; *aller à la* —, to swim; row *de* —, thwart of a boat; *bon de* — (boat); fast swimmer; *coup de* —, stroke of the oar; *donner la* —, to p stroke-oar; *passer à la* —, to swim *tente de* —, boat's awning; *traverse* — to swim across.

NAGÉE, *f.* stroke in swimming.

NAGER, *v. a.* and *n.* to swim; row pull with the oars; — *en arrière*, to astern with the oars; — *d'arrière bande*, to row so many oars on a — *bout à la lame*, to head the sea ing; — *bout au vent*, to pull head — *à culer*, to back, backwater; — *deux mains à la fois*, to scull; — *à l'Anglaise*, to pull a long stroke with the oar; *batelier qui nage de mains à la fois*, sculler; *nage!* pull give way! *nage à bord!* come aboard boat! *nage babord!* pull larboard! *semble!* pull together! *nage à faire* pull to leeward! *nage de force!* stro give way! *nage partout!* give way all! *qui est paré!* pull away with the are shipped! *nage sec!* row dry! *tribord!* pull starboard! *nage tribord babord!* pull starboard and hold larboard oars! *nage à venir sur* pull to port! *nage au vent!* pull to ward!

NAGEUR, *m.* waterman, rower; sw

NAILLE ou NAYE, *f.* clamp, plate; *grande* —, iron plate for knot-holes in a boat-plank; — *et petite*, small iron plate for seams.

NAIRE, *m.* Indian noble, partic the military class.

NAISSANCE, *f.* source, rise of spring of an arch; springing; *ligne de* —, springing-line; springing-level; — *de la volée*, ment of the chace of a gun from the reinforce-ogee.

NAISSANT, *a.* rising, springing plant; nascent.

NAGAR, *m.* Chinese

NAPPE, *f.*, *d'eau*, sheet of water; — ou *de feu*, vide JET.

NAPTHE, *f.* naptha; petroleum.

NAQUETTE, *f.* piece or portion of the om. *Vide* FER.

NASEAU, *m.* nostril of a horse.

NASSE, *f.* wear; bow-net.

NATATION, *f.* swimming; *école de* —, imming-school.

NATTE, *f.* straw-matting for gun-moulds, ; paunch; plat, platting.

NATTER, *v. a.* to mat; plat, plat a horse's ne.

NATTIER, *m.* mat-maker.

NATURE, *f.* nature; kind, sort, species; stitution.

NAUFRAGE, *m.* shipwreck, wreck; *dé* d'eau —, wreck; *faire* —, to be ship-ecked, wrecked; cast away; lost; *faire* —, to wreck, shipwreck.

NAUFRAGÉ, *a.* shipwrecked, wrecked; — —, to be shipwrecked, wrecked; cast ay; *navire* —, wreck.

NAULAGE, *m.* naulage; freight; fare.

NAUMACHIE, *f.* naumachy, naumachia.

NAUTIQUE, *a.* naval, nautical, nautic.

NAUTONIER, *m.* pilot, mariner.

NAVAGE, *m.* former name for a fleet.

NAVAL, *a.* naval, marine; *armée* —*e*, eet, naval forces; *couronne* —*e*, vide ONTRALE.

NAVÉE, *f.* boat-load; barge full.

NAVETTE, *f.* small Indian vessel; pig of ad; relief of men in the trenches; *faire* —, to advance and retire alternately, so to induce the enemy to come to action, fall into a snare.

NAVICULAIRE, *a.* navicular; *os* —, wheel.

NAVIGABILITÉ, *f.* sea-worthiness; navibleness.

NAVIGABLE, *a.* navigable; capable of rigation.

NAVIGATEUR, *m.* sea-faring; addicted to rigation.

NAVIGATION, *f.* navigation; voyage; l; knowledge of the theory and prac-e of navigation; *en bon état de* —, sea-rthy; — *côtière*, common navigation; ating; *droit de* —, navigation-due; — *ntérière*, proper navigation; — *intérieure*, and navigation; *journal de* —, log-book; *au long cours*, proper navigation; — *à apeur*, steam navigation.

NAVIGUER, *v. a.* to navigate, sail, steer, ect a ship's course at sea; lead a sea-ing life; — *contre la lame*, to head the ; — *en pleine mer*, to sail on the main; *par terre, dans la terre*, to be ashore by e dead reckoning.

NAVILLE, *f.* canal or channel for distributing water.

NAVIRE, *m.* ship, vessel; sail; bottom; general term for every kind of vessel, but more particularly applicable to merchant ships; — *d'agrément, de plaisir*, pleasure-yacht; *courtier de* —, ship-broker; *fournisseur de* —, ship-chandler; — *larguant de partout*, crazy ship; — *marchand*, merchant-ship, merchantman; — *de propriété étrangère*, foreign ship, bottom; — *à vapeur*, steam-ship, vessel, steamer; — *à vapeur armé en guerre*, armed steamer; — *!* a sail! *ho! du* — *! ho!* ship ahoy! *d'où vient le* — *?* where are you from? *où va le* — *?* where are you bound to? — *au vent!* a sail to windward!

NAYE, *f.* *Vide* NAILLE.

NAZAL, NASAL, *m.* upper part of an ancient helmet under the visor, for defending the nose; it is attached to the *ventail* (bever or beaver); kind of bar in some Grecian helmets to cover the nose.

NÉBULEUX, *a.* cloudy, clouded, overcast, gloomy, hazy, nebulous.

NÉCESSAIRE, *m.* necessaries.

NÉCESSAIRE, *a.* necessary, needful; indispensable; requisite.

NEF, *m.* nave; ship, vessel; — *latérale*, side aisle; *moulin à* —, water-mill erected on a boat.

NÉGRIER, *m.* slave-ship, slaver; Guineaman.

NEIGE, *f.* snow; *amas, monceau de* —, snow-drift; *couronné, couvert de* —, covered with snow; — *menue*, sleet.

NEPTUNE, *m.* marine atlas; collection of charts; — *oriental*, charts of India, of the Eastern seas.

NERF, *m.* nerve, sinew; — *de fer*, fibrous texture of iron after it has been well forged; — *férure*, over-reach; upper attaint.

NERVURE, *f.* nerve; fillet; rib; cording; edging; moulding.

NET, *a.* clean, clear, pure, unmixed; empty; free from defect; *cheval sain et* —, horse warranted sound and free from vice.

NETTOIEMENT, NETTOYAGE, *m.* cleaning, cleansing; clearing; scouring; wiping; *orifice de nettoiement, trou de nettoyage*, mud-hole.

NETTOYER, *v. a.* to enfilade, sweep a work with shot; clear a village, &c. of the enemy; clean, cleanse; clear; wipe; — *des armes*, to clean or furbish arms; — *la mer de corsaires*, to scour the seas; — *la tranchée*, by means of a *sortie*, to drive away the guard and working parties of the

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trenches, destroy their works, spike the guns, and ruin the carriages.

NEURE, *m.* Dutch herring-buss. *Vide* BÛCHE.

NÉVROTOMIE, *f.* neurotomy.

NEZ, *m.* nose, nosing of a stair; beak, bow, head of a ship; — *d'un bateau*, two pieces of wood which form the head and stern of a boat, called also *tétières*; — *de l'embouchoir*, opening in the upper slide of a musket for the ramrod, *vide* FÛT; *porter le — en terre*, to bore; *trop sur le —*, too much by the head.

NICTER, *v. a.* to nictate, wink.

NID, *m.* berth; place; post; — *de pie*, lodgment in the slope of the angle of the bastion or *demi-lune*.

NILLE, *f.* small square hook for securing a pane of glass in a church-window; wooden tube round the handle of a winch.

NIPPER, *v. a.* to fit, rig out; stock.

NITRE, *m.* nitre, saltpetre; *esprit doux de —*, sweet spirit of nitre; *fleurs de —*, pulverized saltpetre.

NITREUX, *a.* nitrous, nitry.

NITRIÈRE, *f.* nitre bed; saltpetre bed; nitrous vein of earth; saltpetre works, shed, or house; — *artificielle* ou *murailles de Prusse*, artificial saltpetre works.

NIVEAU, *m.* level, plummet, plumb; mete-stick; — *à bulle d'air*, spirit-level; *au — de*, on a level with; — *des basses eaux*, low-water-mark; — *en bois*, mason's level, used in moulding guns; *de — avec*, on a level with; — *d'eau*, water-level; — *des eaux*, water-mark, level, line; *établi de —*, on a dead level; *être au — de, être de — avec*, to be level with, lie level with, be flush or even with, on a level with; — *en fer*, level, (in conjunction with the *double équerre*), used for determining the correct position of the trunnions: when correctly placed, two other levels are placed upon the base ring and swell of the muzzle, and a line drawn through the three points thus obtained, by which means the position of the vent is fixed; — *des hautes eaux*, high-water-mark; — *des hautes mers*, high-water-mark; *indicateur du — d'eau*, water-gauge; *mettre au —*, to level; *mettre de —*, to level, even, make flush; — *parfaitement uni*, dead-level; — *à pendule*, pendulum-level; *plan de —*, datum-line; — *à plomb*, plumb-level; *quart de cercle à —*, spirit-level; quadrant; *voyant du — à bulle d'air*, eye-piece of a spirit-level; *vrai —*, true level.

NIVELER, *v. a.* to level, level down, take the level of; — *au demi-cercle*, to plumb.

NIVELEUR, *m.* leveller.

NIVELLEMENT, *m.* levelling; measuring with, taking the level; — *au demi-cercle*, plumbing; *mire pour —*, levelling-pole, staff.

NOCHER, *m.* boatswain; ancient name for a pilot in the Levant.

NOCTURLABE, *m.* nocturnal.

NŒUD, *m.* knot; bend; hitch; lashing, seizing, joint; node; truss, knob; chain, timber; — *d'agui, à élingue*, standing bowline-knot; — *d'Allemand*, German knot or timber-hitch; — *d'amarrage à plat*, lashing; — *d'amarrage en étrive*, seizing; — *d'amarrage à fouet*, tail-block with rolling-hitch, and the end stopped up; — *pour amarrer*, knot for fastening a rope to a post or ring; — *d'amour*, firework consisting of three wheels, forming an equilateral triangle; — *d'ancre*, cable-clinch for fastening the cable to the anchor; — *Anglais, de pêcheur*, fisherman's knot, bend different from the English one; — *d'aiguille*, timber-hitch; — *antérieur et postérieur de pontet*, small knobs at the two points of junction of the trigger-guard and plate of gun-lock; — *d'artifice*, choking-knot; — *d'artificier, de batelier*, clove-hitch; two half-hitches; — *pour attacher les chevaux au prolonges de campement*, knot for tying horses to picket-lines: make a loop toward the end of the halter 8 or 9 inches long, place alongside the line, take five or six turns round them both, and pass the end of the halter through that part of the loop which has not been covered, draw the halter tight; — *de batelier*, vide *d'artificier*; — *de bois*, timber-hitch, jamming or countryman's knot; — *à boucle*, bow-knot, draw-knot; — *de bouline*, bowline-knot; — *de charrue*, ploughman's knot, used in artillery service when ropes are passed under a carriage to raise a piece of ordnance that has been overturned; — *coulant*, noose, slip, running-knot; — *cul-de-porc*, single wall-knot made of three strands of a rope; — *cul-de-porc couronné*, crown-knot; — *cul-de-porc couronné avec un passe double*, double crown-knot; — *cul-de-porc double*, double wall-knot; *défaire un —*, to undo, untie a knot; *demi —*, overhand-knot, knot drawn close with the seizings on; — *demi-clef*, half-hitch; — *demi-clefs*, clove-hitch; *desserrer un —*, to loosen a knot; — *droit*, loop, right or reef knot; — *droit gansé*, draw reef-knot; — *d'écoute*, sheet-knot; *faire des —s*, to knot; *faire un —*, to make, tie a knot, fasten; *faire un — à boucle*, to tie in a bow

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ike a bow, draw-knot; *faire un — serré* to tie hard, fast; *filer —s*, to go, run, ike (so many) knots an hour; — *de* ère, simple galley-knot; running-knot; *de galère double*, double galley-knot: it egun like the *nœud d'Allemand*, but the d is doubled and passed through as a p; — *avec le garrot*, woolding-stick ch; — *de gueule de raie*, cat's-paw; — hart, withy-knot of a fascine; — *de* ileau, shroud-knot, vide *cul-de-porc* ble; — *de jambe de chien*, sheep-shank; lâche, loose-knot; *lâcher un —*, to loosen not; — *de la ligne de loc*, log-line knot; marin, *plat*, carrick-bend; proper sailor's f-knot; — *de pêcheur*, fisherman's-knot; à *plein poing*, overhand-knot; cat's-paw; de *poupée*, clove, magnus-hitch, similar artificier, except that three turns are tan for fastening the cable or grapnel- n to the timber-heads at the stern of a nt; — *de prolonge*, prolong-knot, by hich it is fastened to the limber; — *de* ides, point of junction of several roads; — re, hard-knot; — *simple*, loop; thumb- not; — *de tisserand*, bend, sheet-bend; ashing; barber's, bowline, or weaver's- not; — *de vache*, granny, granny's bend; - vicieux, dead-knot in wood.

NOIR, *m.* black; *fonte —e*, cast-iron; - *de fumée*, lamp-black; — *de houille*, al-black.

NOIR, *a.* black, dark; dull, dismal; own; — *mal teint*, reddish black; *pain* brown-bread; *temps —*, dark, dismal ather.

NOIRCIR, *v. a.* and *r.* to blacken, make ck; darken, cloud, blot; lower, become ady, gloomy; daub or paint a ship's ks, yards, &c., with a mixture of lamp- ck and tar; — *un canon de fusil*, to rub st musket barrel with horn to prevent rom rusting.

NOISETIER, *m.* hazel, hazel-tree.

NOIX, *f.* nut; tumbler of a gun-lock; g; cone; — *d'arbalète*, small metal el with two notches, one deep enough eceive the cord of the cross-bow, while other retains the trigger: this name is lied, by analogy, to the tumbler of a -lock; —, *capot*, *tête de cabestan*, drum, d of a capstan; — *d'un mât*, hound a top-mast; — *de platine*, tumbler of a -lock; — *d'un robinet*, plug of a cock. e parts of a tumbler are: *arbre*, axletree; le, bridle; *carré*, square; *cran de repos*, f-bent; *cran pour armer la platine* ou r *la porter à son blandé*, full-bent; ette, seer; *griffe*, hook; *œil de pivot*, pivot-hole; *pivot de la bride*, bridle-stud; *pivot qui entre dans la bride*, tumbler-stud; *trou de la vis*, bridle screw-hole; *trou de la vis de gachette*, seer-hole; *vis de la bride*, bridle-screw.

NOLIS, *m.* freight or hire of a ship.

NOLISER, *v. a.* to freight, hire (used only in the Mediterranean).

NOLISSEMENT, *m.* freighting.

NOM, *m.* name; fame, renown, celebrity, — *de guerre*, regimental name, sobriquet or nickname given to a soldier by his comrades.

NOMINATIF, *a.* of names; *état —*, names, list; *liste — ve*, list of names, nominal list.

NOMINATION, *f.* nomination, appointment, gift; *à la — de*, in the appointment, nomination, gift of.

NOMMER, *v. a.* to appoint; nominate.

NONIUS, *m.* nonius, vernier or graduated index of instruments; sliding-gauge or rule.

NON-VUE, *f.* fog, misty weather; out of sight of, no sight of.

NORD, *m.* north, north-wind, north-point; *au —*, in the north, northerly, northward; *du —*, north, northerly, northern; — *est*, *ouest*, north-east, north-west, north-east-wind, north-west-wind.

NORDESTER *ou* NORDOUESTER, *v. a.* to vary or decline to the north-east, north-west.

NOSTR'HOMME, *m.* name given in Provence to a boatswain.

NOUE, *f.* pantile; gutter-lead; pasture-land.

NOUEMENT, *m.* knotting.

NOUER, *v. a.* to knot, tie, tie up; bend; truss, hitch.

NOUEUX, *a.* knotty, gnarled; full of knots.

NOULET, *m.* jack-rafter; gutter of a roof.

NOURRI, *part.* fed, sustained; full, thick laid; *feu bien —*, close, well-sustained fire.

NOURRICE, *f.* ou *mère —*, small auxiliary pump attached to some hydraulic machines.

NOURRISSEUR, *a.* feed, feeding; *tuyau —*, feed-pipe.

NOURRIR, *v. a.* to feed, maintain, keep up, sustain; supply; lay on; cherish; entertain.

NOURRITURE, *f.* food, nourishment, diet, living, provender; — *de cheval*, horse-food, provender; — *sèche*, hard-meat.

NOUVEAU, *a.* new, fresh, inexperienced, raw; —*lles troupes*, fresh troops.

NOUVELLE, *f.* intelligence, account,

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news, tidings; *envoyer aux —s*, to send out for intelligence.

NOVICE, *m.* younker; novice; apprentice; sea-boy. *Vide* MOUSSE.

NOYALE, *f.* strong sail-cloth. *Vide* TOILE.

NOYAU, *m.* mould; core, cylinder or former, round which the clay mould is formed, *vide* MODÈLE; nucleus or core on which a shell is cast; solid part of the *bassinet à cylindre* made of copper, *vide* BASSINET *de sureté*; newel of a staircase; groundwork, origin, heart; knot; group; chosen, select band.

NOYÉ, *part.* drowned, drowning; clouded; indistinct, said of the horizon, when it cannot be easily distinguished by an observer in taking an altitude of the sun; *vaisseau qui a sa batterie —e*, ship whose lower deck ports are too low in the water.

NOYE-CHIEN, *m.* skiff or yawl vulgarly so called. *Vide* ESQUIF.

NOYER, *m.* walnut-tree.

NOYER, *v. a.* and *r.* to drown, be drowned, immerse in water; inundate, deluge, swamp; lose sight of; settle the land; confuse colours; overwhelm; — *la terre*, to settle, lay the land; — *un vaisseau*, to settle, lay a ship, lose sight of her by degrees.

NOYURE, *f.* countersink.

NU, *m.* naked, bare; *à —*, naked, bare; bare-backed, bare-back; *mettre à —*, to strip, unclothe, bare, lay bare, open; *monter un cheval à —*, to ride a horse bare-backed; — *du mur*, bare part of the wall.

NU, *a.* naked, bare, plain; without saddle or bridle; *à dos —*, bare-back.

NUAGE, *m.* cloud, mist, darkness; *ce — amène un grain*, that cloud forebodes a squall.

NUAGEUX, *a.* cloudy, clouded.

NUAISON, *f.* trade-wind; period of the monsoon; time of a steady breeze.

NUANCE, *f.* shade, tint.

NUANCER, *v. a.* to shade, tint; variegate, vary.

NUÉE, *f.* cloud, storm; flight, shower of arrows, &c.; host, multitude; flock.

NUMÉRO, *m.* small round piece of copper, &c., upon which the number of the different guards was cut, and drawn for by lot; size.

NUMÉROTAGE, *m.* numbering, telling-off.

NUMÉROTER, *v. a.* and *r.* to number or tell-off; be numbered (at exercise), count.

NUQUE, *f.* nape; *couvre — de schakos*, cape, hind peak of a chacos.

O! *interj., du navire!* ship a-hoy! mann of hailing a ship at sea whose nam is unknown; *— ! d'en haut!* aloft ther ahoy! mast-head there! *— ! hisse! — hale! — ! saille! — ! ride!* mode singing out, as a signal to hoist, ha rowse together on a rope or tackle.

OBÉIR, *v. n.* to obey, yield; bend, pliant, easy to be wrought.

OBIER, *m.* maple-tree. *Vide* AUBIER.

OBLAT, *m.* disabled soldier forme maintained by abbeys.

OBLIQUE, *a.* oblique; skew, slanti slant; wry; indirect; *direction —*, obliq direction, slant; *faire une route —*, traverse; *marche —*, oblique march; rese —, to slant; *route —*, traverse.

OBLIQUEMENT, *ad.* obliquely, slantingl aslant; indirectly.

OBRON, *m.* iron flap.

OBRONNIÈRE, *f.* iron band for an amm nition-box, &c.

OBSERVATION, *f.* observation, celesti observation; notice, observance, fulfilmen performance; accomplishment, practice *bâtiment d'—*, spy, look out boat; cruise *vide* MOUCHE; *corps d'—*, corps of obse vation; *être en —*, to look out, be on t look out; remain off a port watchi the enemy's motions; *faire une —*, make, take an observation, observe; *fa une — de distance*, to take a lunar observatio *rapporter les —s*, to lay down the work.

OBSERVER, *v. a.* to observe, take observation; look out, keep, watch; upon the look out, behold, view, min attend to; fulfil, perform.

OBSIDIONALE, *a.*, *couronne —*, ou *g minée*, crown, formed of grass growing the rampart, presented to a general w raised the siege of an invested place; *pi* ou *monnaie —*, coins struck in a besieg place to supply temporary wants: amo the oldest known are those of Francis I at the siege of Pavia.

OBSTACLE, *m.* obstacle, obstructio impediment, bar, hindrance; encu brance; trammel.

OBTURATEUR, *m.* valve; flap, stopp cover; *vide* ÉPROUVETTE *à roue dentée*; *conique*, mitre.

OBTURATION, *f.* obturation; stoppi with a cover.

OBTUS, *a.* obtuse; dull; blunt.

OBUS, *m.* howitzer-shell, without rin or loops, used as early as the beginning the 16th century, filled with leaden ball — *à balles*, Shrapnel shell, spherical case;

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adiaire, carcass; — *à perdreaux*, shell taining grenades; — *à la spartelle*, shell d with balls and powder; — *tête de* t, spherical carcass, used in Prussia.

Obusier, m. howitzer, called haubitz by Dutch; in 1434 it was known under name of *husenicze*.

Occase, a. westerly, speaking of the plitude.

Occasion, f. opportunity, occasion; ergence, occurrence; encounter, engage-nt, fight.

Occasionel, a. occasional, incidental.

Occident, m. west; *à l'*—, west, west-rd; *d'*—, western, occidental.

Occidental, a. west, western, westerly, idental.

Occupation, f. occupation; employ-nt, business, work; taking possession; *ée d'*—, army of occupation.

Occuper, v. a. to occupy, hold, seize on, take possession of; take up; employ.

Océan, m., ocean, main, deep, the ocean general, but applied particularly, by the each, to the Atlantic; — *Indien* ou *mer* *s Indes*, Indian ocean; — *Pacifique*, *Antar-que*, *Austral*, *Equinoxial*, Pacific ocean; *rts de l'*—, sea-port towns of France ituated on or near the ocean, in oppo-ition to those of the Mediterranean.

Ocre, f. ochre; *mine d'*—, ochre pit; *-rouge*, reddle.

Octant, m. octant; quadrant.

Octostyle, m. octostyle.

Oculaire, m. aperture in the visor for e eyes, eye-piece.

Oda-bachi, m. Captain superintending gunners at Constantinople.

Odas, m. company of soldiers.

Odomètre, m. odometer, pedometer for asuring distances when on foot or in arriage.

Œil, m. eye, hole, hawsehole; — *d'ancre*, of an anchor; *avoir l'*— *au guet*, to k out, keep a good look-out; — *de* f, bull's-eye; knot; wooden traveller; ck of a parrel; scar or wound in a e; oval; water or weather-gall; *coup* —, survey; view, glance, peep; *être sur* —, to shy; —*de gachette*, seer-hole of a k; — *de gaîne*, tack of a flag; — *de* rteau, socket or eye for the handle of a mmer, *vide* Noix, Gachette; — *du mors*, e of a bridle-bit; — *de pie*, eyelet-hole a sail; — *du pivot de la bride*, pivot-le of the tumbler-bridle of a gun-lock; *-vairon*, wall-eyed.

Œillard, m. Meulardé, f. middling-zed grindstone.

Œillère, f. blinker, winker; blind; goggle; eye-flap, eye-cap; eye, corner-tooth; canine, dog-tooth; *dent* —, eye-tooth.

Œillet, eyelet, eyelet-hole, eye spliced on the end of a rope; thimble; — *d'estrope*, *de poulie*, eye of a block-strap; — *d'étai*, eye of a stay which goes over the mast-head; — *de fer*, eye of a bolt; — *de pavillon*, tack of a flag; — *de poulie*, eye of a block-strap; — *de tournevire*, eye of the voyol; — *de voile*, eyelet-hole of a sail.

Œstre, m. gad-fly; *larves d'*—, warbles.

Œuvre, f. work, piece of work; fabric; *à l'*—, at work; *en* —, at work, abroach; *maître des* —*s*, overseer, foreman; —*s de marée*, all work, such as graving, calking, &c., done to a ship's bottom during the recess of the tide; —*s mortes*, upper works of a ship, all above water, as the quarter-deck, poop, and forecastle; —*s vives*, quick-work, all that part under water.

Œuvre, m. work, performance, works; clear; *dans* —, clear, in the clear, interior measurement, apart; *hors* —, exterior measurement, without the clear; *hors d'*—, outwork, from out to out, accessory; projecting, bulging, jutting out; *se jeter hors d'*—, to project, jut out, bulge; *mettre du bois en* —, to use, work up wood; *mettre en* —, to work, set to work, work up; employ; *à pied d'*—, at hand, in the neighbourhood; *reprendre sous* —, *en sous*—, to underpin, rebuild from the foundation; alter fundamentally, alter the ground-work; *sous* —, underpinning.

Offensif, a. offensive; *armes* —*ves*, offensive arms, weapons; *guerre* —*ve*, offensive war; *traité* —, offensive treaty.

Offensive, f. offensive; *garder l'*—, to act on the offensive; *prendre l'*—, to assume, take the offensive.

Office, m. office, duty, employment; service; turn; functions; *d'*—, officially, in virtue of one's office; spontaneously, of one's own accord; — *divin*, divine service, church time, public worship; *faire l'*— *de*, to perform the office, functions, duty, service of.

Officiant, m. officiating chaplain, minister, clergyman.

Officier, m. officer; *avoir pour* —*s*, to have as officers, be officered by; — *bleu*, supernumerary, auxiliary officer, one who performs another's duty when sick or absent; — *breveté*, warrant-officer; — *chargé du détail*, *lieutenant en pied*, first

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lieutenant of a man of war; *corps d'—s*, set of officers; *corps des —s de santé*, medical staff; *domestique d'—*, officer's servant; *donner pour — à*, to officer with; *embarquer un —*, to enter an officer in a ship; — *d'état major*, staff-officer, officer on the staff; — *de fortune*, master and commander, or rank nearly similar formerly held in the French service; — *de garde*, officer commanding a guard, on guard; officer of the deck in harbour; *garde, poste d'—*, officer's guard; — *général*, general officer; — *général de marine*, flag-officer; *grade d'—*, officer's rank; —*s majors*, principal officers in a fleet; commissioned officers in a ship; — *de manœuvre*, officer selected by the captain to assist him in time of action on the quarter-deck; — *de marine*, naval officer, officer of the navy, of the marines, marine officer; — *marinier*, master of a ship of war, mate; — *nommé par ordonnance royale*, commissioned officer; *pension, table des —s*, officers' mess; — *de port*, officer in a dock-yard, appointed to see that the shipping is properly moored, masted, rigged, ballasted, &c.; — *de quart*, officer of the watch at sea; — *reformé*, half-pay, pensioned officer; *répartition des —s*, posting officers in forming a company or battalion; — *en retraite*, retired officer; — *de ronde*, officer who rows guard; — *de santé*, medical officer; surgeon; quarantine officer; — *en serre-file*, supernumerary officer; — *de service*, orderly officer, officer on duty (for the day, &c.); *sous —*, non-commissioned officer; *sous — de marine*, warrant, petty officer; non-commissioned officer of the marines; — *subordonné*, subaltern officer; — *supérieur*, field-officer; flag-officer; — *supérieur de service*, field-officer of the day, on duty.

OFFICIER, *v. a.* to officiate.

OGIVAL, *a.* pointed.

OGIVE, *f.* ogive, lancet; pointed arch; *en —*, ogive, ogee.

OGIVE, *a.* ogive.

OIE, *f.*, *mouiller en patte d'—*, to moor with three anchors ahead.

OING, *m.* hog's grease, wheel-grease; stuff, tallow for paying masts; *vieux —*, wheel-grease.

OISEAU, *m.* hod, trug; *plan à vue d'—*, bird's-eye view, plan; *à vol d'—*, in a straight line, as the crow flies.

OLIFANT, *m.* horn which a paladin or knight sounded in token of defiance, or as a challenge.

OLINDE, *f.* sort of sword-blade.

OLIVE, *f.* olive or ogee; olive-bit of bridle; olive-moulding.

OLLE, *m.* name sometimes given grenades and fire-pots.

OLOFÉE, *f.* *Vide* AULOFÉE.

OLONNE, *f.* sail-cloth, principally man factured at Olonne.

OMBRAGEUX, *a.* shy, skittish; *cheval* — shy, shying, skittish horse; *être —*, shy.

OMBRE, *f.* shade, shadow; — *brûl* burnt umber; *dans l'—*, in the shad back ground; — *naturel*, raw umbe *sécher à l'—*, to dry the fine earth (*pori* used for gun-moulds, without fire, in t shade; *terre d'—*, umber.

OMBRER, *v. a.* to tint, shade.

OMBROMÈTRE, *m.* rain-gauge, pluviam ter, adometer, ombrometer.

ONAGRE, *m.* onager. *Vide* MACH. AN

ONCRE, *m.* sort of ship, one kept read in a harbour for any particular service emergency.

ONDE, *f.* water; main, sea, wave; — billows, surges, waves.

ONDÉ, *a.* undulated, waved; *bois* — grained wood.

ONDÉE, *f.* shower; *forte, grosse* — heavy shower; *petite —*, light, sligh shower.

ONDOYANT, *a.* undulating, undulatory waving, wavy; flowing.

ONDOYER, *v. n.* to undulate, wav rise in billows, waves.

ONDULER, *v. n.* to undulate, wave float; flow; play loosely; curl; flutter.

ONGLE, *m.*, *de cheval*, horse's hoo *chute de l'—*, casting the hoof.

ONGLET, *m.* mitre, mitre-joint; fl graver; conical cut in the excavation of mine; that portion of a pyramidal, cyli drical, or uniform body which is cut so to traverse its base obliquely; that part the tower on a *batardeau* which lies b tween the ridge and bottom; *à, en —* mitred; *assemblage à, en —*, mitre-clamp *assembler à, en —*, to mitre.

ONGLETTE, *f.* small flat graver; punc notch in which one's nail is inserted open anything.

OPE, *m.* scaffolding-hole left in a wall.

OPÉRATION, *f.* operation, performanc transaction; working; speculation; — *guerre*, military operation, operation i war.

OPÉRER, *v. a.* and *n.* to operate, effec perform, do, act; work out, perform a operation; — *contre*, to counterwork.

OPPOSER, *v. a.* and *r.* to oppose; plac

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ut opposite to, face; stem, stop, check; bject.

Orage, *m.* storm, tempest, thunder-orm, storm of rain, wind; *à l'—*, ormy.

Orageux, *a.* stormy, tempestuous; *up —*, storm.

Orbe, *a.* that causes contusion; *coup* -heavy blow, severe bruise, contusion; *ur —*, dead wall.

Orbite, *f.* orbit, socket.

Orcanette, *f.* red colour extracted om a kind of bugloss (anchusa tinctoria) sed for colouring gun-stocks.

Ordinaire, *m.* soldier's mess; feed of ten morning and evening; *chef de l'—*, on-commissioned officer or soldier in harge of a mess; *— des guerres*, fund for ayment of troops; *trésorier de l'—*, pay-aster.

Ordon, *m.* hirst, frame of a tilt-hammer.

Ordonnance, *f.* order, regulation; rdering; disposition; ordonnance; or-derly; *caporal, sergent d'—*, orderly cor-poral, sergeant; *d'—*, orderly, on orderly uty.

Ordonnateur, *m.* ordnance commis-sary; commissioner of the navy in the absence of a superintendent; *— en chef*, commissary-general, charged with pro-viding the troops, establishing hospitals, both field and permanent, having the gene-ral superintendence of all the civil depart-ments. *Vide* Commissaire.

Ordonner, *v. a.* to order, regulate, direct, command; enjoin; prescribe; ap-point; dispose.

Ordre, *m.* order; daily orders; disci-pline; command; word; order in which troops or ships are disposed and move; lass; *— de bataille*, order of battle, array; *— en bataille*, in line; *bel —*, fine, beauti-ul order; *conforme à l'—*, according to rder, in obedience to orders; *donner —*, *— à*, to order, appoint, direct, provide r, see to, look to; *donner — de*, to give rders to; *donner un —*, to give an order; *s —*, in order; *en bon —*, in good order, rderly; *en — serré*, in close order, array; *s vous —*, in subordination, subordinate; *— de front de bandière*, line of battle breast, at half a cable's length distance; *sfraction aux —s*, breach of orders; *— le jour*, order of the day; *jusqu'à nouvel —*, until further orders; *livre d'—s*, order, rderly book; *— de marche*, order of arch, or of sailing; *— de marche en chiquier*, bow and quarter-line; *— mince*, rder of battle with an extended front, but little depth; *— naturel*, direct order or line, when the officer in command is at the head of his division, the van to wind-ward, and the rear-guard to leeward; *par —*, by command; *— permanent*, stand-ing-order; *— profond*, order when troops occupy a small front, but considerable depth in column; *recevoir l'— de*, to be ordered; *— renversé*, inverse line or order, the con-trary of *ordre naturel; selon les —s*, ac-cording to orders; *— serré*, close order, array.

Orée, *f.* border, skirt, extremity, verge (of a wood).

Oreillard, Orillard, *a.* lop-eared; *cheval —*, lop-eared horse.

Oreille, *f.* ear; corner; handle; *— de l'ancre*, palm or broad part of the flukes of an anchor; *— d'âne*, kevel or cleat for belaying tacks and sheets; *bec d'—*, point or bill of the fluke; *— d'une boîte de roue*, ear, calkin, tag of a nave-box; *— de lièvre*, triangular sail of a galley, pink, &c.; *pendant d'—*, block of the studding-sail halliard; *—s du plomb de la pierre*, two ears of the lead for a flint, which overlap it.

Oreillère, *f.* oreillet, ear-piece of an ancient helmet, shaped like an oyster-shell, for protecting the ear and cheek.

Oreillon, *m.* ear of a sword, languet or small slip of metal on the hilt, which, when the sword is sheathed, extends along the scabbard; orillon, ear; handle; head-knot of a bridle.

Organeau, *m.* anchor-ring; any strong iron ring, such as that for mooring.

Orge, *f.* barley; *grain d'—*, hollowing-plane; round, turner's point-tool.

Orgette, *f.* beam or shaft of a mandrel-lathe.

Orgue, *f.* orgue, frame of wood upon which is placed several musket-barrels, which may be fired simultaneously, used in defence of a breach; long thick piece of wood shod with iron and pointed, hung separately and perpendicularly by ropes over the gate of a fortress, to be dropped in cases of emergency; portcullis; ship's scupper-hole.

Orgueil, *m.* wooden roller used as a fulcrum in mechanical manœuvres.

Orient, *m.* east; *à l'—*, eastward, to the east, in the east; *d'—*, east, eastern, oriental; *vers l'—*, easterly, eastward.

Oriental, *a.* eastern, oriental.

Orienté, *part.* facing the east; in an eastern aspect; trimmed; out; *bien —*, in a good aspect; ship-shape (of sails); *mal —*, in a bad aspect; not ship-shape;

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non —, untrimmed; — *au plus près*, sharp-trimmed, close-hauled.

ORIENTEMENT, *m.* trim of sails.

ORIENTER, *v. a.* to place, set towards the east; discover the east; set with regard to the cardinal points; orient or mark the cardinal points on a plan, &c.; trim, brace up sails, rigging, &c.; weather; — *un cadran*, to set a quadrant; — *la planchette*, to set up the plane-table.

ORIFICE, *m.* orifice, mouth, opening, hole, aperture.

ORIFLAMME, *f.* banner of the Abbey of St. Denis; oriflamb or great standard of France.

ORILLON, *m.* orillon, circular part of the flank towards the shoulder of a bastion which serves to cover the rest of the flank.

ORIN, *m.* buoy-rope of an anchor.

ORINGUER, *v. a.* to haul upon the buoy-rope, in order to see if the anchor is all right.

ORLE, *m.* orlet, orle, chaplet; border; fillet.

ORME, *m.* elm-tree; *ormeau*, young elm.

ORNE, *m.* wild ash.

ORNEMANISTE, *m.* ornament-worker, maker.

ORNEMENT, *m.* ornament; —*s d'armes*, everything that tends to the embellishment of arms; — *de poupe*, finishing of the stern.

ORNIÈRE, *f.* wheel-rut, path, track, old road, beaten track; *chemin à* —*s*, tram-road; *chemin à* —*s de pierre*, stone-way; — *creuse*, tram-rail.

ORPIMENT *ou* ORPIN, *m.* orpiment, yellow arsenic.

ORSE, *f.* larboard side; order to luff, in the Levant.

ORSER, *v. a.* to row against the wind; *orse!* luff!

ORTHODROMIE, *f.* course which lies on a meridian or parallel; orthodromics.

ORTHOGRAPHIE, *f.* orthography; geometrical representation of a work or building in all their parts and proportions.

ORTIE, *f.* rowel, seton; *pratiquer une* —, to rowel.

ORTIVE, *a.* easterly, speaking of the amplitude.

OS, *m.* bone; — *de pied*, coffin-bone.

OSCILLANT, *a.* oscillating.

OSCILLATION, *f.* oscillation, vibrating; heaving; fluctuation.

OSCILLATOIRE, *a.* oscillatory, oscillating.

OSCILLER, *v. n.* to oscillate, vibrate, heave; fluctuate.

OSIER, *m.* osier, wicker; withe, withy; *franc* —, withy; — *pour assujettir une porte*, cringle.

OSSEC *ou* OUSSAS, *m.* well of a vessel; water-way or well-room of a boat.

OST, *m.* army, host; *si l'*— *savoit ce que fait l'*—, *l'*— *battroit l'*—, if one knew the designs of another, he might easily defeat him.

OSTE, *f.* brace or vang to steady a lateen-yard; *bragot d'*—, pendant of the above.

OTAGE, *m.* hostage; pledge.

OTER, *v. a.* to take away, remove, deprive, &c.; — *l'avant train*, to unlimber. *Vide* SERVICE.

OUAICHE *ou* HOUACHE, *f.* wake, track, or run of a ship; *en* —, in tow. *Vide* SILLAGE.

OUATE, *f.* wadding, padding.

OUATER, *v. a.* to wad, pad.

OUBLIETTES, *f.* dungeon of a castle.

OUCHER, *v. a.*, *un canon*, to make incisions upon a musket-barrel with a file or graver, in order to mark the quantity of metal to be taken off.

OUEST, *m.* west; *à l'*—, west, westward; *d'*—, west, westerly; *de l'*—, west, western, westerly; *direction vers l'*—, westing; *se diriger, marcher vers l'*—, to wester; *vers l'*—, westerly, westward.

OURAGAN, *m.* hurricane, hailstorm.

OURDAGE, *m.* strong wooden frame used for supporting piles when forming a wharf.

OURDIR, *v. a.* to plot, contrive, hatch; warp; — *un complot*, to hatch a plot.

OURLET, *m.* orle or orlet; fillet; hem of a sail; overlapping of lead.

OURQUE, *f.* small Spanish vessel.

OURSE, *f.*, *d'artimon*, mizzen bowline.

OUTIL, *m.* tool, implement, instrument; —*s d'artiste*, artificer's tools; —*s de charron*, wheeler's tools; —*s de forgeur*, smith's tools; —*s à moulures*, moulding-tools used in casting ordnance, projectiles, &c.; *necessaire à* —*s*, tool-chest; —*s de tranchée*, intrenching-tools.

OUTILLAGE, *m.* tools, stock of tools.

OUTILLÉ, *a.* furnished, supplied, provided with tools.

OUTILLER, *v. a.* to supply, provide tools, furnish with tools, implements; find one in tools.

OUTRANCE, *f.* excess; *à* —, to the uttermost, excess, beyond measure; *combat à* —, combat to the death; *épreuve de canons à* —, proof of guns to bursting, until they burst.

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OUTRE, *f.* leathern bag or skin used for military bridges.

OUTRÉ, *part.* strained; spent; jaded; mocked up; extravagant, unreasonable, undue.

OUTRE, *prep.* beyond; out of; above, over and above; besides, in addition to; — *mer*, beyond seas.

OUTRE, *ad.* beyond, farther, further; *l'— en —*, through and through.

OUTRE-MER, *m.* ultramarine.

OUTRE-PASSE, *f.* extra cuttings of wood; trespass.

OUTRE-PASSER, *v. a.* to exceed; go, extend beyond.

OUTRER, *v. a.* to overload, overwork; override; strain; exaggerate; overwhelm; overstretch.

OUVERT, *part.* open, opened, unclosed, unfortified; bleak; *cheval bien —*, horse with a broad chest and straight legs; *vaisseau — de partout*, very leaky ship.

OUVERT, *ad.*, *à l'—*, open; abreast of; *— d'une baie*, open with a bay; *être —*, to be abreast of a place, road, river, &c.

OUVERTURE, *f.* opening, aperture, hole, chink; chasm; vent; rip, ripping; unlocking; overture; means; expedient; width; gap; span; orifice, mouth; spout; head; opening or valley between two hills which serves as a landmark to mariners; *à l'—*, bayed; *— d'un arc, d'une voûte*, span of an arch; *— d'arçon*, stuffing-hole of a saddle; *— d'une baie*, &c., mouth of a bay, &c.; *— de la campagne*, opening of the campaign; *— d'un compas*, opening, slide of a compass; *— d'un fourneau (pour charger)*, feeding-gate to load a furnace; *— pour jeter les bûches*, feeding-hole for fuel in a reverberatory furnace; *— d'une porte*, width of a door; *— d'un puits*, mouth of a shaft, well; *— de la tranchée*, opening of the trenches; *— de travée*, span of a bay; *— de la vapeur*, steam-port.

OUVRABLE, *a.* working; *jour —*, working-day.

OUVRAGE, *m.* work; piece of work; workmanship; labour; performance; bottom of a furnace; inside of the funnel of an iron furnace; *—s*, works, fortification; *à l'—*, at work; *— d'attaque*, offensive work, fortification; *— à corne*, hornwork; *— à couronne*, crown-work; *— créneléé*, loop-holed work; *— dégradé*, work damaged by the fire of the enemy; *— détaché*, detached work; *— donné à l'entreprise*, tut-work, contract-work; *— écharpé*, work seen in reverse; *— épaulé*, horn or crown-work whose branches are broken; *— éventuel*, job; *— extérieur*, outwork; *gros —s*, massive constructions; *menus —s*, minor constructions; *mettre à l'—*, to put to work, set to work, put to business; *se mettre à l'—*, to go to work, set one's self to work; *— pénible, rude*, hard work; *quitter l'—*, to strike work, lay down one's work; *sans —*, out of work, employment; *— en travers*, cross-system of mining; *il n'a pas d'—*, he is out of work, employment, he has no job.

OUVRAGÉ, *a.* wrought.

OUVRAGER, *v. a.* to work; adorn; *— la mine*, to scum the ore in a furnace.

OUVRANT, *a.* opening; *à jour —*, at day-break, at the dawn of day; *à porte, à la porte —e*, at the opening of the gates (of a town).

OUVRÉ, *part.* wrought; *fer —*, wrought iron.

OUVREAUX, *m.* side-openings; working-holes.

OUVRER, *v. a.* and *n.* to work.

OUVRIER, *m.* workman, worker, artificer, artisan, operative, mechanic, journeyman, craftsman; *—s d'un arsenal de la marine*, artificers, riggers, &c., in a dock-yard; *—s d'artillerie*, companies of military artificers in the French service, employed in the construction of all kinds of military carriages, implements, and machines: there are twelve of them, besides four artificers to each company of artillery, *viz.* two wheelers or carpenters and two smiths; *—s artistes*, civil artificers, raised during the revolution, now suppressed; *d'—, des —s*, operative, mechanic, mechanical; *— inférieur, subalterne*, underworker, workman; *— de pierres à fusil* ou *caillouteur*, flint-cutter; *— qui met la dernière main*, closer; *—s vétérans*, formerly called *ouvriers d'état*, of whom there are seven or eight in each arsenal, to assist in superintending the different work-shops, and mark the wood in the forest for artillery purposes.

OUVRIER, *a.* operative, mechanic, mechanical, working; *cheville —e*, pintle, pole-bolt; any large pin connecting parts of a carriage, so as to admit of their play or free motion; *classe —e*, working, operative, mechanical class; *jour —*, work, working-day.

OUVRIR, *v. a.* to open; set, break, cut open; unclose; broach; unfurl a sail; unlock; dig; dig open; unstop; uncork; unpeg; unfold; rip up, open; thrust, push, pull, throw, fling open; discover; *— une baie*, &c., to open a bay, &c.; *—*

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quarter round; echinus; *petite* —, oviculum.

OVERLANDRE, *m.* small vessel navigating the Rhine and Meuse.

OVICULE, *f.* oviculum, small ovolo.

OXALATES, *f.* oxalates, compounds of salifiable bases with the oxalic acid.

OXYDATION, *f.* oxidation.

OXYDE, *m.* oxide, oxyde.

OXYDER, *v. a.* to oxidate, oxidize.

OXYGÈNE, *m.* oxygen; *d'*—, oxygenous; *gaz* —, oxygen gas.

OXYGENÉ, *part.* oxygenated, oxygenized.

OXYGÉNATION, *f.* oxygenation, combining with oxygen.

PACAGE, *m.* pasture-land.

PACFIS *ou* PAFIS, *m.* courses of a ship, as the mainsail and foresail: nearly obsolete.

PACOTILLE, *f.* venture; adventure; quantity; stock; certain quantity of goods allowed by the owner of a vessel to the master or other person, to be shipped on his own account; seaman's venture.

PADOUCANE *ou* PADOUANE, *f.* Malay vessel with two or three masts, from 50 to 70 feet long, and carrying two small guns, one at the bow and the other aft.

PAGAIE, *f.* paddle; *aller à la* —, to paddle.

PAGALE, *ad.*, *en* —, vide MOUILLER.

PAGAYER, *v. a.* to paddle.

scales.

PAILLEUX,

PAILLON, *m.*

PAILLOT, *m.*

mousse de —, y

a galley.

PAIN, *m.* bre

of lead; mould

à l'eau, on brea

cake of whitir

chalk; — *de m*

the troops, ratio

it is three-four

rye; *soute au* —

oing, cake of gre

PAIR, *a.* equ

non —, uneven,

PAIRE, *f.* pai

in pairs; *par* —

pairs.

PAISSON, *f.* pa

PAIX, *f.* peac

— *fourrée, plâtrée*

PAL, QUINTAI

on which was sus

tary exercises or

palement.

PALACHE, *f.* lo

PALADE, *f.* stro

PALADIN, *m.* pa

PALAMANTE, *f*

lectively.

PALAN, *m.* tac

more sheaves in or

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hip; *poulie double de* —, long tackle-block, in which are two separate axes, and wo sheaves on each axis; *poulie simple le* —, single tackle-block with two axes nd one sheave on each; — *de recul, de raite des canons*, train or relieving tackle f the guns; — *de retenue*, relieving-tackle; - *de ris*, reef-tackle; — *simple*, small ingle-tackle; — *de surpente*, guy-tackle n the cargo of merchant ships.

PALANÇON, *m.* stake or beam employed a building mud walls.

PALANCRE, *m.* long line for fishing, ving short lines and hooks at intervals nging from it.

PALANQUE, *f.* stockade of circular pali-ades round a village or open town, formed f unsquared trees 10 or 12 inches in ameter, placed 2½ inches apart; another alanque or row of trees, cut off at 3½ feet om the ground, is placed in the intervals, pon which the men rest their muskets.

PALANQUER, *v. a.* to hoist; haul upon; owse, draw any thing by means of a ackle; — *les haubans*, to set up the hrouds.

PALANQUIN, *m.* small tackle, tail-tackle, ipper-tackle; — *d'un mât de hune*, burton; pendeur *de* —, pendant of the top-mast-tackle; — *de ris*, reef-tackle; — *de sabord*, port-tackle; — *simple de racage*, nave-line.

PALANQUINET, *m.* rudder tackle of a galley.

PALARDEAU, *m.* plug or stopple for ships.

PALASTRE, *m.* main plate of a lock; ug or stopple for boats; case, box-case.

PALE, *f.* dam, sluice, floodgate; paddle-oard; bung; stopper, stopple; *arbre de* —, paddle-shaft; — *d'aviron*, blade, wash f an oar; *roue à* —*s*, paddle-wheel.

PALÉAGE, *m.* unloading with shovels.

PALÉE, *f.* row of stakes or piles to form dike, or wooden bridge, or to sustain rth; ground shores; land-ties.

PALEFRENIER, *m.* groom, hostler.

PALEFROI, *m.* palfrey; lady's horse.

PALERON, *m.* shoulder-blade, bone.

PALESTRE, *f.* palæstra, place for wrest-ing.

PALESTRIQUE, *a.* palæstrian.

PALET, *m.* quoit; *jouer au* —, to play at oits.

PALETOT, *m.* paletot; great coat; winter ock coat; — *pilote*, pilot-coat.

PALETTE, *f.* drill-plate; copper shovel sed in powder-mills and magazines; addle, paddle-board, float-board; pallet; —, undershot; — *de gouvernail*, boat's rudder; — *mobile*, feathering-paddle; *roue à* —, undershot water-wheel, mill.

PALIER, *m.* plumber-block, pedestal; stair-head, landing place of a staircase, &c., foot-pace; *chapeau de* —, cover of a plumber-block; *grand* —, main, principal, plumber-block, pedestal.

PALIÈRE, *f.* top-stair.

PALIFICATION, *f.* palification.

PALIS, *m.* pale, paling; fence of stakes, enclosure of palisades.

PALISSADE, *f.* palisade; paling; stockade: when palisades are placed in a horizontal or slightly inclined direction in the middle of an earth-escarp or counter-scarp, they are termed *fraises*, those on the banquette of the covered way, or at the foot of the counterscarp without a covered way are placed upright, and generally of a triangular form, but in tambours for defence of gates or *têtes-de-pont*, they are round, and about 9 inches in diameter, *vide* PALANQUE; palisades have a riband, but *palanques* have none.

PALISSADER, *v. a.* to palisade, fence with paling; stockade.

PALISSAGE, *m.* paling, paling up.

PALITONNE *ou* POLIBOLE, *m.* *Vide* MACH. ANC.

PALME, *f.* palm, vessel very common in India; hand of four inches, span; measure of 13 lines to ascertain the thickness of masts; blade or wash of an oar.

PALMER, *v. a.* to flatten; beat down; grave, careen; bream, &c. *Vide* ESPALMER.

PALMETTE, *f.* palm-leaf.

PALOMBE *ou* ÉLINGUE, *f.* sling; strap.

PALONNE, *f.* rope used in a rope-walk for regulating the motion of the laying-top.

PALONNIER, *m.* swingle-tree, swing-bar; horse-tree, bar.

PALPLANCHE, *f.* pile-plank, cofferdam-plank; sheeting-pile; broad, thick plank driven down in front of the foundation of a wharf, &c., when there is danger of the water making its way underneath; *file de* —*s*, row of pile-planks, sheeting-piles.

PALTOQUET, *m.* lubber, lout; *en* —, lubberly, loutish.

PAMPE, *f.* corn-leaves.

PAMPRE, *m.* vine-branch, pampre.

PAN, *m.* face, surface; front; pane; flat part of a piece of wood or iron; skirt; lappet; piece; side; *à* — *s*, *coupés*, cantwise; — *de bastion*, face of a bastion; — *de bois*, plaster, mud-wall; — *coupé*, cant, canted, cantwise, formed with flat sides or faces; — *de muraille*, part, piece of a wall; — *de roue*, wheel-purchase; passing a rope over

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cheval —, horse that dishes, turns out his toes, crooked-legged.

PANCERNE, *m.* Polish knight.

PANDOUR, *m.* Hungarian light irregular trooper or hussar.

PANIER, *m.* basket, hamper; dorsel or dosser; scuttle, wicker shield covered with the wood of the aspen or black poplar, called also *panne*, vide ARM. ANC.; *arcade, voûte à anse de* —, elliptical arch or vault; — *de culasse*, goblet-mould of the cascable of a gun, made of wrought iron or brass; — *à parapet*, small basket for making loopholes on a parapet for infantry; — *à pierrier*, basket containing the stones with which a stone mortar is loaded; —*s pour suppléer les ancres*, baskets of various forms, having beams passed through them, used as a substitute for anchors in pontooning; — *de sabre*, basket-hilt of a sword; — *à terre*, miner's-basket; *en* —, vide CAGE.

PANNE, *f.* purlin; rib; binding or longitudinal rafter; face; boom; *en* —, lying to, by; *être en* —, to lie to; — *de marteau*, pane, face of a hammer; *mettre en* —, to bring, lie, heave to; *rester, se tenir en* —, to lie to.

PANNEAU, *m.* square; panel, pane; templet, template, mould; target; pannel or pad for artillery drivers before the introduction of saddles; scuttle, cover or lid of a hatchway; hatchway; gin, snare, trap; noose; *à* — *x*, panelled; — *à boîte*, cover of a hatchway with a border round it

PANTENNE,
out of trim; sit
yards apeak an
ing or shivering
haul down sails
as in a squall; *a*
vaisseau en —,
with rigging, sai

PANTOGRAPH
graph, instrume
a larger or small

PANTOIRE, *f.*

PANTOMÈTRE,
suring all sorts
distances.

PANTOQUIÈRE
line of the shrou

PANTOUFLE, *f.*
panton employed

PAPEGAI, *m.*
wood or pastebo
used as a mark w
bow, cross-bow, w

PAPIER, *m.* pap
—*s de bord*, ship
buvard, blotting-p
book; quarter o
calquer, décalquer,
touche, à gargouss
de, —, paper-hang
paper; — *d'emba*
—*s et enseignemen*
such as bills of
&c.; — *à envelo*

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scale) of some particular part of the plan, and generally placed in one of its corners.

PAQUEBOT, *m.* packet or packet-boat; — *de poste*, mail-packet; — *a vapeur*, steam-packet; — *à voiles*, sailing-packet.

PAQUET, *m.* packet, parcel, bundle; case-hardening-box or pan into which the separate pieces of a gun-lock (except the spring) are put to be case-hardened or tempered; piece of steel (*trousse*) sufficient for a sword-blade; union of two skelps (*bidons*) welded together, which form a double skelp or piece sufficient for two gun-barrels (*double maquette*); *amener en* —, to strike the sails amain; — *de mitraille* ou *grappe de raisin*, grape-shot, quilted grape; *en* —, *en vrague*, stowage without order.

PARABOLAIN, *m.* gladiator or, rather, priest who attended upon those infected with plague or other contagious disorders.

PARABOLE, *f.* parabola; supposed to have been the curve described by a projectile fired from a gun.

PARABOLOÏDE, *m.* paraboloid, figure of the excavation of a mine.

PARACHÈVEMENT, *m.* finishing; completion; trimming.

PARACHEVER, *v. a.* to finish, complete; trim.

PARADE, *f.*, parade; parry, parrying; display, show, state, pageant; *à la* —, on parade; *faire la* —, to parade; attend, go to parade; dress a ship.

PARADER, *v. n.* to parade, show a horse, make him show his paces; cruise in sight.

PARADIS, *m.* inner, wet dock; basin of a harbour.

PARADOS, *m.* parados, traverse, constructed upon the rampart to protect the artillery from an enfilading fire.

PARAGE, *m.* quarter, part of the sea near a coast, island, cape, &c.; latitude; berth; rendezvous, appointed station for ships; finish of a ship's timbers before sheathing, &c.; *bon* —, good cruising-station, good station for anchoring; —*s de pays chauds*, warm latitudes; *nous ne rencontrerons pas l'ennemi dans ces* —*s*, we shall not meet the enemy in that quarter, in those parts, in that latitude.

PARAÎTRE, *v. n.* to appear; come, heave in sight; come out; — *en mer*, to loom.

PARALLÈLE, *m.* parallel; comparison; circle of latitude; *moyen* —, middle latitude, *vide* MOYEN.

PARALLÈLE, *f.* parallel; trench before a besieged place, embracing the whole front of attack; *demi* —, demi-parallel, place of arms in the covert-way or parallel.

PARALLÈLE, *a.* parallel.

PARALLÉLOGRAMME, *m.* parallelogram; — *articulé*, parallel-joint; — *de Watt*, parallel motion.

PARALLÉLOGRAPHE, *m.* parallel-ruler.

PARAOS, *m.* small Chinese junk.

PARAPET, *m.* parapet, parapet-wall; breastwork; that part of a rampart which covers its defenders.

PARASANGE, *f.* parasang, Persian measure from 30 to 50 stadia.

PARASOUFFLE, *m.*, ou *la partie encampanée d'un carronade*, flash rim of a carronade.

PARATONNÈRE, *f.* lightning-conductor, rod, marine-conductor, conductor.

PARAVENT, *m.* screen, folding-screen; moveable partition; — *à feuilles*, folding-screen.

PARC, *m.* park; locker, pen; —*d'artillerie*, park of artillery, piece of ground appropriated for ranging the artillery and carriages of an army, with the horses, pontoon-equipment, ammunition, &c., whether in the field or during a siege: there are usually several parks, the most considerable of which is called *grand parc*, or *parc général*, and the others according to their particular use; — *d'artillerie de campagne*, is composed of the *grand parc*, parks of divisions, and reserve; — *d'artillerie de siège*, consists of the *grand* and *petit* parks; the first is the magazine of the besieging force, the other may be termed the arsenal and laboratory; — *à boulets*, shot-locker; — *de construction*, yard, building-yard: this term is often employed instead of *arsenal de marine*, which signifies a dockyard with its storehouses, &c.; — *à moutons*, sheep-pen on a ship's deck.

PARCELLAIRE, *m.* register of the survey of lands made by small portions.

PARCELLE, *f.* part, particle; instalment; bade.

PARCHEMIN, *m.* parchment employed for cartridges when firing hot shot, instead of serge or paper.

PARCLOSE, *f.* limber, limber-hole, board; — ou *bordage des anguillères*, limber-board.

PARCOURIR, *v. a.* to go, get over; go through; survey; overhaul; examine, look over; — *à cheval*, to ride over; — *à pied*, to walk over, perambulate.

PARCOURS, *m.* line (of a public conveyance by sea or land); —*libre*, freedom of way.

PAR-DESSUS, *m.* great coat, over-coat.

PAREAU *ou* PARE, *m.* large Indian boat used on the coast of Malabar in the pearl fishery.

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Pareil, *m.* equal, fellow, match; like; mate; peer.

Pareil, *a.* like, similar, alike, such, equal.

Parement, *m.* kerb or curb, kerbstone or curbstone; front of stones, &c.; facing of a building; facing, cuff, ornament; range of freestones; large stick in a fagot or fascine; side pavement.

Parensane, *f.*, *faire la* —, vide Appareiller.

Pare-pied, *m.* fender; plank covered with tin for ovens or fire-places on board ship; fire-screen.

Parer, *v. a.* and *n.* to deck, set off; parry, ward off; defend, guard, fend, keep off; stop; shelter; screen; weather or double; get ready, prepare; clear, go clear of; — *une ancre*, to see an anchor all clear for coming to; — *un banc*, to give a reef a wide berth; — *un câble*, to get a cable ready, see it all clear; — *le fer*, to trim the sides of a piece of iron with the hammer; — *le pied d'un cheval*, to pare down the hoof in order to fit on the shoe; — *un vaisseau*, to dub a ship; *pare le canot!* get the boat ready! *pare devant!* fend off ahead! *pare les manœuvres!* clear all the ropes! *pare à mouiller!* see all clear for coming to! *nage qui est paré!* pull away with the oars that are shipped! *pare à virer!* ready about! *pare à virer lof pour lof!* see all clear for wearing ship!

Paresseux, *a.* said of a fire-work when the jets are not sufficiently strong to impart a rotatory motion to it.

Parfaire, *v. a.* to finish, complete; make up.

Parfait, *a.* perfect, complete, finished; total; sound; regular; sheer.

Parfumer, *v. a.* to smoke or fumigate a ship, and sluice her between decks with a mixture of vinegar and gunpowder.

Paria, *m.* mean-looking, lubberly vessel.

Parisien, *m.* term of the greatest reproach applied to a sailor.

Parlémentaire, *a.*, *vaisseau* —, flag-of-truce, cartel, cartel-ship.

Parlémenter, *v. n.* to parley; come to terms.

Parme, *f.* shield of a medium size, covered with leather, broader at the bottom than at the top, and carried by foot-soldiers.

Paroi, *m.* wall, partition; stout wooden frame having long sharp-pointed stakes driven into it horizontally, placed upon the parapet to oppose scaling-parties; side; — *de la chambre* ou *de l'âme d'une bouche à feu*, side or interior surface of the cham or bore of a piece of ordnance.

Paroir, *m.* farrier's butteris; coop axe.

Parole, *f.* parole, promise; coun sign; word of command.

Parotide, *f.* vives, vive glands; *gorgement, gonflement des* —*s*, vives.

Parpaing, *m.* header, heart-bo bonder; perpend, perpend-stone; la stone reaching through a wall, from side to the other.

Parquer, *v. a.* and *n.* to park; lodge, place in an enclosure; be park — *l'artillerie*, to park artillery, guns.

Parquet, *m.* enclosure of any ki locker; French inlaid floor, flooring; *de* —, French flooring; — *à boulets*, sh garland, locker; *poser un* —, to lay dow floor.

Parquetage, *m.* flooring; inlaid-wor

Parqueter, *v. a.* to floor, floor w French flooring, inlaid-work.

Parqueterie, *f.* parquetry; maki French flooring; art of inlaying flooring

Parqueteur, *m.* maker of French flo ing, inlaid-floors.

Parrain, *m.* second in a duel; he who a French soldier, when about to be sh fixes upon to bandage his eyes.

Parseinte, *f.* piece of parcelling to co a seam.

Part, *f.* part, portion, share; intere concern; side; hand; — *de prise*, pri money.

Partage, *m.* partition, division, dis bution; share, portion, part, lot; *à point* —, with a dividing ridge; *point de* —, su mit-level, dividing-ridge, height of land.

Partager, *v. a.* to share; — *le rest* hold way with a ship.

Partance, *f.* time and act of sailin departure; *bannière de* —, blue Pet signal for sailing; *coup de* —, signal-g for sailing, departure; *être de* —, to ready for sailing; on the point of sailin departure; *faire une belle* —, to sail wit fair and steady breeze; *point de* —, pl from which a ship takes her departu *prendre son point de* —, to take one's parture; *tirer un coup de* —, to fire signal-gun for sailing.

Partement, *m.* departure, setting c setting sail; small rocket of 10 lines ex rior diameter; *petit* —, small rocket of lines.

Parti, *m.* party, detachment, party soldiers; side, cause; defence; expedien means, condition; terms; — *bleu*, m

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ling, plundering party; *prendre* —, to st, list.

ARTIE, *f.*, *morte*, part of a fortification defended; dead part.

ARTIR, *m.*, *d'un cheval*, start of a horse.

ARTIR, *v. n.* to set out; go, go away or proceed; start; spring; depart; flow; ; set sail; *cheval qui part bien de la* , horse that starts the moment he feels hand slacken.

ARTISAN, *m.* partisan; leader, comder of a party.

ARURE, *f.* parings of a horse's hoof; *eux de même* —, well-matched horses, he same size.

ARVENU, *m.* applied, but not in a bad , to an officer who has risen from the k.

AS, *m.* pace, step, footstep, footing; t, stride, gait; progress; precedence; age; strait, pass; threshold, stepstone; ow, channel of a screw; stile; track; tine for rafters; — *accéléré*, quick step, in a minute; *aller au* —, to walk, e; go, move on at a walk; *allonger le* to step out, lengthen the pace; — ise, sharp bit for a horse; bit to keep mouth open for examination; basket- ; — d'*armes*, post that one undertakes defend; — *d'armes de chevalier*, chalge to a knight, who was ordered to deid a particular post, by his opponent aching with his sword his armorial trings, which were usually suspended m a tree or post; *avoir le* — *sur*, to e, take precedence of, precede; — *de ais*, straits of Dover, the Channel; — *de ge*, double-quick step; *cheval de* —, er, pacing-horse; — *de cheval*, pace, ing of a horse; — *d'école*, short pace; nce-step; *faire aller au* —, to walk, e a horse walk; *faire le faux* —, to able; *faire un* — *en arrière*, to step t a pace, step back; — *géométrique*, metrical pace of 5 feet (60,000 to a de-); — ou *gorge de vis*, furrow, channel screw; *hâter le* —, to hasten, hurry pace, march; *haut* —, foot-pace; — *gulier*, irregular pace; *marcher au* —, to , pace, move at a walk; *mettre au* —, walk a horse; — *ordinaire*, ordinary , from 2 to 2½ feet long, and 76 in a ute; *petit* —, short pace of one foot, sured from heel to heel; — *de porte*, estone, stone sill of a door; — *rédou-* double-quick step, pace; — *saccadé*, ken, irregular step, pace; — *de souris*, de souris, or small steps, 3 feet wide, the re-entering angles of permanent works, to communicate from the ditch to the covered way.

PAS, *ad.* not, no, not any; — *au vent!* — *plus au vent!* no near!

PASSADE, *f.* passade in fencing; turn or course of a horse backwards or forwards on the same ground; passage through a place without stopping.

PASSAGE, *m.* passage, pass; passing; voyage; drift; fare; thoroughfare; floodgate; toll; barrier; opening; ferry; transit, crossing; *barrer le* —, to stop the passage, stand in the way; *bateau de* —, passage, ferry-boat; — *d'un chemin de fer*, railway-crossing; — *d'un chevalier dans l'ordre de Malte*, tax imposed for the reception of a knight into the order of Malta; *donner* — *à*, to give vent to; — *du fossé*, passage of the ditch; *se frayer un* —, to make one's way, break through; *gagner son* —, to work one's passage; *garder le* —, to maintain, keep the pass, passage; *instrument de* —*s*, transit-instrument; *lieu de* —, thoroughfare; — *des lignes*, openings in lines of circumvallation for sorties, and closed by *barrières tournantes*; — *pour la flamme dans un fourneau*, bridge over which the flame passes into a furnace; *prendre un* —, to take, engage a passage.

PASSAGER, *m.* passenger; traveller; person passing through.

PASSAGER, *a.* passing, transient, transitory; fugitive.

PASSAGER, *v. a.* and *n.* to passage.

PASSANDEAU, *m.* ancient 8-pounder gun, of 15 feet, which weighed about 3500 lbs.

PASSANT, *m.* cross-cut saw; keeper; pocket-loop; passenger; — *coulant*, sliding-keeper; slide-loop or runner. *Vide* BRIDE.

PASSAVANT, *m.* fore-deck; gang-way from the quarter-deck to the forecastle; pass, permit.

PASSE, *f.* pass, passade, thrust; channel, narrow strait; fairway or track of a channel; entrance of a harbour, bay, &c.; situation, state; case; end of the strand of a rope which passes through the eye in making a splice; — *d'armes*, kind of combat among the ancients; — *balle*, machine for gauging leaden balls, consisting of two sieves placed one above the other, the upper one allows none to pass above the calibre, and the under one only such as are below it; — *bombe* ou *boulet*, shell and shot gauges, *vide* LUNETTE *de reception*; — *campane*, capellet; — *cheval*, horse ferry-boat; — *debout*, permit for transit; — *droit*, favour, wrong, or injustice done to any one by promoting a junior over him;

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faire — *vogue*, to row amain; — *meteil*, meslin, two-thirds wheat and one-third rye; *mot de* —, pass-word; — *mur*, ancient 16-pounder gun, of 18 feet, weighing 4200 lbs.; — *parole*, pass-word, order transmitted from front to rear of an army, by word of mouth; — *partout*, large cross-cut saw; pass or master-key; passport; — *perle*, finest sort of iron wire; — *voil*, edging, braid; — *port*, passport, pass, rurlough; sea-brief, sea-letter; recommendation; — *violet*, blueing steel; *visa d'un* — *port*, endorsement of a passport; *viser un* — *port*, to endorse a passport; — *volant*, intruder; interloper; false muster; fagot or man falsely mustered as a soldier; quaker, sham, wooden gun on board ship; ancient 16-pounder gun, 12 feet long, weighing 2740 lbs. (A.D. 1538).

PASSÉE, *f.* passage of troops; track.

PASSEMENTIER, *m.* lacemaker, laceman.

PASSER, *v. a.* and *n.* to pass; go; do; clear; cross, go across, over; perish, founder, be lost at sea; exceed, go beyond, &c.; — *par les armes*, to shoot, be shot; — *par les baguettes, par les verges*, to run the gauntlet; — *au billet*, to make the workmen answer to their names; — *dessus un vaisseau*, to run a vessel down; — *au fil de l'épée*, to put, or be put to the sword; — *un homme à un officier*, to permit the captain of a company to be served by one of his men, but not at table, nor in any menial capacity; — *une manœuvre dans les poulies*, &c., to reeve a rope; — *à poupe*, to pass under one's stern; — *la revue*, to pass examination or inspection; — *en revue, à la montre*, to be mustered, inspected, reviewed; — *une rivière à gué*, to ford a river; — *sous le beaupré*, to pass under the bowsprit; go ahead of, or before a vessel, and run athwart her course; — *sur le ventre à une armée*, &c., to defeat an army, &c.; — *sur son adversaire*, to close with one's adversary; — *au vent d'un vaisseau*, to weather or gain the wind of another ship.

PASSERELLE, *f.* foot-bridge.

PASSERESSE, *f.* additional brail used for stay-sails and others, when it is blowing hard.

PASSEUR, *m.* ferryman, waterman.

PASSOIRE, *f.* strainer, cullender; rope-maker's jack-board.

PASTEL, *m.* crayon, pastel; woad; *au, en* —, in crayon; *crayon de* —, crayon; *dessiner au* —, to draw in crayon, crayon; *peintre en* —, drawer in crayon; *peinture en* —, drawing in crayon.

PASTÈQUE, *f.* snatch-block.

PASTINE, *f.* light pad without a tree.

PATACHE, *f.* guard-vessel; revenue-cutter; armed tender which attends a ship of war or a fleet; — *d'avis*, advice-boat; sloop of war; packet-boat; tender.

PATAMOMÈTRE, *m.* instrument invented by Mons. Regnier, for measuring the force of currents and waterfalls, intended to put in motion machinery in arsenals.

PATARAS, *m.* preventer-shroud, spare shroud; swifter.

PATARASSE, *f.* calking-iron, horse iron. *Vide* COIN *à manche*.

PATARASSER, *v. a.* to calk, drive with calking-iron.

PÂTE, *f.* paste; mill-cake; pulp; — *fourneau*, clay, lute, loam of a furnace.

PATÉ, *m.* paté or small irregular advanced work, generally placed in marsh places; iron or earthen pot filled with powder and grenades for throwing against besiegers; some were used at Lille in 17[illegible] block of buildings; blot, spot of ink.

PATELETTE, *f.* cover or flap of a case, touche-box.

PATENÔTRE, *f.* paternoster; beads in moulding.

PATENTE, *f.* patent; licence; bill of health, bill; — *brute*, foul bill; — *nette*, clean bill; — *de santé*, bill, bill of health; — *suspecte*, suspected, touched bill.

PATÈRE, *f.* patera; window-screw; cloak-peg, pin; peg.

PATEUX, *a.* muddy, clammy; *chemin* — muddy, greasy road.

PATIENCE, *f.* button-cleaner.

PATIN, *m.* sole, plate; patten-shoe; end of the top-timber; sole for the heel of sheers; sill of a staircase; skate.

PATOUILLE, *f.*, PATOUILLET, *m.* apparatus for washing ores.

PATRON, *m.* pattern, model, sample, stencil; templet or template; master, governor, captain, commander; skipper; cockswain; ball-cartridge; wooden mould in a forge for forming the reservoir or upper part of the lower pyramid (*étale*) in sand; — *de chaloupe, de canot*, coxswain of the long-boat or pinnace of a man-of-war; *faire un* —, to draw, take a pattern; *peinture au* —, stencilling.

PATRONNE, *f.* second galley, commanded by the lieutenant-general.

PATRONNER, *v. a.* to draw, take the pattern of; stencil.

PATROUILLAGE, *m.* puddle, puddling; dirt made by puddling.

PATROUILLE, *f.* patrol, rounds; ex-

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a patrol, on his rounds; *faire* —, *la* —, patrol, go the rounds.

PATROUILLER, *v. a.* to patrol, go the rounds.

PATTE, *f.* tug, draught-chain; flap; ge, foot; holdfast; flat piece of metal forated with holes for nails or screws; tten nailed from one frame to another to d the whole together; shoulder-strap; d'ancre, fluke, palm of an anchor; — aspect, claw of a gunner's handspike; à boucle, tug with a buckle; — de bou- e, bridle of the bowline; — de chaîne avayage, narrow plate on the outside of right cheek of a field-carriage, serving a holdfast for the skid-chain; — à cro- , tug with a hook; garnir la — d'ancre, shoe the anchor; mouiller en — d'oie, moor with three anchors ahead; — d'oie, ree small branches of a mine constructed the end of a gallery; goose-foot; inter- ction of several roads; — à piton, hold- t with an eye or loop; — de rais, tenon foot of a spoke, the part that enters the ve; — du ressort de batterie, leaf, flower the hammer-spring; — de voile, cringle, bling of a sail at the bolt-rope.

PATUMARRE, *m.* small East Indian coast- g vessel.

PÂTURAGE, *m.* pasturage, pasture, graz- g; herbage; pasture-land; feeding.

PÂTURE, *f.* food, feed; pasture, pasture- round.

PÂTURER, *v. n.* to pasture, graze.

PÂTUREUR, *m.* one that leads horses to m.

PATURON, *m.* pastern of a horse.

PAU, *m.* machine, of two kinds, used by Mongols in 1252 during their conquest Northern China; one was called *che-pau*, hurling stones, and the other *ho-pau*, posed to be some kind of fire-arm.

PAUME, *f.* hand (of four inches); end of cking piece for a mast.

PAUMELLE, *f.* sailmaker's palm.

PAUMER, *v. a.* to tow, by hauling with arms.

PAUMOYER *ou* POMOYER, *v. a.* to un- rm a cable with the long-boat.

PAUSE, *f.* large lighter used at Arch- el; suspension, stop, rest, pause.

PAVAGE, *m.* paving, pavement; — en , block-pavement, paving.

PAVÉ, *m.* paving, pavement, paving- ne; paved road, horse-road of a street; de blocage, pebble-pavement, paving; en bois, block-wood pavement; — en ques, brick-pavement; brûler le —, to e furiously, go whip and spur; — en cailloutis, pebble-pavement; — d'échan- tillon, ashlar-paving, pavement; haut de —, wall-side, first rank; poser un —, to lay down a pavement; tâter le —, to examine the ground.

PAVECHEUR *ou* PAVESIER, *m.* ancient militia who carried the (*pavois*) shield.

PAVEMENT, *m.* paving, pavement.

PAVER, *v. a.* to pave; brique à —, paving- brick; pierre à —, paving-stone.

PAVESADE, *f.* netting-sail; waist-cloth; quarter-netting; large portable hurdle used as a mantlet for covering archers in action.

PAVEUR, *m.* paver, pavier.

PAVIER, *m.* sometimes used to denote the gunwale of a ship.

PAVILLON, *m.* colours, flag, standard; union-flag, union-jack, ensign; flagship; ancient tent, pavilion, tent; banner; mouth, bell of a bugle; officer's quarter in bar- racks; summer-house; amener —, son —, to strike one's colours; amener le —, to haul down the colours; amener un —, to haul down, strike a colour; arborer le —, to hoist, hang out the colours; — d'as- sistance, en berne, signal of distress, for help; ensign with a waft; — d'assurance, sig- nal of peace; assurer le —, to fire a gun under a ship's proper colours; baisser —, to strike sail, yield; bâton, gaule, mât de —, flag or ensign-staff; — de beaupré, jack; — en berne, ensign with a waft, as a signal of distress; — blanc, flag of truce; coffre des —s, colour-chest, signal-chest; — de combat, signal for engagement; — de con- seil, signal that the flag-officer has some- thing to communicate, or for holding a council of war; drisse de —, ensign-halliard; faire — blanc, to strike the colours in token of surrender, or as the signal of peace; hisser le —, to hoist the colours; jeu de —s, set of colours; munir, pourvoir de —s, to pavilion; — parlementaire, flag of truce; porter le — et la flamme, to wear the colours of a man-of-war; — de poupe, ensign; — royal, royal standard; vaisseau —, flagship.

PAVOIS, *m.* pavise, pavache, armour; shield of a large size (about 5 feet long), carried by foot-soldiers, principally in the attack of places, to protect them from the missiles of the besieged, sometimes called *tellevas*: it was used at the inauguration of sovereigns; waist and quarter-cloths of a ship; — du gaillard d'arrière, quarter- cloths; — de hune, top armour.

PAVOISER, *v. a.*, un vaisseau, to dress a ship with a variety of flags, pendants, &c.; spread her waist-cloths, quarter-nettings.

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Paye, *f.* pay; paymaster; wages; *à la basse* —, ordinary; — *entière*, full-pay; *haute* —, extra-pay; *jour de* —, pay-day; *livre de* —, wage-book; *morte* —, pay without any service; pensioner; *sans* —, unpaid.

Payeur, *m.* paymaster, payer.

Pays, *m.* country, land; region, climate; — *coupé*, country much intersected with wood, rivers, marshes, and other natural obstacles; — *ouvert*, open country, free from obstacles, natural or artificial; — *somme*, lowland, fit for cavalry operations.

Paysage, *m.* landscape; landscape-painter.

Péage, *m.* toll, turnpike, custom, toll-house; *barrière de* —, toll-gate.

Peau, *f.* skin, hide; — *d'agneau*, lamb-skin, sometimes used for sponge-heads, but is a bad substitute for sheep-skin; — *de batterie*, batter-head of a drum; — *de boue*, goat-skin inflated for bridging; — *de cheval*, horse-hide; — *du chien marin*, dogfish-skin for polishing gun-stocks: calf or sheep-skin, having fine sand glued on, is used as a substitute; — *crue*, *verte*, green, raw hide, undressed skin; *de* —, leathern, leather; *dont la* — *adhère aux muscles*, hide-bound; — *de mouton*, sheep-skin for cleaning the bottom of the shell before loading the mortar: it is afterwards put into the muzzle to prevent accidents and exclude the wet; sponge-heads are made of it; — *préparée*, dressed-skin, hide.

Peautre, *m.* old term for a ship's rudder.

Pêche, *f.* fishing, fishery; fish; — *à la ligne*, angling, rod-fishing; *attirail*, *ustensiles de* —, fishing-tackle, gear.

Pêcher, *v. a.* to fish, angle, fish for; pick up; — *une ancre*, to sweep an anchor; hook and heave up another anchor with that of the ship.

Pêcheur, *m.* fisherman, fisher, angler; — *de baleines*, whaler, whale-fisher; *barque de* —, fishing-boat.

Pêcheur, *a.* fishing; *bateau* —, fishing-boat.

Pédagne, *f.* stretchers of a row-galley.

Pédale, *f.* treadle, treddle.

Pederero, *m.* Portuguese name for a small gun (or *pierrier*), for throwing pieces of iron, stones, &c., particularly used on the quarter-deck against boarders; it was loaded at the breech.

Pédomètre, *m.* pedometer, surveying-wheel; way-wiser, perambulator.

Pédométrique, *a.* pedometrical.

Pédon, *m.* courier on foot, runner.

Pégolière, *f.* house, shed where tar and pitch are melted for calking.

Peigne, *m.* comb; hemp-hackle; screw-tool; graining-tool; —*s*, crown-scab; — *femelle* ou *mâle*, inside or outside screw-tool.

Peigner, *v. a.* to comb; — *du chanvre*, to hatchel hemp; — *un cordage*, to worm a rope.

Peindre, *v. a.* to paint, draw, pourtray, describe; — *à l'aquarelle*, to paint in water colours; — *en décors*, to grain; — *à l'huile*, to paint in oils.

Peine, *f.* penalty, punishment; pain, labour, trouble, toil; — *infamante*, ignominious punishment.

Peintre, *m.* painter; — *en bâtiments*, house-painter; — *décorateur*, ornamental painter, grainer; — *décorateur en bois*, *en marbre*, grainer in imitation of wood or marble; — *en décors*, grainer; — *de paysage*, landscape-painter.

Peinturage, *m.* painting with a single coat.

Peinture, *f.* painting, picture; paint, colours; — *à l'aquarelle*, water-colour painting; — *en bâtiments*, house-painting; *couche de* —, coat, coating, layer of paint; — *en décors*, graining; — *en détrempe*, distemper-painting; — *en fresque*, fresco-painting; — *à l'huile*, oil-painting; — *de paysage*, landscape-painting.

Pélard, *a.* barked, peeled, stripped; *bois* —, barked-wood.

Pélardeau, *m.* wooden plug covered with wool and pitch for stopping hawse or shot-holes in a ship.

Pélastre ou **Pélâtre**, *m.* pan of a shovel.

Pèle, *m.* *Vide* Pène.

Peler, *v. a.* to make bare; pare, peel, strip; hair hides or skins.

Pélican, *m.* ancient name for a 6-pounder culverin of 9 feet, weighing 2400 lbs.; iron dog for holding steady a piece of wood.

Pelisse, *f.* hussar-pelisse.

Pelle, *f.* shovel; — *d'aviron*, blade or wash of an oar; — *carrée*, square shovel; — *à charbon*, coal shovel made entirely of iron for foundries; — *de fer forgé*, iron trap-door covering the opening by which the fire of a reverberatory furnace is fed; — *à*, *de feu*, fire-shovel; *jet de* —, throw; *jeter avec la* —, to shovel, shovel in; *ôter avec la* —, to shovel out; *prendre*, *ramasser avec la* —, to shovel, shovel in; *remuer à la* —, to shovel, use the shovel with; — *ronde*, round shovel.

Pellée, **Pellerée**, **Pelletée**, *f.* shovelfull.

Pelote, *f.* ball, clew; pellet of small

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shot; — ou *étoile*, blaze, star on a horse's forehead; — *à feu*, small carcass thrown by the hand.

Peloter, *v. a.* to make up into a ball, clew; roll round; cluster: this term is applied to small shot when they adhere to each other (on being fired from a gun) in clusters, instead of being equally dispersed over the surface they ought to cover.

Peloton, *m.* ball, group, knot; platoon; generally half a division or fourth part of a squadron; *défaire un* —, to unclew; *faire un feu de* —, to fire by platoons; *feu de* —, platoon-firing; — *hors rang*, supernumerary section of each company, consisting of non-combatants, such as officers' servants, handsmen, orderlies, &c.

Peltaste, *m.* targeteer: the Amazons, Macedonians, Africans, Cretes, and Spaniards, formerly carried a very small, light, crescent-shaped shield called *pelta*, whence the name.

Pelte, *f.* pelta, shield or buckler.

Pemina, *m.* white hazel-tree of Canada.

Penchant, *m.* declivity; slope; propension; decline; brink.

Penchant, *a.* inclining; declining; decaying; shelving.

Pencher, *v. a.* and *n.* to incline, lean; bend, stoop, weigh down.

Pendant, *m.* belt-sling, frog; counterpart, fellow; ship's pendant, streamer.

Pendant, *a.* pendent, hanging, depending; standing; aweigh.

Pendentif, *m.* pendentive; *en* —, pendentive; *voûte en* —, cradling.

Pendeur, *m.* pendant; — *de balancines*, span of the lifts; — *de bras*, brace-pendants; — *de caliorne de misaine*, fore-runner pendant; — *de faux haubans*, main-tackle pendant of the preventer-shrouds; — *de grand caliorne*, main-runner pendant; — *de grands palans*, main-tackle pendant.

Pendule, *m.* pendulum; *lentille de* —, pendulum-ball, bob; *poids de* —, pendulum-weight; *tige, verge de* —, pendulum-rod.

Pène, *m.* bolt of a lock; — *à coulisse*, sliding-bolt; — *dormant*, dead-bolt, lock; — *à ressort*, spring-bolt.

Pener, *m.* kind of brush made of oakum, used for paying a vessel.

Pénétration, *f.* penetration.

Péniche, *f.* pinnace.

Pennaut, *m.*, *faire* —, to cock-bill the anchor.

Penne, *f.* peak of a sail; feather of an arrow or dart; pitch mop; sheep-skin mat; — *d'antenne*, peak of a yard; — *de laine*, thrum.

Pennetière *ou* **Panetière**, *f.* pocket or small bag in which slingers carried stones and leaden balls.

Penneton, *m.* part of a key that enters a lock. *Vide* **Panneton**.

Pennon, *m.* pennon; copper wing of the long light arrow (*vireton*) substituted for a feather.

Penon, *m.* dog-vane.

Pens, *m.*, *guet-à* —, ambush, ambuscade.

Pension, *f.* payment; pension, allowance; food, keep; officer's mess; livery; *accorder une* —, to bestow, grant a pension; *en* —, at livery; *envoyer en* —, to put out at livery; *être de la même* —, to mess together; *mettre en* —, to put out at livery; — *pour les chevaux*, livery-stable; *recevoir des chevaux en* —, to keep livery-stables; — *de reforme, de retraite*, pension on discharge, retiring-pension, allowance; *tenir en* —, to keep at livery.

Pensionnaire, *m.* pensioner.

Pensionner, *v. a.* to pension, grant an allowance, pension, annuity to.

Pentagone, *m.* pentagon.

Pentagone, *a.* pentagonal, five-angled.

Pentaspaste, *f.* machine with five pullies for raising heavy weights.

Pente, *f.* slope, inclination, declivity, descent; acclivity, ascent, up-hill, down-hill; weathering; pitch of a roof; gradient; flap, jeg or instrument for verifying curves or bends; valance, hanging; — *aisée, douce*, good gradient; *aller en* —, to incline, slope, shelve; *avec* —*s et rampes*, undulating; *avoir de la* —, *être en* —, to incline, be inclined, declivous, sloping, shelving; — *d'un chemin de fer*, gradient of a railway; — *difficile, raide*, bad gradient; *en* —, declivous, sloping, inclined, shelving, in a sloping position; — *d'un filon*, hading, dip of a mineral vein; — *d'un fusil*, bend of a musket-stock; *galerie en* —, adit of a mine; — *rapide*, steep plane; — *de tente*, sides, walls of a tent or awning; — *d'un toit*, pitch of a roof.

Penture, *f.* hinge; iron-hangings of a door or window; iron-brace; pintle; eye of a clamp; — *de fer à cheval, de hublot*, scuttle-hinges; — *de gouvernail*, hangings of a rudder; — *de sabord*, port-hinge, port-lid, gudgeon.

Péotte, *f.* peotta, gondola; light Venetian boat used often as an advice-boat.

Perce, *ad.*, *en* —, abroach; *mettre en* —, to broach, tap.

Perce-cartouche, *f.* pricker; priming-wire. *Vide* **Dégorgeoir**.

Percée, *f.* opening in a smelting-

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furnace, corresponding with the lower side of the reservoir; opening in a wood, glade, ride, vista; *faire une* —, to make an opening in, penetrate into, go a great way into.

PERCEMENT, *m.* piercing, opening; perforation; boring; sticking; lancing; tapping.

PERCER, *v. a.* and *n.* to pierce, bore, drill; broach, tap; break through, open; penetrate, go through; wet through; see through; tunnel; rise in rank by merit; stick; lance; — *à coup de poignard*, to stab; — *d'outre en outre, de part en part*, to pierce through and through; run, shoot through; — *un escadron*, &c., to break, dash through a squadron, &c.; *instrument à* —, borer; *machine à* —, press-drill; — *outre*, to dig through; — *une porte, une rue*, to open a door (in a wall), street.

PERCERETTE, *f.* gimlet, borer.

PERCEUR, *m.* borer; workman who bores the treenail-holes in a ship.

PERCHE, *f.* pole, perch, upher, spar, rod; flash-pipe; — *à brasser*, pole for stirring the metal when in fusion; — *de gouvernail*, tiller of a rudder; — *de soufflet*, rockstaff or lever for blowing a forge-bellows.

PERÇOIR, *m.* piercer, borer; — *à couronne*, square tapering bit.

PERCUSSION, *f.* percussion; *amorce à* —, percussion-priming; *armes à* —, percussion-arms; *fusil à* —, percussion-gun, musket; *platine à* —, percussion-lock; *système à* —, percussion principle, system; *vis de* —, fly, screw-press.

PERCUTANT, *a.* of percussion; striking; *appareil* —, percussion-apparatus, lock; *chien* —, cock, hammer of a percussion-lock; *platine* —*e*, percussion-hammer for ordnance; *système* —, percussion principle.

PERCUTEUR, *m.* percussion-lock.

PERDRE, *v. a.* and *n.* to lose, waste; carry away; cast away; be lost, be wrecked; be cast away; ebb, fall; discharge; — *sur un bord et gagner sur l'autre*, to lose upon one tack and gain upon the other; — *la terre de vue*, to lay the land, have the land laid; — *en virant vent devant*, to lose ground in stays; *la marée perd*, the tide ebbs, falls.

PERDREAUX, *m.* partridges, grenades thrown from the *mortier à perdreaux*. Vide MORTIER.

PERDU, *part.*, *à corps* —, headlong, desperately; *coup* —, random shot; *à coup* —, stones thrown in at random; *puits* —, dry well; *sentinelle* —, advanced sentry.

PERFECTIONNEMENT, *m.* improvement.

PERFECTIONNER, *v. a.* to perfect; improve.

PERFORER, *v. a.* to perforate; bore.

PERIER, *m.* lancet for tapping a furnace pole, &c.

PÉRIL, *m.* peril, danger, risk, hazard; —*s de la mer*, sea-risk, perils, risk of the sea.

PÉRIMÈTRE, *m.* perimeter, circumference.

PÉRIPTÈRE, *m.* periptery, range of columns surrounding a temple, and distant from the wall an intercolumniation.

PÉRIPTÈRE, *a.* peripteral, peripterous.

PÉRIR, *v. n.* to perish; decay; sink down; be lost, destroyed; be cast away; — *corps et biens*, to perish crew and cargo.

PÉRISSABLE, *a.* perishable, subject to decay.

PÉRISTYLE, *m.* peristyle, range of columns within a court or building.

PERLE, *f.* bead; — *d'arbalète*, sight of a crossbow.

PERMANENCE, *f.* permanence, permanency; *armée en* —, standing army; *en* — permanent, continual.

PERMANENT, *a.* permanent, constant, durable, lasting.

PERME, *m.* Turkish boat or gondola.

PERMÉABLE, *a.* permeable, pervious.

PERMIS, *m.* permission, permit.

PERMISSION, *f.* permission, leave, permit; *accorder la* —, to grant leave, permission; *avec* —, with leave, permission.

PÉROT, *m.* tree of the age of two cuttings.

PERPENDICULAIRE, *m.* and *a.* perpendicular; *aux côtés* —*s*, wall-sided; *ligne* — perpendicular.

PERPENDICULE, *m.* plummet.

PERPIGNAGE, *m.* operation of adjusting and fixing all the ribs or frames of a ship.

PERPIGNER, *v. a.* to perform the operation of adjusting the frames, &c., of a ship.

PERRÉ, *m.* water-wing of a bridge.

PERRIER, *m.* lancet for tapping a furnace; pole shod with iron for driving out the iron plug of a furnace, to admit the metal into the channels: it is suspended by a chain.

PERRIÈRE, *f.* quarry.

PERRON, *m.* perron, flight of steps outside of a building.

PERROQUET, *m.* fore and main-top

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lower the top-gallant-sails; — *de fougue*, mizzen-top-sail; *grand* —, main-top-gallant-sail; *grand* — *volant* ou *grand cacatois*, main-top-gallant royal-sail; *mât de grand* —, main-top-gallant-mast; *mât de* — *de fougue*, mizzen-top-mast; *mât de petit* —, fore-top-gallant-mast; *mettre les* —*s en bannière*, to let fly the top-gallant-sheets; *petit* —, fore-top-gallant-sail; *petit* — *volant* ou *petit cacatois*, fore-top-gallant royal-sail; — *volant*, royal-sail.

Perruche, *f.* mizzen-top-gallant-sail; *mât et vergue de* —, mizzen-top-gallant-mast and yard.

Persienne, *f.* window-blind.

Personnel, *m.* all the officers and men, military and civil, composing an army, or any part of one.

Perspectif, *a.* perspective; *plan* —, perspective plane, plane of the picture.

Perte, *f.* loss, waste.

Pertiques, *f.* two rails extending over the poop of a galley to support the awning; *pertiquettes*, diminutive of the same.

Pertuis, *m.* inlet, narrow channel, strait; pass, defile; hole; sluice, narrow opening of a flood-gate; ward of a lock; thorough.

Pertuisane, *f.* boarding-pike; partisan; sort of pike or halberd used in defending a ship from boarders.

Pertuisanier, *m.* galley-slave guard in a dock-yard.

Pertubrateur, *a.* disturbing; *force* —*rice*, disturbing force.

Pesade, *f.* pesade, rearing of a horse.

Pesage, *m.* weighing.

Pesant, *a.* heavy, weighty, ponderous; slow, sluggish, of weight; *cheval* — *à la main*, horse heavy in hand, hard-mouthed horse, horse that bears on the bit; *grain* —, heavy squall.

Pesanteur, *f.* weight, heaviness; bulk, ponderosity; gravity, force of gravity: this word expresses the general force or cause attracting any one body to the centre of the earth, relative to the same quality in another body; thus we say *gravité* impels the body towards the earth; *la pesanteur* of lead is greater than that of copper; — *spécifique*, specific gravity is the relative gravity of any body or substance considered with regard to some other body assumed as a standard of comparison, which is rain-water; — *universelle*, general, universal gravity.

Pesée, *f.* weighing, weigh.

Pèse-liqueur, *m.* areometer for ascertaining the specific gravity of fluids: it is used in saltpetre-works; hydrometer, water-poise.

Pèse-papier, *m.* paper-weigher.

Peser, *v. a.* and *n.* to weigh; bear, bear hard; press; be heavy; lie, hang heavy on; hang upon, haul downwards (a rope); — *brut*, to weigh gross; — *fort*, to bear hard, heavy upon; — *net*, to weigh net; — *sur un levier*, to heave or purchase with a handspike; *pèse sur la balancine du gui!* top up the spanker-boom! *pèse sur les balancines de misaine!* bowse taut the fore-lifts!

Peson, *m.* steel-yard, bent-lever balance.

Pesse, *f.* common fir or pitch-pine, sometimes called the Norway or spruce fir; — *d'eau*, horse-tail or shave-grass.

Pessière, *f.* dam across a stream.

Pétard, *m.* petard, kind of bell-shaped mortar employed in blowing open town-gates, &c.: it is filled with powder and fixed to a strong plank on its muzzle; blast-hole in a rock; cracker, bouncing-powder of a rocket.

Pétarder, *v. a.* to blow up, open with a petard.

Pétardier, *m.* petardier, officer of artillery in charge of petards.

Pétaux, *m.* *Vide* Tuffes.

Péterolle, *f.* small cracker.

Petit, *a.* small, little, short, petty, insignificant, inconsiderable; —*e guerre*, sham-fight, mock-battle; war of light troops or partisans; — *pied*, coffin-bone of a horse's hoof.

Pétrin, *m.* kneading-trough; pug-mill.

Pétrinal *ou* Poitrinal, *m.* petronel, petrenal, or poitrinal, fire-arm (with a wheel-lock) between the arquebuse and pistol, which was held against the breast when fired: to prevent any injury from its recoil, the soldier was provided with a cushion or pad.

Pétrir, *v. a.* to knead, mould, form, make.

Pétrissage, *m.* kneading.

Pétrole, *m.* petrol or petroleum, reddish-coloured rock-oil or liquid bitumen, used in some fireworks; Barbadoes tar.

Peuille, *f.* sample, specimen of metal.

Peule, *f.* vacant space under the ends of casks, &c., in the hold of a ship.

Peupler, *v. a.* to fill up, supply. *Vide* Garnir.

Peuplier, *m.* poplar-tree, used for the bodies of ammunition-wagons, and making charcoal for powder.

Peureux, *a.*, *cheval* —, skittish, shying-horse.

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PHAJOFNÉE, *f.* Japanese vessel.

PHALANGE, *f.* phalanx, square compact mass of troops, 8,000 strong, drawn up in close order, with their shields joined and pikes (*sarisses*) ranged across: the invention of this formation is attributed to Philip, King of Macedon.

PHALARIQUE, *f.* long spear. *Vide* FALARIQUE.

PHARE, *m.* pharos, lighthouse, watch-tower, beacon, beacon-light, blaze or flame; ship's mast with all its yards and sails; — *d'Alexandrie*, pharos; — *de derrière, de devant*, after-mast, fore-mast; — *flottant*, light ship; *gardien de* —, light-keeper, lighthouse-keeper; — *de Messine*, Straits of Messina; *surmonté d'un* —, beaconed.

PHARILLON, *m.* small lighthouse, diminutive of *phare*.

PHARMACIE, *f.* medicine-chest, dispensary of an hospital.

PHARMACIEN, *m.* apothecary, chemist and druggist.

PHLOGISTIQUE, *m.* phlogiston, highly inflammable chemical liquor.

PHOSPHATES, *m.* phosphates, salts formed by phosphoric acid with alkalies, earths, and metallic oxydes.

PHOSPHITES, *m.* salts formed with phosphorous acid and the above.

PHOSPHORE, *m.* phosphorus, substance which shines by its own light.

PHOTOMÈTRE, *m.* photometer.

PHOTOMÉTRIE, *f.* photometry, measurement of light.

PHYLARQUE, *m.* Grecian officer who commanded the cavalry of his tribe, phylarch.

PIADET, *m.* Turkish vessel used in the Dardanelles.

PIAFFER, *v. n.* to paw the ground.

PIAFFEUR, *m.* proud, stately horse, prancer, that paws the ground.

PIAHIAP, *m.* large piratical boat, containing from 25 to 60 men, in the Molucca islands.

PIARAN, *m.* drove of ten mules.

PIBLE, *f.* pole; *mât à* —, pole-mast of one stick.

PIC, *m.* pick, pick-axe, pick-point; pike; peak; poker; gaff; *à* —, perpendicular, wall-sided; apeak; *l'ancre est à* —, the anchor is apeak; — *d'artimon*, mizzen-peak; *côte à* —, bold, bluff shore; — *à feuille de sauge*, miner's pick for sand and gravel; — *hoyau*, mattock formed with a pick on one side and hoe on the other; — *à roc*, miner's pick; — *à roc à tête*, poll-pick: these are both used by miners in hard stone and rock; the latter is preferred as being both pick and hammer; *vaisseau est à* —, the ship is up and down; *virer à* —, to heave short.

PICOLET, *m.* catch of a lock; holdfast; bolt-nab.

PICORÉE, *f.* plundering, marauding, pilfering.

PICORER, *v. a.* to plunder, maraud; pickeer, pilfer; go a plundering.

PICOREUR, *m.* plunderer, freebooter; marauder, pillager, pilferer.

PICOT, *m.* pointed hammer; net for catching flat-fish; splinter, nob remaining upon wood which has not been cut even.

PICOTER, *v. a.* to prick, spur slightly; feel with the spur.

PICOTEUX, *m.* small fishing-boat in the channel.

PICOTIN, *m.* peck, feed of oats.

PIE, *f.* magpie; *nid de* —, lodgment in the angle of the bastion, or of the demi-lune or ravelin.

PIE, *a.* piebald; *cheval* —, piebald horse.

PIÈCE, *f.* piece, gun, piece of ordnance or artillery; single gun, or sub-division of a field-battery; middle or bottom piece of a cask; bit, patch; puncheon; apartment, room; document; instrument, piece of iron (*lopin*) hammered into a bar four inches thick; *à la* —, by the job, piece-work; — *d'alarme*, alarm-gun: formerly three guns were placed in front of a camp, 100 paces from the artillery-park, ready to be fired, as an alarm to the troops, in case of a sudden attack by the enemy; — *d'armons, d'avant-train*, iron band embracing the end of the fore-guide; — *d'artillerie, de canon*, piece of ordnance; — *de bataillon*, battalion-gun, attached to a battalion of infantry; — *de batterie*, garrison or battering-gun; — *brisée*, ancient gun in separate pieces, which might be put together, for mountain service; — *de campagne*, field-piece or light gun; — *ceinture*, gunwale of a boat; — *de charpente*, any piece of light timber used in the construction of carriages, ships, &c.; — *de chasse*, bow-chase gun; — *de cordage*, piece of rope, 120 fathoms; *demi* —, hogshead; — *détachée*, detached work, outwork such as ravelin, crown and horn work, tenaille, &c.; — *de détente*, trigger-plate of a musket, that adjoining the guard; — *de deux*, half-tun, butt; — *de dix, de huit pouces*, ten, eight-inch gun; — *à l'eau, futaille*, water-cask; *emporte* —, punch; nipping

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l; stamp-iron; wadding-cutter; *enlever* —, to punch, stamp; *être à ses —s*, to k by the job; — *extérieure*, outer-room; *folle*, gun whose bore is crooked, and sequently very uncertain in its fire; *le fortification*, any part of a fortification, manent or otherwise; — *frondée*, piece g, or fixed in a sling for the purpose of ing it; — *de liaison*, sleeper; *mettre* —, to piece, patch; *mettre en —s*, to l into pieces, cut into pieces; tear up, into pieces; break to pieces; shatter; up; — *nette*, gun well cast and bored; *ts —s d'arrimage*, small casks used for gers; — *de pouce*, thumb-plate, small amental plate on the upper part of a stock behind the breech, upon which crest or other device is engraved; — *cipale*, chaifi-timber; — *de quartier*, ping; — *de quatre*, leager or tun, con- ing four hogsheads or two pipes; — *de port*, piece, patch of inlaid-work; *ras- blage de —s*, patch-work; — *de rechange*, re guns or articles of different materials repairs; — *de siège*, battering or siege- n; — *à la Suédoise*, light brass 4-pounder, bstituted for the *canon du cuir* by the edes about 1630, and used by the French the commencement of an engagement: ken from a Swedish gun of the same nd; *tomber en —s*, to fall, go, break to ces; *de toutes —s*, in full armour, armed p-a-pie, at all points; complete in all rts; *travailler aux —s*, to work by the b; — *de trente deux, de vingt quatre*, , 32, 24-pounder, &c.; — *de trois*, pipe two hogsheads; — *versée en cage, en ier*, gun upset with its carriage, upside wn.

PIED, *m.* foot, leg, footing, heel; *à* —, foot; *armée sur* —, standing army; *de batterie de la platine*, toe of the ham- r of a gun-lock which receives the screw; *de biche*, small iron lever, cleft at the toe, drawing nails; hook; double splice; , lever for bending a cross-bow, termed *cranequin*; surgeon's elevator; — *de re*, crowbar; pripole of a gin; — *comble*, nced, bumble-foot; — *de derrière, dereast*, hind, fore-foot; — *droit*, piedroit, are pillar partly inserted in a wall, pier, achion, upright post or timber; Samp- 's post in a ship's hold, reaching from kelson to the lower deck, and notched o steps; *de — en cap*, cap-a-pie, from ad to foot; *de — ferme*, obstinately, thout flinching; — *étalonné*, standard ding-callipers, instrument very accu- tely graduated, and used in arsenals, &c., to regulate every description of gauge or measure; *être en* —, *sur l'état*, to be on full-pay or on the establishment; *faire haut le* —, to run away; *faire* — *neuf*, to get a new hoof; *galoper sur le bon, sur le mauvais* —, to lead off with the off or near fore-leg, gallop true or false; *gens de* —, foot-soldiers, infantry; — *de guerre, de paix*, war or peace-establishment; — *hors de montoir*, off fore-leg; *lâcher le* —, to give way, lose ground; — *marin*, sea-legs; — *de mât*, heel of a mast; *mettre* — *à terre*, to alight, dismount; *mettre sur* —, to enlist men; raise troops; — *de montoir*, near fore-leg; — *de mulet*, high hoof like a mule's; *plain* —, rooms on the same floor; — *plat, plat* —, flat foot; — *poudreux*, deserter, vagrant; term of contempt applied to a soldier who deserts from one regiment to another; *réduire un plan au petit* —, to draw a plan, &c. on a small scale; — *de roi*, standard foot-measure, foot-rule; — *de rustine*, mouth of a furnace where the ore is thrown in; *sur* —, on foot, out, standing, up; — *de vent*, small clear spot in the sky to windward; — *à terre!* dismount!

PIÉDESTAL, *m.* pedestal, step; — *continu*, continued pedestal.

PIEDOUCHE, *m.* bracket-pedestal.

PIÈGE, *m.* snare, trap, decoy; *dresser, tendre un* —, to lay a snare for.

PIERRAILLE, *f.* broken stone; mass of small stones, pebbles.

PIERRE, *f.* stone, flint, rock; gravel; *affiler la* —, to thin the edge of a flint; — *à aiguiser*, whetstone, grind, grinding-stone; — *aimantée*, magnetic stone; — *angulaire*, corner-stone; — *d'arquebusade*, sulphureous pyrite; — *d'arrachement, d'attente*, toothing-stone, toothing; *assise de* —, course of stone; — *à battre*, block of stone; — *belle-belle*, flint of the first quality, whether large or small; — *de bois, de corne*, snapper, false flint made of wood or horn; — *à bouton*, slate-stone; — *brillante*, daze; — *à briquet*, flint; — *à broyer*, grind or grinding-stone; — *brûlée*, grind-stone, stone that will not chip into flints; — *brute*, rubble, rubble-stone, ashlar; stone rough from the quarry; *carrière de* —, stone-quarry, pit; — *cassée*, broken stone, ballast, break-stone; *chantier de* —, stone yard; — *à chaux, calcaire*, limestone; — *de cheminée*, hearth-stone; — *concassée*, broken stone; — *dans la vessie*, stone in a horse's bladder; — *débitée*, stone that has been sawn; *de, en* —, stony; — *à deux coups*, fine thin flint for a double-barrelled gun; — *à deux mèches*, flint with two edges; — *d'échantillon*,

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stone cut to the proper size; *éclat de* —, chip; — *d'émeri*, emery; *équarrisseur de* —, stone-squarer; — *d'évier*, gutter-stone; — *à faux*, rag-stone; — *fière*, brittle, hard stone, difficult to be wrought; — *fine-forte*, common musket-flint used in the French army; — *fine-longue*, picked flint for fowling-pieces, rather longer than the common one; — *fine-ordinaire*, flint for single-barrels; — *fine-ronde*, picked flint like the *fine-longue*, but somewhat shorter; — *fondamentale*, foundation-stone; — *franche*, *saine*, stone without defects; — *de fusil*, gun-flint; *garnir de* —, to stone, face with stone; — *grande-fine*, flint of good quality, and larger than the common musket-flint; — *de grès*, brown freestone for sharpening tools; — *à l'huile*, *à Levant*, *naxienne*, *à aiguiser*, hone, oil-stone, whet-stone, Turkey-stone or hone, rubber; *jet de* —, stone's throw; *jeter*, *lancer une* —, to throw, cast a stone; — *milliaire*, mile-stone; — *de mine*, iron ore; — *noire*, blacklead for tracing, black, blacklead-pencil; *ouvrage en* — masonry; — *parpaigne*, bonder, heart-bond; perpend, perpend-stone; —*s perdues*, loose stones, heap of stones thrown into deep water for a foundation; — *plate*, flat stone, slab; — *ponce*, pumice-stone; — *poreuse*, gravel-stone; — *pourrie*, *tripoli brunâtre*, rotten-stone; *première* —, first, foundation-stone; — *à remouleur*, *à taillandier*, grind, grinding-stone; — *à repasser*, hone, whetstone; — *de taille*, free, cut, wrought, broad stone; — *taillée*, hewn-stone; *taille de la* —, stone-cutting; *tailleur de* —, stone-cutter.

PIERRÉE, *f.* water-course or stone drain; concrete; rubble, rumbling-drain.

PIERREUX, *a.* stony; *veine de substances* —*ses*, dike.

PIERRIER, *m.* pierrier or stone-mortar; paterero; pederero; swivel-gun; *fougasse* —, fougasse, the axis of whose crater is inclined to the horizon 45°, and filled with stones.

PIERRIÈRE, *f.* heap of stones covered with earth, left in the vicinity of fortified places, to retard the enemy's approaches, and to injure him by the splinters, &c., caused by the fire from the works.

PIES, *m.* Counts Palatine created in 1560, by Pope Pius IV., who had precedence at Rome over knights of the Teutonic Order and Order of Malta.

PIÉTER, *v. a.*, *l'étrave et l'étambot*, to mark the stem and stern-post by feet, ascertain the vessel's draught of water.

PIÉTINER *ou* MARQUER LE PAS, *v. a.* to mark time.

PIÉTON, *m.* foot-soldier.

PIEU, *m.* stake, pile, palisade; post, stilt; *aiguiser*, *pointer en* —, to stake; *arracher*, *retirer un* —, to draw a stake or pile out of the ground; *battre*, *enfoncer*, *fiche un* —, to drive in a stake, pile; *battre*, *enfoncer des* —*x*, to pile; *couronne de* — stake-head, head of a pile; — *d'essai*, proof-pile; *faux* —, punch; *garnir de* —, to stake; *lardoire de* —, shoe of a pile; *percer avec un* —, to stake; *rang de* —, row of piles; *recéper un* —, to square a pile by cutting the head off.

PIGNON, *m.* gable, gable end; trestle supporting the cover of a caisson; pinion or cog-wheel of a French tangent-scale; pinion or small-toothed wheel which drives or is driven by a larger one; spur-nut; *petit* —, gablet; — *de renvoi*, pinion of report.

PIGOU *ou* PICOIS, *m.* iron candlestick with two sharp points, used on board ship.

PILAGE, *m.* pounding.

PILASTRE, *m.* stanchion and thick planking; pilaster.

PILE, *f.* pile, heap; pier, starling of bridge; tambour; mole; block of wood hollowed out in order to form the mortar in which the stamper (*pilon*) works in making gunpowder: the bottom of the mortar is covered by a piece of hard wood to resist the shock of the stamper; Roman javelin, pilum, 6½ feet long; — *de boulets de bombes*, pile of shot, shells; *corps*, *fût latéral de* —, pier-shaft; — *de cuivre*, pile of weights; — *culée*, abutment-pier; — *galvanique*, *voltaïque*, *de volta*, galvanic electrical, voltaic battery; *mettre en* —, to pile, pile up, heap up.

PILER, *v. a.* to pound, bray, bruise, beat; — *menu*, to break small; — *le poivre*, cant phrase, signifying to mark time used by soldiers.

PILETTE, *f.* square pile of turf; beater.

PILEUR, *m.* pounder, beater.

PILIER, *m.* pillar, post, column; support; pier, tower; — *des bittes*, main upright, vertical piece of the bitts; — *butant*, buttress, butting-pillar; — *de carrière*, pillar of a mine, quarry; — *ou chevalier de l'ordre de Malte*, second title in the order of Malta; *en* —, *en forme de* —, pillared; — *engagé en partie dans un mur*, respond; —*s de halles*, piazza; — *d'un pont suspendu*, tower of a suspension-bridge; — *de sureté*, pillar of safety.

PILLAGE, *m.* pillage, pillaging, plunder

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ndonner, *livrer au* —, to give up to nder.

PILLARD, *m.* pillager, plunderer; rifler.

PILLARD, *a.* pillaging, plundering.

PILLER, *v. a.* to pillage, plunder; ran-k, rifle; pilfer, purloin.

PILLEUR, *m.* pillager, plunderer; pil-er.

PILON, *m.* stamper; kind of pestle, one l of which is faced with copper for rking in the mortars of a powder-mill; p-to shore of moderate height; half-e 7 feet long, exclusive of the iron, 18 hes: it consists of a fir tube covered h parchment and varnished: Marshal e proposed to draw up an army 4 deep, two front ranks armed with muskets, d the two rear with *pilons* and muskets s.

PILONAGE, *m.* pugging.

PILONER, *v. a.* to pug.

PILOT, *m.* pile; *arracher, retirer un* —, to aw a pile out of the ground; *battre, en-cer un* —, to drive a pile.

PILOTAGE, *m.* pilotage, piloting, navi-ting, steering; pilework, piling, palifica-n.

PILOTE, *m.* pilot; *bateau* —, pilot-boat; — *côtier*, coast, coasting-pilot; — *hautu-ier*, sea-pilot; — *lamaneur*, branch, har-bour or river-pilot, woll acquainted with he buoys, &c.; *maître* —, head-pilot in the French navy, nearly the same as the aster of an English man-of-war; — *second*, ide VAISSEAU *mâtelot*.

PILOTER, *v. a.* and *n.* to pilot; pile, rive in a pile; strengthen with piles.

PILOTIN, *m.* boy under the direction of n master on board a man-of-war; pilot's-pprentice.

PILOTIS, *m.* piling, pilework; stilt; piles; *de garde*, fender-piles upon a pier or harf to prevent injury; *ouvrage en* —, ling, pilework; *plancher, plateforme sur* , pile-planking.

PIN, *m.* pine, pine-tree; fir, fir-tree; otch-fir.

PINASSE, *f.* small vessel resembling a oop; pinnace.

PINÇARD, *m.* horse that wears his shoes at at the toe; daisy-cutter.

PINCE, *f.* pincers, nippers, plyers; ngs; crowbar; hold, square of a hand-ike; purchase; miner's pinching-bar; rbill; toe of a horse-shoe; horse's-pin-r's, gatherers, foreteeth; — *en bois*, vice-hops; pieces of wood (cork sometimes), r preventing injury to the work in a ice; — *à coulant*, sliding tongs; — *coupante*, nippers, pincers; — *à fusée*, fuse-drawer; *petites* —*s*, tweezers; — *à pied de biche*, claw-handspike.

PINCÉ, *part.* sharp; *vaisseau* — *de l'avant*, sharp-bottomed ship.

PINCEAU, *m.* brush; pencil, hair-pencil; *coup, trait de* —, dash, stroke of the brush; touch; — *délié*, fine-pencil; — *à goudronner*, tar-brush; *gros* —, coarse pencil.

PINCE-BALLE, *m.* pincers for hot-shot.

PINCELIER, *m.* painter's dip-cup.

PINCER, *v. a.* and *n.* to pinch; nip, nip-off; hold fast; press; screw; feel, press gently with the spur; hug the wind; — *une pierre*, to rough hew a stone; — *le vent*, to hug the wind; haul close, trim all sharp; work to windward.

PINCETTES, *f.* tongs; nippers; tweezers.

PINÇON, *m.* clip on the toe of a horse-shoe.

PINGRE, *m.* trading vessel with round stem and stern.

PINNE, *f.* spear of chevaux-de-frise.

PINNULE, *f.* sight vanes of an instrument for observing or setting a distant object.

PINQUE, *f.* pink, narrow-sterned ship with a flat-floor.

PINTE, *f.* pint.

PIOCHE, *f.* pickaxe; mattock.

PIOCHER, *v. a.* to dig; study hard; fag.

PIOCHEUR, *m.* digger.

PIOCHON, *m.*, *à charpentier*, small twibill.

PIONNIER, *m.* pioneer.

PIPRIS, *m.* canoe used by the Negroes on the coast of Guinea, and among the Cape de Verd islands.

PIQUE, *f.* pike, about 13 feet long, the blade was broad, flat, double-edged, pointed, and a foot in length; some were even longer; it was used by infantry; *bois de* —, pike-staff; — *chasse*, awl; sharp bodkin; *demi* —, half-pike, 7 or 8 feet long.

PIQUER, *v. a.* to prick, puncture; prick off; mark off; spur a horse; scapple or scabble; stitch; quilt; — *un cheval*, to spur a horse; — *de deux*, to spur, prick; — *l'horloge*, to strike the bell; — *des pierres*, to scapple stones.

PIQUET, *m.* picket, stake; military punishment; piquet, detachment; *au* —, on piquet; standing still in one place as a punishment; *être au* —, to be on piquet; stand still in one place; *faire le* —, to stand still in one place; *former en* —, to picket; *fortifier par des* —*s*, to picket; *lever les* —*s*, to decamp, strike tents; *planter les* —*s*, to encamp, pitch tents; — *de plateforme*, wooden picket, stake, or peg driven into the ground at each end of a platform to

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keep the planks close and firm; — *pour les ponts militaires*, pile shod and hooped, to which the sheer-line and butments of a boat-bridge are secured; — *saboté*, picket shod with iron, as a camp-picket.

PIQUEUR, *m.* overseer; stud-groom, outrider; whipper-in; — *d'écurie*, head-groom.

PIQUICHINS, *m.* armed peasants (*goujats*) mentioned in the reign of Philip Augustus.

PIQUIER *ou* PIQUENAIRE, *m.* pikeman.

PIQÛRE, *f.* prick, pricking; sting, puncture; worm-hole; puncture, warbles.

PIRATE, *m.* pirate, sea-robber; corsair, freebooter, rover, buccaneer.

PIRATERIE, *f.* piracy, act of piracy; extortion, exaction.

PIROGUE, *f.* pirogue; American Indian canoe, dug out, formed out of the trunk of a tree; — *à balanciers*, canoe with outriggers; — *double*, double canoe.

PISÉ, *m.* clay, rammed earth; pise; *mur de* —, mud-wall.

PISSOTE, *f.* faucet or spigot for casks.

PISSOTIÈRE, *f.* small scupper-hole on the lower-deck.

PISTE, *f.* trace, track, footmark; long-ing-ring.

PISTOLET, *m.* pistol, name derived from Pistoia in Tuscany, where it was first manufactured; boomkin or bumkin; miner's-drift; borer, boring-bit; — *d'arçon*, holster-pistol; — *à coffre*, half-stocked pistol, slightly differing from the common model: the lock is as usual inside, but the hammer-spring is inverted and under the pan; — *de combat*, duelling-pistol; — *de guerre*, common pistol used by troops; — *de marine*, the same, with a hook by which it is attached to the waist-belt; — *de poche*, pocket pistol.

PISTOLIER, *m.* soldier armed with a pistol; good pistol shot.

PISTON, *m.* piston, sucker, forcer, plug, bucket, upper-box, spear-box of a pump; *coup de* —, piston-stroke; *course du* —, length of stroke of the piston; — *de cylindre à vapeur*, steam-piston; — *foré*, perforated, hollow piston; *jeu de* —, length of the stroke of a piston; — *plein*, solid piston; — *plongeur*, plunger; — *de pompe foulante*, forcer; *queue de* —, tail-piece of a piston; *tige de* —, piston-rod.

PITAUX *ou* PETAUX, *m.* *Vide* TUFFES.

PITON, *m.* eye-bolt; iron pin or bolt with a loop or eye; screw-ring; peak; — *d'affût*, eye-bolt in a garrison carriage; — *à anneau*, ring-bolt, eye-bolt having a ring passed through it; — *de l'arrêt de prolonge*, ring or eye for the reception the catch or preventer of the prolonge; *carré*, crutch-hook for the off-shaft; — *clameau*, eye-bolt for the reception of cramp-iron; — *de croupière*, trail-tackle bolt, fixed in rear of the hind transom ship-carriage; — *à fourche*, shackle-bo — *de sellette*, staple and plate for the h gage-straps fixed in the straddle of off-horse; — *de tirant*, eye of a cramp.

PIVOT, *m.* pivot, axis; trendle or trun spindle; — *bitte*, bollard-slide (Fearn of a ship pivot-gun carriage; — *de bou* brass centre-pin of a compass; — *de c tan*, spindle of a capstan; — *fixe*, hal standing pivot; — *du grand ressort*, m or stud of the main-spring of a lock; *mouvant*, moveable pivot; — *de la* stud of the tumbler which passes into bridle of a lock; — *du ressort de bat* nipple or stud of the hammer-spri *tourner sur un* —, to turn upon a piv slue.

PIVOTER, *v. n.* to pivot, turn round, upon a pivot; wheel; *faire* —, to slue.

PLACAGE, *m.* revetting with earth mould and sodding; veneering; platin metals; patchwork; oak planking arou the foot of a pump to prevent the int duction of oakum or other substance; *de* —, veneering-web.

PLACARD, *m.* placard; panel; w press; door-leap, door-dressings.

PLACE, *f.* place, spot; ground; sp room; allotment, ration; stowage; p tion, situation; office, employment; p stand; — *d'armes*, open space in centre of a town where the guard mo place of arms in the covered way, sit in the salient and re-entering angles, an parallels where troops assemble; pa place of parade or assembly; — lower face of a bastion; — *d'essieu*, le up for the axletree; — *forte*, strong p place of strength; fortified town, fort — *frontière*, frontier town; — *de gu* fortified town; *mettre en* —, to stow, a away; put in its proper place; *mise en* putting in its place; stowing, stowage.

PLACEL, *m.* extensive rocky or sa shoal, near the surface of the water.

PLACEMENT, *m.* placing, putting, setti investment.

PLACER, *v. a.* to place, put, set, a lay; edge; rank; obtain or procure a p situation for; sell, dispose of; invest; *bien un coup*, to thrust home.

PLAFOND, *m.* ceiling; floor or bottom a ship; — *en corniche*, soffit; — *en voûte*

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re; — *voûté*, lacunar, pannel or coffer the ceiling.

PLAFONNAGE, *m.* ceiling, ceiling-work.

PLAFONNER, *v. a.* to ceil.

PLAFONNEUR, *m.* plasterer for ceilings; nice-maker.

PLAGE, *f.* coast, shore; sea-coast or re, flat shore devoid of anchorage; sandy ch; clime, country, region; — *de sable*, ing sandy coast.

PLAID, *m.* plea; sitting of a court; — *nt*, court sitting.

PLAIE, *f.* wound, sore, disease.

PLAIN, *m.* flat or shoal; *aller au* —, to ashore; — *pied*, on the same floor.

PLAIN, *a.* level, even, plain; — *pied*, ms on the same floor.

PLAINE, *f.* plain.

PLAINTE, *f.* complaint; *porter* —, to e a complaint.

PLAMÉE, *f.* chalk-lime.

PLAN, *m.* plan, design; model, draught; ound-plot; plane, plane surface; tier stowing a ship's hold); scheme, project, sign; back or fore-ground; survey; ère —, back-ground; — *d'arrimage*, tier f the hold; — *automoteur*, self-acting ane; — *d'élévation, de longueur*, sheer raught; *faire le* — *de*, to survey; *faire ver le* — *de*, to survey; *faire, tracer un* —, o draw, make a plan; plan; *former un* —, to form, lay a plan, scheme; form a lesign; — *géométrique*, geometrical plane; — *horizontal*, horizontal plane; *imaginer n* —, to contrive a plan, scheme; design; — *incliné*, inclined plane; weathering; — *incliné à l'extrémité*, terminal plane; *ke des* —*s*, surveying, survey, land-chain; *ir des* —*s*, to survey; *lever un* —, to take, ke, draw a plan, survey; raise a plan; — *manœuvre*, engine-plane; — *de niveau*, lum line; — *perspectif*, perspective plan; *mier* —, foreground; — *de projection*, rtical plane; *second* —, back-ground; — *tableau*, directing-plane; — *de terrain*, *t*; *tracer un* —, to draw, make a plan; *n*; — *à vue d'oiseau*, bird's-eye view.

PLAN, *a.* even, level, plain, flat; *carte* *, réduite*, plain chart; *navigation* —*e*, in sailing; *surface* —*e*, plane, plane rface.

PLANCHE, *f.* plank, board; shelf, plate; ag-board; planch-shoe for a mule; — *cuisson*, board of deal or poplar for the dy of an ammunition-wagon; — *de arge*, mould for giving the first form to e core of hollow projectiles; fender to vent injury to a ship's sides when disarging cargo; — *de cuivre*, copper plate, four feet by two, five lines thick, used for sword furniture, &c.; — *à débarquer*, gang-board of a boat; — *échantillonnée*, moulding instrument formed of a circular board edged underneath with iron, whose profile is an exact section of the interior diameter of a shell; *faire* —, to show, point out the way to do anything; *faire la* —, to float in swimming; lead the way; — *à feu*, board put on a vessel's bottom to prevent the flames rising, when breaming; *jours de* —, time agreed on for the discharge of a ship's cargo; *lever, tirer la* —, term signifying that no one is to go ashore previous to sailing; — *marche-pied*, foot-board of a wagon; *mettre la* —, to ship the gang-board; — *à mouler, faux fond*, model for mouldings, or elm plank (whose edge is protected by an iron-plate), forming the profile of the gun: also a board with two cross-pieces for moulding shells; — *d'ouverture*, plank nailed on the top of the frame timbers to retain them in their places for a time; — *de roulis*, side board; — *de salut*, sheet-anchor; — *de sapin*, cut stuff; *la grande* — *est halée*, term denoting that the gang-board is hauled in and every person must remain on board.

PLANCHÉIAGE, *m.* planking; boarding; flooring.

PLANCHÉIER, *v. a.* to plank; floor, cover with planks; board.

PLANCHÉIEUR, *m.* officer whose duty it is to keep in repair all the wooden bridges of a place; bridge inspector.

PLANCHER, *m.* floor, flooring; platform; prop; stage; ceiling, roof; — *pour abriter des maisons en construction*, weather-boarding; *bois de* —, flooring; — *de la cale*, floor, platform of the hold; — *carrelé*, brick or stone-floor; — *d'en haut*, ceiling; — *de la fosse aux câbles*, platform; floor of the cable-tier or stage; — *des malades*, cockpit; — *de marqueterie*, mosaic floor, flooring of various devices; — *plein*, solid-floor; — *de la pouline*, gratings of the head; *poser un* —, to lay down a floor; — *de la soute aux poudres*, platform of the powder-magazine; — *des vaches*, dry land, terra-firma.

PLANCHETTE, *f.* small board, shelf; circumferentor; plane table; lady's stirrup.

PLANÇON, *m.* plank-timber; sapling.

PLANE, PLATANE, *m.* plane-tree, plane.

PLANE, *f.* cooper's-plane; drawing-knife; spoke-shave, shave; turning-chisel; — *de briquetier*, brickmaker's-strickle; — *à déborder*, edging-tool.

PLANER, *v. a.* to plane; planish; trim;

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shave; — *le cuivre*, to beat, roll copper smooth; *machine à* —, planing-machine.

PLANÉTAIRE, *m.* orrery, planetarium.

PLANEUR, *m.* planisher.

PLANGE, *a.* smooth, calm (of the sea).

PLANIMÉTRIE, *f.* planimetry; mensuration of plain surfaces.

PLANTAGE, *m.* strong wooden frame in a rope-work which supports the laying-hooks or bobbins; plantation, planting.

PLANTÉ, *part.* erect, &c.; *bien* —, well situated, placed; *poil* —, staring-coat; hair erect, bristling.

PLANTER, *v. a.* to plant, set, fix, set up; place, put, drive in; prepare the foundation of; — *un bâtiment*, to lay the first bed of dressed stones over the foundation; — *des échelles*, to plant or set up ladders; — *l'étendard*, to set up or raise the standard; — *le piquet*, to encamp, take up one's quarters.

PLANTON, *m.* orderly corporal or non-commissioned officer who attends the bakehouse to see the flour weighed, &c., or who visits head-quarters to ascertain if there are any delinquents from his regiment; one who attends the hospital; one placed at the gate of a town, or with a general officer.

PLANURE, *f.* chips; shavings; plain; even ground.

PLAQUE, *f.* plate, cap or belt-plate; sheet, slab, wash of metal; leaf, thin plate or sheet of iron in much use for artillery purposes; veneer; star of an order of knighthood; shell of a sword; back of a chimney; — *d'about*, shoe; — *d'appui*, locking-plate; — *d'armons*, plate embracing the outside of the heads of the fore guides through which the limber-pole bolt passes; — *d'arrêt*, stop, keep-plate of an ammunition-box; — *de bandeau, de l'entretoise*, plate extending round the trail-transom outside the trail; — *à boucles carrées*, plate with rectangular loops or eyes; — *de boue*, cuttoo-plate, dirt-plate or board; round robin; — *carrée des affûts de siège*, trail transom-plate; — *carrée du chariot à canon*, broad plate on the upper surface of the rider of a platform-carriage, through which the pintle-hole passes; — *carrée aux haquets*, square plate on the upper surface of the rider of a pontoon-carriage; the pintle-hole is pierced through it; — *carrée de petard*, broad plate on the head of the perch which goes between the fore-guides; — *de couche*, heel-plate covering the butt of a musket; — *de crochet de l'épars*, plate on the cross-bars of a gin, under the hooks which confine the bars to the cheeks; — *directrice*, directing-bar of a carronade carriage; — *pour empêcher la boue de tomber sur la graisse*, cuttoo-plate, dirt-plate over the linchpin, *vide de boue*; — *de fermeture*, cap; — *fixe*, dead, fast plate; — *de flèche*, plate covering the upper part of a pole or perch-head; — *de fonte*, cast-iron plate; — *de frottement*, friction-plate placed on several parts of carriages to prevent injury; — *de frottement de l'essieu*, linch-plate; *garde de* — *tournante*, turn-table, turn-plate keeper; — *de garniture*, garnish-plate, covering the upper part of the cheek adjoining the trunnion-holes; — *de garniture pour l'encastrement de l'essieu en fer*, plate lining the holes for the reception of the iron axletree, to preserve the part of the cheeks from splitting; — *de hausse*, slide-block, badge; plate enclosing a French-tangent scale, by which it is attached to the breech; *mettre, réduire en* —*s*, to plate; — *à oreilles de renfort*, plate turned down at the sides, placed on the upper part of a garrison carriage on each side of the trunnion-holes; *orner de* —*s*, to plate; — *de plomb*, sheet of lead; vent apron of lead; *plomb en* —*s*, sheet-lead; — *de recouvrement*, plate covering the slope of the cheeks of travelling-carriages; — *de renfort*, rectangular plate placed under the cheeks of a travelling-carriage, below the bed-transom; — *de semelle*, swing-bar (*semelle*) plate on which the breech rests; — *tournante*, turn-plate, turn-table of railway; — *de tuyère*, boss or back-plate of the hearth of a travelling-forge.

PLAQUE, *m.* plate, plated metal.

PLAQUER, *v. a.* to plate; lay down turf, sods, &c.; lay on mortar or plaster; veneer; — *du bois*, to veneer; *feuille à* —, veneer, veneering; — *du gazon*, to sod, cover with sod or turf; — *du plâtre*, to lay on a coat of plaster.

PLAQUEUR, *m.* plater; veneerer.

PLAQUIS, *m.* casing with stone.

PLASTRON, *m.* stuffed pad or cushion formerly worn at the shoulder to sustain the recoil of heavy muskets and other fire-arms, still used by fencers upon the right side, *vide* CONSCIENCE, PALETTE; plastron pad used by fencers; breast-plate of cuirass, still worn by sappers when at work in the trenches; drill-plate; piece of wood at the bottom of a ship's stem to which the ends of the planks are nailed; — *de fer*, iron plate under the hauberk to raise it from the chest, and prevent pressure.

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PLAT, *m.* flat, flat side, part; mess, dish; set of glass; — *d'aviron*, wash or blade an oar; — *de balance*, scale of a balance; *arade de* —, messmate; — *d'épée*, flat a sword, *vide* LAME; — *de l'équipage*, or's-mess for seven men; *faire* — *en ble*, to mess together; — *de maîtres*, rant officers' mess; — *de malades*, -mess; — *de la varangue*, flat part of floor-timbers.

PLAT, *a.* flat, level; dead; *à* —, flat-; *bâtiment* —, *à fond* —, flat-bottomed ; *calme* —, dead calm; *cheval* —, lank-d horse; *mettre à* —, to lay flat; ther the oars; *pays* —, flat, level, open ntry.

PLATAIN, *m.* provincial term for a flat .

PLATANE, *m.* plane, plane-tree; — *Amérique*, button-wood; American plane; — —, sycamore; maple.

PLAT-BORD, *m.* gunwale or gunnel; port-; wash or weather-board; *lisse de* —, ift-rail.

PLATE, *f.* large flat-bottomed barge.

PLATEAU, *m.* wooden scale or basin; ble-land, down, upland, flat-topped hill; atform, spot of ground cleared for a attery, &c.; plank for covering the charge f a mine; round piece of baked clay with hich the opening of the trunnion-hole in gun-mould is closed; tampion or iron ottom on which grape-shot are quilted; isk or circular flat piece of lignum vitæ other hard wood, placed in the calf-skin ve, for the purpose of granulating wder; — *cannelé*, board formed with oves, nailed to the side of an ammuni-n-box for carrying punches, spikes, ikers, &c.; — *d'éprouvette*, oak-plank on ich a mortar eprouvette is bedded; *de* — *tournant*, turnplate, turntable-per; *grand* — *de pétard*, stout plank to ich the petard is fixed; — *de mortier*, all platform for mortars when the mortar d bed are cast in one piece; *petit* — *de ard*, thin board laid over the charge vious to fixing the petard to its bed; *à pierrier*, flat piece of wood placed over powder in a stone mortar; — *tournant*, ntable, turnplate of a railway; — *de ris de pointage*, bed of the elevating-rew.

PLATE-BANDE, *f.* plat-band; any square olding with little projection; cap-nare, flat ring in the mouldings of ord-nce; lintel of a door or window (when ightly arched); planks of the poop; — *culasse*, base-ring.

PLATÉE, *f.* massive foundation under the whole area of a building.

PLATE-FORME, *f.* platform of wood, stone, or other material, affording a firm and even foundation, from which ordnance may be fired: for guns it has a slope to the front; orlop in a ship; scaffolding-prop; mud-sill of a bridge; railway-truck; *châssis de* —, traversing-platform; — *de l'éperon*, gratings of the head; — *en éventail*, splayed platform, which widens considerably towards the rear, in order to afford a more oblique fire; — *de fondation*, sleepers; *garde de* — *tournante*, turntable, turnplate-keeper; — *tournante*, turntable, turnplate of a railway; — *volante*, *à la Prussienne*, movable platform, consisting of a board laid under each wheel, and a third under the trail of a gun, secured by transverse pieces.

PLATE-LONGE, *f.* kicking-strap of harness; leading rein.

PLATEURE, *f.* vein in a mine running from a perpendicular into a horizontal direction.

PLATIN, *m.* small bank level with the surface of the sea.

PLATINE, *f.* plate, covering-plate, screw-plate; lock of a musket or other fire-arm; scutcheon of a lock; — *Allemande*, *à rouet*, wheel-lock, in which the fire is produced by means of the flint pyrite (fixed in the cock) being brought into contact with a revolving-hammer; — *carrée*, lock in which part of the plate and cock are flat; — *en cuivre*, lock when some of the parts are of brass; — *s identiques fabriquées par les moyens accélérés mécaniques*, locks, whose component parts, in order to insure exact equality, are put into moulds or matrices, and stamped or hammered into their proper shape; — *de lumière*, apron of a gun, *vide* PLAQUE *de plomb*; — *à percussion*, percussion-lock; — *renversée*, back-action lock; — *ronde*, lock in which part of the plate and cock are round; — *de sureté*, *à secret*, stop-cock; safety-lock, constructed so as not to go off accidentally, *vide* BASSINET. The parts of a gun-lock are: *arbre de la noix*, tumbler-axle; *bassinet*, pan; *batterie*, hammer; *bride de noix*, tumbler-bridle; *carrés*, squares; *chien*, cock, dog-head; *corps*, plate; *cran*, bent; *cran de bandé*, *du départ*, whole, top bent, full cock; *cran de repos*, half bent, cock; *cran de sureté*, safety-bent; *gachette*, seer; *grand ressort*, mainspring; *griffe*, main-spring-hook; *noix*, tumbler; *petit ressort*, *de gachette*, seer-spring; *pivot*, pivot, stud

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ressort de batterie, hammer-spring; *trou de l arbre de la noix*, axle-hole of the tumbler; *trou de la noix*, tumbler-pin hole; *trou de pivot de la noix*, pivot-hole; *trou de la vis de bride*, bridle-pin hole; *trou de la vis de gachette*, seer-pin hole; *vis de noix, du carré*, tumbler-pin.

PLATINE, *m.* platinum, platina.

PLATINEUR, *m.* lock-maker, who generally can forge as many locks as will keep six filers at work; workman who hammers and reduces iron into smaller pieces, suitable to the purposes for which they may be required.

PLÂTRAGE, *m.* plaster-work, plastering; slight, unsolid work.

PLÂTRAS, *m.* rubbish of old walls, plaster, &c., from which saltpetre is extracted.

PLÂTRE, *m.* plaster; parget; gypsum; — *blanc*, gypsum cleared of the coals; — *cru*, crude, in the stone; — *cuit*, calcined gypsum.

PLÂTRER, *v. a.* to plaster; patch, piece up.

PLÂTREUX, *a.* chalky.

PLÂTRIER, *m.* plasterer, pargeter.

PLÂTRIÈRE, *f.* lime-pit, chalk-pit.

PLEIN, *m.* full, full part, space; *dans le* —, *en* —, in the middle; *être au* —, to be stranded, cast ashore; *mettre dans le* —, *en* —, to hit the mark; *porter* —, to keep the sails full.

PLEIN, *a.* full, whole, entire, complete, replete; close-worked; thorough; absolute; with colt; solid; taught; — *fouet*, direct shot or fire within point-blank range; *jarrets* —*s*, broad houghs; *mer* —*e*, ou — *de l'eau*, high water; *en* — *mer*, in the offing; *tant* — *que vide*, with intervals, as squadrons when drawn up with intervals equal to their front.

PLEIN, *ad.*, *à* —, full, fully; *absous à pur et à* —, honourably acquitted; — *!* ou — *la voile!* keep her full! *près et* — *!* full and by!

PLEMPE, *f.* small fishing-boat.

PLET, *m.* fake or coil of a cable or large rope: *pli* is more applicable to smaller ropes.

PLEURS, *m.*, *de terre*, small channels conveying water from various quarters into a common reservoir.

PLEUVOIR, *v. n.* to rain, fall, come; pour down; — *à flots, à seaux*, to rain in torrents; — *fort*, to rain fast and hard; — *par ondées*, to be showery; — *à verse*, to pour, rain in torrents.

PLEXUS, LACIS, *m.* fold; plait; twist.

PLÉYON, *m.* osier; twig; osier-tie.

PLI, *m.* coil, ply, plait, fold; bent, bend; seam, place where the edges of a gun-barrel are welded and soldered; — *de câble, de manœuvre*, fake, coil of a cable or rope coiled up; — *de l'encolure*, bend of a horse's neck; *filer un* —, to veer away some of the cable; *mettre, renfermer sous ce* —, to enclose (letters); *sous ce* —, enclosed; — *de terrain*, inequality of surface.

PLIABLE, *a.* pliable, flexible, pliant, bending.

PLIANT, *m.* folding-chair, seat, camp-stool.

PLIANT, *a.* pliant, pliable, flexible; supple; folding, bending.

PLIER, *v. a.* and *n.* to fold, fold up; double up; bend, bow; bring under; yield, submit, give way, in; lose ground; heel, lie along; careen; *à* —, folding; — *bagage*, to decamp, beat a retreat; — *un cheval*, to break a horse; *faire* —, to bend, curb; snag; *faire* — *l'ennemi*, to make the enemy bend up; make them give way, lose ground; — *les tentes*, to strike tents, break up an encampment; — *les voiles*, to furl sails.

PLINTHE, *f.* plinth; wash-board; skirt, skirting-board.

PLIOIR, *m.* folding-knife; paper-knife; plyers.

PLION, *m.* quantity of iron required to make the tongue of a sword-blade.

PLISSEMENT, *m.* corrugation, plaiting, creasing.

PLISSER, *v. a.* to corrugate, plait; — *du fer*, to corrugate iron.

PLOC, *m.* mixture of hair and tar between the planks and sheathing of a ship's bottom to preserve it from worms.

PLOMB, *m.* lead, shot, bullets; sinker, plummet, plumb, plumb-line, rule; lead stamp; *à* —, plumb, upright; *blanc de* —, whitelead; *cendre de* —, small, dust-shot; — *de chasse*, shot; *couleur de* —, lead colour; *de* —, leaden, of lead; — *en feuille, en tôle*, sheet-lead; *feuille de* —, sheet of lead; *fil à* —, plummet, plumb-line, rule; — *filé*, lead-wire; *fonte de* —, *de chasse*, shot-casting; *grand* — *de sonde*, deep sea lead; *menu* —, small shot; *mettre à* —, to plumb, mark the perpendicular; *mine de* —, lead mine, blacklead, pencil-lead, lead-ore; *minérai de* —, lead-ore; *morceau de* —, plummet, piece of lead; — *natif*, native lead-ore; — *à niveau*, plumb-line, plummet; mason's level; — *noir*, blacklead; — *d'œuvre*, pig-lead; *petit* — *de sonde*, hand-lead; — *rouge*, red-lead; — *en saumon*, pig-lead; *saumon de* —, pig-

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f lead; — *de sonde*, lead, sounding-lead; -*en tôle*, sheet-lead; — *de vitrier*, came.

PLOMBAGE, *m.* lead-work; leading.

PLOMBAGINE, *f.* plumbago; graphite, rburet of iron; black-lead; *de* —, plumginous.

PLOMBEAU, *m.* loaded whip used in ncient times.

PLOMBÉE, *f.* ancient war-club, whose nd was loaded with lead. *Vide* BOUGE.

PLOMBER, *v. a.* to lead, fill with lead; lumb; affix leads, lead-stamps; beat ound.

PLOMBERIE, *f.* plumbery; plumber's-op; lead making, manufacture, manuctory, works.

PLOMBIER, *m.* plumber.

PLOMBIFÈRE, *a.* plumbiferous, containg lead.

PLONGEANT, *a.* plunging, downward; n, *tir* —, plunging-fire.

PLONGÉE, *f.* glacis; slope towards the untry; — *du parapet*, superior slope or ion of the parapet towards the country.

PLONGEMENT, *m.* plunging; dipping, ip; pitching of a ship or carriage.

PLONGEON, *m.* duck; diver; waterwcket; *faire le* —, to dive; duck, duck one's head when a shot is fired; flinch; recoil; back out.

PLONGER, *v. a.* and *n.* to plunge; immerse, dip, give a dip; duck, sink, dive; pitch; take a downward direction, go downward; fire at a depressed angle, as rom the cavalier of a bastion upon the overt way, outworks, &c.; fire at such an ngle that the shot plunges into, or buries elf in the ground; — *dans l'eau*, to duck, ip, immerse in water; submerge; *machine* —, diving-machine, bell.

PLONGEUR, *m.* diver, plunger; *cloche*, achine *de* —, diving-bell, apparatus.

PLONGEUR, *a.* plunging; *piston* —, nger.

PLOQUER, *v. a.* to apply the hair and mixture (*ploc*) to a ship's bottom before e sheathing is put on; sheath with a.

PLOYER, *v. a.* and *n.* to bend, bow; curb; d, put, do up; yield, submit; overthrow; at back. *Vide* PLIER.

PLOYE-RESSORT, *m.* template, templet; strument for forming springs to their oper shape.

PLUIE, *f.* rain, shower; — *battante*, lting-rain; *craint la* —, to be kept dry; *de feu*, rain fall for signal rockets; *ssc* —, heavy rain; *menue* —, fine rain; *d'or*, golden shower, something similar to the above, *vide* CHEVELURE, ÉTOILE; *petite* —, small rain, sprinkling of rain, sprinkling.

PLUMAIL, *m.* feather, plume; feather-brush.

PLUMASSEAU, *m.* feather of an arrow; pledget.

PLUME, *f.* feather, plume; quill, pen; *barbe de* —, feather of a pen; *bec de* —, nib of a pen; *donner des* —*s*, to rowel, put in a seton; *en* —*s*, feathered; — *métallique*, steel, metallic pen; *tuyau de* —, barrel of a pen.

PLUMEAU, *m.* pen-stand.

PLUMET, *m.* plume; red coat, young Officer (fig.); — *flottant*, plume of long feathers or hair for a chakos; — *de pilote*, *penon*, dog-vane.

PLUMITIF, *m.* minute-book; minutes; *tenir le* —, to take minutes of the proceedings.

PLUTE, *f.* pluteus, kind of wicker helmet covered with raw ox hide, worn by the ancient Greeks when engaged in sapping walls: others were made of hurdles, covered in the same way, running upon 3 wheels and affording cover to 7 or 8 sappers.

PLUVIOMÈTRE, *m.* pluviameter, rain gauge; udometer, ombrometer.

PNEUMATIQUE, *f.* pneumatics.

PNEUMATIQUE, *a.* pneumatic, pneumatical; *machine* —, air-pump; pneumatic machine, engine; *pompe* —, air-pump.

POCHADE, *f.* rough, rapid sketch.

POCHE, *f.* pocket, pouch, sack; — *à couler*, large melting-ladle used in foundries: the inside is coated or luted with a mixture of clay and horse dung to preserve it from the action of the melted metal.

POCHETTE, *f.* pocket; — *à capsules*, cap-pocket, pouch.

POËLE, *m.* stove; gloom, gloom-stove for drying powder.

POGE, *m.* starboard; — *!* helm a-weather! *Vide* ARRIVER.

POIDS, *m.* weight, burden, load; gravity; — *Romain*, troy weight; — *spécifique*, specific gravity.

POIGNARD, *m.* poniard, dagger with a short, sharp pointed blade; *coup de* —, stab; — *a deux tranchants*, double-edged dagger. *Vide* DAGUE, STILET.

POIGNARDER, *v. a.* to stab, poniard.

POIGNÉE, *f.* handle, holder; sword handle, hilt; gripe or wooden part of a sword hilt; handle of an oar; small of the butt of a musket; — *en anneau*, ring-handle; — *de crosse*, trail-handle; — *du*

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gris, grey; *gris louvet*, deep yellow dun; *gris pommelé*, dapple grey; *gris porcelaine*, grey with slate-coloured spots; *gris rouan*, roan; *gris soupe de lait*, light or silver grey; *gris truité, moucheté*, ou *d'étourneau*, flea-bitten; *gris vineux, sanguine*, blood-roan; *mirouetté*, bright dapple bay; *noir*, black; *noir jais*, jet black; *noir mal teint*, rusty black; *pie*, piebald; *pie noir*, black and white; *roux-alezan*, red bay; *de souris*, mouse-coloured.

POILU, *a.* hairy; shaggy, shagged.

POINÇON, *m.* crown, king; truss-post, post; joggle-piece, pointal; counter or upper die; punch; puncheon (two-thirds of a hogshead); awl, bodkin, stiletto; — *d'une armature*, queen-post; stirrup-piece; — *de comble*, crown, king-post; — *décoré, orné*, hip-knob; — *effilé*, brad-awl; — *à épisser*, marline-spike; — *à grain d'orge*, punch or chisel for cutting off metal in order to make the piece fit properly; — *à piquer*, punch for marking a hole before it is drilled; — *plat*, flat graver or burin.

POINT, *m.* point; place; hole of a strap; break of day, dawn; degree; height, extent; pitch; condition, state; position, day's work or ship's place pricked on a chart; clew, goose-wing; tack of a sheet; — *d'appui*, prop, fulcrum; basis, support; — *d'arrêt*, stop; *contre* —, double rope and marline on the clew of a sail; — *culminant*, highest point; — *de départ*, starting-post; — *de direction, de vue*, point of direction for troops to march upon; —

traversing-handspike; — *de* guns in order to fire correctly nailing beads inside the whel bar; *vis de* —, elevating-scre

POINTAL, *m.* prop, poin skidding three or four feet many inches square, used as prop in mechanical manœuv that placed under the axlet when the wheel is removed.

POINTE, *f.* point; top, peak; foreland; promontory, nea sprig, nail without a head; etching-needle, graving-point; — *de bouline*, sharp-trimmed, bowlines; — *de compas de* the compass; — *de diam* diamond; — *de l'éperon*, be *faire une* —, to make a mov one's line of operations; turn from the line, road; yar stick; — *de Paris*, wire ta blunt, pointless, without a po etching-point; *terminé en* —, ing; *terminer en* —, to taper foreland, cape, headland; sai *avec la* — *du vent*, ship that away.

POINTEMENT, *m.* pointing, levelling.

POINTER, *v. a.* and *n.* to p level, present; prick, pierce; stipple; register, set down na shoot, spring up; rear; point quite straight; — *la*

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POINTILLER, *v. n.* to dot, stipple.

POINTU, *a.* pointed, sharp, peaked, sharp-pointed.

POINTURE, *f.* point; balance of a sail; *pointe de* —, earing of a sail.

POIRE, *f.* powder-horn, flask; ball, weight of a steelyard; plug of a furnace; *— à poudre, d'amorce,* powder-horn, priming-horn; *—s secrètes,* pear-bit.

POIREAU, *m.* wart; *couvert de —x,* warty.

POIRIER, *m.* pear-tree, used much in shipbuilding.

POISSER, *v. a.* to pitch; glue.

POITRAIL, *m.* breast, chest, breast-plate, armour; poitrinal, breast-plate or pectoral plate armour which protected the breast and shoulders of a horse; breast-summer, breast-summer, or bres-summer, summer; *— de* —, wide-chested.

POITRINAL, *m.* *Vide* PETRINAL, POITRAIL.

POITRINE, *f.* breast, chest; — *de gabords,* rising or convexity of a ship's bottom.

POIVRE, pepper; *piler du* —, to mark time, cant term of soldiers.

POIX, *f.* pitch, shoemaker's wax; — *noire, jaune, de Bourgogne,* Burgundy pitch.

POLACRE, *m.* polacre, vessel of three pole-masts navigating the Mediterranean: each mast is of one piece (*à pible*).

POLAQUE, *m.* Polish horseman.

PÔLE, *m.* pole, axis; oval flat piece of brass serving as a shoulder to the scabbard of, by which the ancient dragoon sabre was suspended; there was one upon each side; — *de l'aimant,* magnetic pole.

POLÉMARQUE, *m.* commander in chief of an army among the ancient Greeks.

POLI, *m.* polish, polishing; — *des armes,* polishing or polishing the barrels of fire-arms, which is very injurious and strictly prohibited in the army.

POLI, *a.* polished, bright, shining.

POLICE, *f.* police; policy; — *d'assurance,* policy of insurance; *bonnet de* —, forage-cap; — *de chargement,* bill of lading; *garde de* —, *de caserne,* barrack; regimental guard; *garde de — du camp,* rear-guard in camp; — *militaire,* military police.

POLIMENT, *m.* polishing; grinding.

POLIR, *v. a.* to polish, smooth, burnish; lighten; — *une arme à feu,* to polish a barrel till there appear no irregularities: the piece is then *poli.*

POLISSAGE, *m.* polishing.

POLISSEUR, *m.* polisher; workman who completes the smoothing or polishing the interior of the barrels of small-arms.

POLISSOIR, *m.* polisher, polishing iron, brush; leading-rod for rifle-barrels; small oaken or walnut wheel for polishing small arms; glazing-barrel for gunpowder.

POLK, *m.* regiment of Poles.

POLKOWNICK, *m.* Colonel of a Polish regiment.

POLYGONE, *m.* polygon, place enclosed by works resembling those of a fortification, set apart for the instruction of the artillery in their various exercises; *petit* —, place for carrying on gun drill in winter, generally in the bastion nearest to the artillery barracks.

POLYMÈTRE, *m.* instrument for measuring angles, invented by Colonel le Grange, to supersede the graphometer and many others; it is very expensive, complicated, and easily put out of order.

POLYORCÈTE, *m.* taker of cities; name applied by the Greeks to a very successful general.

POLYSPASTE, *m.* machine composed of several pullies.

POLYSTYLE, *a.* polystyle.

POMME, *f.* ball, knob, head; truck, acorn; mouse; — *d'étai,* mouse of a stay; — *de flamme,* acorn of a pendant-staff; — *de girouette,* vane-truck, acorn; — *gougée,* seizing-truck; — *de pavillon,* truck of the flag-staff; — *de racage,* parrel-truck; — *de tournevire,* mouse of the messenger: they are not raised on those of English men-of-war.

POMMEAU, *m.* pommel of a Hungarian saddle; pommel of a sword, upon which the tongue is rivetted.

POMMELÉ, *a.* dappled, dapple; overcast with dapple clouds, cloudy; *gris* —, dapple grey.

POMMELLE, *f.* pestle; strainer; pipe-grating; roller-bolt.

POMMETTE, *f.* pommel, knob, ball, cap of holster and pocket-pistols, sometimes of gold, silver, brass, &c. richly chased.

POMOYER, PAUMOYER, *v. n.* to underrun a cable with the long-boat.

POMPE, *f.* pump; syringe; pomp, state; — *à air,* air-pump; — *alimentaire,* feed-pump; *âme de* —, pump-bore; *amorcer, charger, engrener la* —, to fetch the pump; — *aspirante,* suction, sucking-pump; — *aspirante et foulante,* lift and force-pump; — *de l'avant,* head-pump; — *à chapelet,* chain-pump; *charger la* —, to fetch the pump; *chopine de* —, lower pump-box; *corps de* —, pump, working-barrel; — *de pôt de —s à incendie,* engine-house; — *à double effet,* double acting-pump; — *éléva-*

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toire, lifting-pump; — *engorgée*, choked-pump; — *éventée*, split-pump, pump that blows; *faire agir, jouer une* —, to work a pump; *faire jouer la* —, to pump; — *à faire le vide*, exhausting-pump; syringe; — *à feu*, fire-engine; — *foulante*, force, forcing-pump; *franchir la* —, to clear the pump; *garniture de* —, pump-gear; *heuse de* —, pump-spear and box; — *à incendie*, engine, fire-engine; — *à la main*, hand-pump; — *de maître valet*, hand-pump for casks; *manœuvrer une* —, *mettre une* — *en mouvement*, to work a pump; — *Maudsley*, brine-pump; — *de mer*, water-spout; — *ordinaire, royale*, common pump; *reprise de* —, pump-lift; *sonde de* —, pump-gauge; — *stomacale*, stomach-pump; *tige, verge de* —, pump-spear; *la* — *se décharge*, the pump has lost water; *la* — *est franche*, the pump sucks; *la* — *est prise*, the pump is fetched; *à la* — *!* pump ship ahoy!

POMPER, *v. n.* to pump; spunge; suck, suck up, out; term applied to the shaking motion of a gun-barrel when not properly fitted to the stock.

POMPIER, *m.* fireman; pump-maker; *corps de* —*s*, corps of firemen.

POMPON, *m.* tuft for a soldier's cap.

PONANT, *m.* west, western coast.

PONCE, *f.* pumice, pounce; small coal-dust; — *commune, pierre* —, pumice-stone.

PONCEAU, *m.* small bridge of a single arch; culvert.

PONCER, *v. a.* to prick a drawing and rub it over with powdered charcoal; pounce, pumice.

PONCIS, *m.* pounce, drawing pounced, pricked and rubbed over with coal-dust.

PONDAGE, *m.* poundage.

PONDAX, *m.* *Vide* BONDAX.

PONENTÉ-LÉBÈCHE, *m.* south-west wind; — *mistral* ou *maëstral*, west north-west wind.

PONEY, *m.* pony; *double* —, cob.

PONT, *m.* bridge; deck, gun-deck; — *aqueduc*, aqueduct-bridge; *armature de* —, truss-frame of a bridge; — *arqué*, cambered-deck; — *à bascule, à flèche*, draw-bridge with a counterpoise, bascule, pontlevis, bascule-bridge; weigh, weighing-bridge; *au-dessous du, au-dessus du* —, below, above bridge; — *de bateaux*, boat-bridge; *bâtiment, vaisseau à trois* —*s*, three-decker; — *biais*, skew-bridge; *bordure du* —, flat of the deck; — *à caillebotis*, grating-deck; — *de caisses*, bridge of boxes, five feet long, and one foot square at the ends; *charge provisoire pour essayer un* —, ballast; — *de chassis*, bri[illegible] of balks supported on floating-piers; — [illegible] *chaussées*, bridges and roads, civil engi[illegible] ing for government; government engi[illegible] — *de chevalets*, trestle-bridge; *construi[illegible] des* —*s*, bridge-building, constructi[illegible] bridges; *construire un* —, to build, [illegible] struct, erect a bridge; — *de cordage*, [illegible] bridge; — *de cordes*, netting to cover ship's waist, as a protection against [illegible] ers; — *coupé*, half-deck, deck open [illegible] ships; *débarrasser le* —, to clear the de[illegible] — *dormant, fixe*, fixed, stationary bri[illegible] which neither draws up nor swings rou[illegible] fixed part of a drawbridge; *en am[illegible] en aval du* —, above, below bridge; *entier, courant*, flush deck; *entre* —, betw[illegible] decks; *éperon, arrière-bec, avant-bec*, [illegible] *brise-glace de* —, starling of a bridge; [illegible] *page de* —, pontoon-train, bridge-equipa[illegible] train; *faux* —, orlop, spar deck; — [illegible] *fil de fer*, wire-bridge; — *flottant*, floati[illegible] stage; — *sur gueule*, spar-deck run aft from the quarter-deck to the forecastle [illegible] a deep-waisted ship; *inspecteur, surveill[illegible] des* —*s*, bridge-master; — *levis*, drawbrid[illegible] bascule-bridge, pontlevis; jack; *lit de* — [illegible] platform of a bridge; — *de maçonnerie*, [illegible] *pierre*, stone-bridge; — *militaire*, milita[illegible] bridge of whatever kind; — *mobile*, mov[illegible] able bridge; *nettoyer le* —, to clear, sw[illegible] the deck with shot; *œil de* —, open[illegible] through the spandrels of a bridge; — d'[illegible] golden bridge, used figuratively in a m[illegible] tary sense, when an enemy has been beat[illegible] and allowed to escape without being p[illegible] sued; — *d'outres*, bridge of inflated [illegible] *ouverture, débouché d'un* —, waterway o[illegible] bridge; *palée de* —, pier of a pile-bri[illegible] *pontée d'un* —, floating-pier of a bri[illegible] — *de pontons*, pontoon-bridge; *port[illegible] d'un* —, raft, single portion of a bri[illegible] *potence d'un* — *volant*, horse of a swing[illegible] pendulum-bridge; — *pour les piétons*, [illegible] bridge; *premier* —, main, lower-deck; [illegible] *provisoire, de circonstances*, tempo[illegible] bridge; — *de radeaux*, raft-bridge; *rep[illegible] enlever un* —, to break up a bridge; — [illegible] *lant*, four-wheel carriage, run into a di[illegible] or rivulet, and serving as a foundation o[illegible] bridge; in general, any bridge in which [illegible] wheel carriage is used for this purpo[illegible] *second* —, middle-deck of a three-deck[illegible] upper-deck of a two-decker; — *de serv[illegible]* board used as a bridge; — *de sortie*, sal[illegible] bridge; *surveillant de* —*s*, bridge-mast[illegible] — *suspendu*, suspension-bridge; — [illegible] *pendu à des cintres*, tension, bowstr[illegible] bridge; *tablier, plancher, chaussée d'un* [illegible]

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or, roadway of a bridge; *tête de* —, tête-pont, work covering the communication ross a river; head of a bridge; — *de* neaux, cask-bridge; — *tournant*, swivel, olving-bridge; *travée de* —, bay of a dge; *troisième* —, upper-deck of a three-cker; — *volant*, flying, pendulum, swing-dge, consisting either of a single boat or atoon, or of two boats lashed together d planked over, which traverse the river means of a hawser extended between banks, *vide* TRAILLE, or the hawser is hored in the middle of the river, which nits the boat to swing, like a pendulum, m one side to the other.

PONTAL, *m.* depth of a ship's hold.

PONTÉ, *a.* decked.

PONTÉE, *f.* that part of a bridge which nprises the floating body (as a boat or atoon), and the space between it and the t floating body (*travée*).

PONTER, *v. a.* to deck.

PONTET, *m.* saddle-bow; small arch in e ring at the bottom of a bayonet-socket, allow the sight or stud to pass under; w of the trigger-guard of a musket. *Vide* IONNETTE.

PONTILLE, *f.* *Vide* ÉPONTILLE.

PONTON, *m.* pontoon; lighter; ferry-oat; sheer hulk; pontoons were first used y the Dutch, and afterwards improved by e French under Louis XIV.; — *de carénage*, lighter for careening ships; — *à curer, à curer*, dredging-machine; *machine mâter en* —, sheer-hulk.

PONTONNAGE, *m.* pontage, toll for cross-g a bridge or river.

PONTONNIER, *m.* pontoneer; artillery-ffier particularly attached to a bridging-in for military purposes; toll-collec-r.

PORC, *m.* hog, pig; *cul-de* —, single ll-knot; *cul-de* — *couronné*, crown-knot; *de* — *couronné avec une passe-double*, ble crown-knot; *cul-de* — *double*, double ll-knot; *tête de* —, cuneiform disposition troops anciently practised. *Vide* COIN manœuvre.

PORCHE, *f.* porch; portico; — *en tambour*, tal.

PORÉE, *f.* fine earth for moulding: it is ed in the shade and without fire.

POREUX, *a.* porous.

PORPHYRISATION, *f.* grinding with a ndstone; pulverization.

PORPHYRISER, *v. a.* to grind; pulverize.

PORQUE, *f.* rider; —*s acculées*, aftermost d foremost riders; *aiguillette de* — upper stock-rider; *allonge de* —, futtock-rider; — *de fond*, midship-rider; *genoux de* —, lower futtock-rider; *varangue de* —, floor-rider or timber.

PORT, *m.* port, harbour, haven, wharf, quay; tonnage, burden; postage, carriage; *aller arriver à bon* —, to come, get safe into harbour, port; arrive in safety; — *d'armes*, licence to shoot or carry arms; — *de barre*, bar-harbour that can only be passed at or near high water; *bâtiment du* — *de* 1000 *tonneaux*, ship of 1000 tons burden; — *d'un bâtiment*, tonnage, burden of a ship; — *brut*, natural harbour; *capitaine de* —, master-attendant; *donner dans un* —, to enter a harbour; — *d'échouage*, dry harbour; — *d'entrée, de toute marée*, tide-harbour, open, accessible at all times; — *à entrepôt*, bonded port; — *d'état, militaire*, harbour for men-of-war; *fermer un* —, to close a port; *frais de* —, port-charges; — *franc*, free-port; — *interdit*, close, closed-port; — *de lettre*, postage; — *libre*, free, open port; — *marchand*, commercial harbour; *modération de* —, reduced rate of postage; *officier de* —, harbour-master; — *payé, franc de* —, post-paid; carriage-paid; — *permis*, tonnage allowed to officers of merchantmen without paying freight; *prendre, surgir au* —, to come into port, land; — *de rivière*, river-harbour; *supplément de* —, additional postage; — *de toute marée*, tide-harbour.

PORTAGE, *m.* portage; carrying-place; carriage; land-carriage; conveyance, porterage; tonnage allowed to the officers of a ship for private venture; *faire* —, to make the portage, carry the boat, &c. from one part of a river to another, or from one river to another.

PORTAIL, *m.* front of a church; doorway.

PORTANT, *a.* bearing; *partie de la quille* — *sur terre*, length of the keel on a straight line, the part that bears on an even surface; *tirer à bout* —, to fire with the muzzle close to a person; clap the muzzle to one's head or breast.

PORTE, *f.* door, door-way, gate, gateway; postern; portal; entrance; flood-gate; defile; eye for a hook; bearer, holder, case, box; stand; frame; handle; *à* —*s*, with gates; *à* — *fermante*, at the closing of the gates, gate-shutting; *à* — *ouvrante*, at the opening of the gates, gate-opening; — *d'agrafe*, eye or clinch of a cramp-hook; — *aigle*, eagle-bearer; — *allumettes*, match-box; — *arquebuse*, king's gun-bearer; — *auge*, hodman, mason's labourer; — *avaloire*, hip, flank-strap; *bâcler, barrer une* —,

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to bar a door, gate; — *baguette*, pipe of a musket-stock which confines the ramrod in the groove; — *baguette à queue*, tail-pipe, lowermost pipe for the ramrod; *baie de* —, door-stead; — *baïonnette*, bayonet-belt, frog, frog-belt; — *barre*, bar, pole-ring; — *de bassin*, dock-gate; — *bâtarde*, house-door; — *battante*, folding-door; — *bossoir*, supporter of the cat-head; *bouton de* —, door-knob; — *brisée, à deux battants*, folding-door; — *broche* ou *potence*, uprights for supporting the drill when boring small-arm barrels; — *canon*, bucket for a carbine; — *carabine*, carbine-swivel; *châssis de* —, door-case; *clou de marteau de* —, door-nail; — *cochère*, carriage-entrance, gateway; court-yard; — *collier, taquet de mât*, belaying-cleat on the lower mast, supporting the collar of the stay; — *corps*, platform or block-carriage; — *coupée*, half-door, door hung in two; — *crayon*, pencil-case, port-crayon; — *croisée*, terrace glass-door; casement opening to the ground; — *crosse*, carbine-bucket; — *de dégagement*, back-door; — *dérobée*, private door; — *de derrière*, back-door; — *à deux battants*, folding-door; — *de devant*, fore, front-door; *dormant de* —, door-post; — *drapeau* ou *enseigne*, ensign, non-commissioned officer deputed to carry the colours for a time; — *d'écluse*, sluice-gate; *enfoncer une* —, to break in a door; — *enseigne*, ensign-bearer; — *d'entrée*, street-door; — *épée*, sword-bearer; frog-belt; sword-belt; — *éperon*, spur-leather or strap; — *étendard*, standard-bearer; cornet; standard, lance-bucket; — *étrier*, stirrup-leather; — *étrivière*, stirrup-bar; — *de face*, front-door; *fausse* —, postern-gate; — *feinte*, sham, mock-door; — *fer*, horse-shoe case; — *feu*, small cylindrical chamber constructed at the bottom of the bore of heavy guns: it was intended to preserve the vent, and also to ignite the charge more at its centre before the use of cartridges; wood of the tube or fuse (or the metal which was used instead of it), for ancient hollow shot; any description of fuse, tube, or leader by which fire is communicated; — *feuille*, portfolio, pocket-book; bill-case; — *flambeau*, socket fixed upon a handle for a torch; torch, light-bearer; link-boy, man; — *gargousse*, wooden cylinder or cartridge-case, box; — *de glace*, looking-glass door; *grand* — *hauban*, main-chain; — *grenade*, grenade-pouch; — *hache*, axe-case; — *hauban*, chain-wale or channel; — *hauban d'artimon*, mizzen-chain: — *hauban de misaine*, fore-chain; *jambage de* —, door-jamb; — *lance*, port-fire-stick; lance-bucket; — *lof*, bumkin; — *lot*, thick part of a boat's side under the gunwale; — *lunette d'une machine à feu*, poppet-head of a boring-machine; — *manteau*, portmanteau; saddle-bags; row of cloak or hat-pins; — *masse*, sergeant-at arms under Philip Augustus, who acted as mace-bearer: he was a soldier of distinction; — *mèche* ou *marmotte*, match-tub ancient-wall-piece; wick-holder of a lamp — *mire*, staff-holder; — *mors*, cheek-billet heading-rein; — *de mouille*, lower flood gate; — *mousqueton*, carbine-swivel, by which it is slung when the dragoon is mounted; — *oriflamme*, standard-bearer post of the highest dignity and honour in France, instituted under Philip I., vid ORIFLAMME; — *perdue*, jib-door; *petite* — postern; *poignée de* —, door-handle; — *principale*, main door, principal entrance — *rame*, sometimes *porte-gouvernail*, forke bolt fixed in the gunwale or stern-post of a boat to receive the steering-oar or rudder — *ranchet*, iron staple for the lower end of the stud-iron; — *rène*, rein-billet; — *respect*, bludgeon, or any other formidable weapon for self-defence; one whose presence imposes restraint; — *de rue*, street door; — *scie*, saw-pad; — *de secours*, sally port; — *servante*, small eye-bolt to which the prop is hooked in a carriage-bridge (pont roulant); — *de sortie*, door for egress; — *taraud*, tap-wrench; — *de tête*, upper flood gate; — *tolet* ou *toletière*, rowlock; — *tournante*, balance-gate; — *trait*, traces bearing-strap which supports the leader's traces; — *tuyère*, ring supporting the pipe of a field-forge-bellows; — *vergue*, *bras de la poulaine*, rail of the head; — *vis*, *contre platine*, *esse*, side-plate of a lock; — *vitrée*, glass-door; — *voix*, speaking-trumpet.

PORTÉE, *f.* range, distance to which projectile is thrown; shot; length; bearing; resting-point; reach, extent; compass capacity, power, ability; pitch; span; *la* —, within range, reach; *à la* — *canon, de fusil*, within gun, musket-shot within range; *à la* — *de la voix, de la* within hail or call. sight; — *de but-en-blanc* point-blank range; *demi* —, half range, distance; — *de fusil, de pistolet* range of a musket, pistol; *hors de la* — out of reach, beyond the range, reach out of shot; *se tenir à* —, to keep wide shot, range, reach; be in the way; — *toute volée*, greatest range of a piece with the service-charge, and highest elevation of which the carriage is susceptible — *d'une voûte*, span of an arch.

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PORTER, *v. a.* and *n.* to stand; bear, carry, sustain, support; convey, transport; take; waft; rest, lie, lean; reach; steer, row; shoulder (arms); do execution; hit, take effect; tend, drive, aim at; draw; measure; — *une amarre, un ancre au large*, to carry out a hawser or an anchor; — *les armes*, to carry arms, be a soldier; — *bien ou mal la voile*, to carry sail well or be crank; — *une botte, un coup d'épée*, to make a pass or thrust; — *le cap au vent*, to keep the head to the wind; — *à cru*, to be built, or resting on the ground; — *à l'est*, to stand to the east; *faire* —, to keep the sails full; — *à faux*, to sway, be out of the perpendicular; — *les huniers haut*, to carry the top-sails a-trip; — *au large*, to stand out, off; — *les perroquets*, to carry top-gallant-sails; — *quatre corps de voile*, to carry courses, main and fore-top-sails; — *en route*, to lie on the course; — *sur l'ennemi*, to run down upon an enemy; — *du vingt-quatre*, to carry 24-pounders; — *la voile*, to carry sail stiffly; *le canon porte*, the shot falls aboard; *le canon ne porte pas*, the shot falls short, does not reach; *ce fusil porte bien son plomb*, this gun carries close; *ce poutre porte trente pieds*, this beam measures thirty feet; *les voiles portent*, the sails draw, are full; *porte plein! fais porter!* no near! keep her full! *portez vos armes!* shoulder arms! carry arms!

PORTEREAU, *m.* floodgate; dam of a sluice.

PORTEUR, *m.* carrier, bearer, porter; riding or near-horse; *côté de* —, near-side: the off-horse is called *cheval de mon-verge*, or *le sous verge*; — *d'eau*, water-carrier, the lowest grade of Turkish soldiers.

PORTIÈRE, *f.* coach-door, door-way; — *l'embrasure*, blind, mantlet, shutter placed at the neck of an embrasure as a protection from musketry; — *de pont*, raft composed of one or more boats independent of the other part of the bridge, by means of which an opening or cut may be made, so as not to impede the navigation of the river; — *pour boucher l'ouverture d'un fourneau*, gate for closing the opening by which a furnace is loaded.

PORTION, *f.* portion, part, piece; share, allowance.

PORTIQUE, *f.* portico, porch; piazza.

PORTUGAISE, *f.* cross-lashing of the head of a pair of sheers.

PORTULAN, *m.* book containing the description and description of sea-ports.

POSAGE, *m.* laying, placing, laying down.

POSE, *f.* setting, planting, laying, laying down; set; shift; stationing, posting; posture, attitude, standing; — *descendante*, sentry relieved, coming off sentry; — *montante*, sentry who is going on; — *de nuit*, night-guard, additional sentry posted after retreat-beating; — *de sonnettes*, bell-hanging.

POSER, *v. a.* and *n.* to set, lay, lay down; place, put, put down; set, stand, plant, post, station; bear; lie, rest; — *les armes*, to lay down arms; surrender; — *les armes à terre*, to ground arms (at exercise); — *de champ*, to lay on edge; — *une colonne*, to set up, place a column; — *à cru*, to erect a timber frame-work without a foundation; — *à main*, to hand-lay; — *à plat*, to lay flat; — *à sec*, to lay down dry, lay stones without mortar; — *une sentinelle*, to post or plant a sentry; — *des sonnettes*, to hang bells.

POSEUR, *m.* builder, layer, plate-layer; setter; — *de sonnettes*, bell-hanger.

POSITION, *m.* position, situation; stand, place, posture, standing; — *avantageuse, favorable*, advantageous, favourable position, vantage ground; *batterie de* —, battery of position; — *juste* (*de mâts*), trim of masts; *prendre une* —, to take up a position.

POSTAGE, *m.* distance between the cock and hammer of a gun-lock, or more properly, the relative positions of the cock, hammer, and pan.

POSTE, *m.* post, berth, station, employment; quarters, place; guard-house, guard; *à* —, at home; *à son* —, at one's post, in attendance; — *d'alarme*, rendez-vous, alarm-post for each regiment or corps; — *avancé*, advanced-post; — *de campagne*, field-post, such as a church, mill, farm-house, &c.; — *de chirurgien*, surgeon's berth; — *de combat*, quarters; *être, se tenir à son* —, to be at one's post, in attendance; — *d'honneur*, post, guard of honour; — *intermédiaire*, intermediate post, detached corps placed between others for support; — *des invulnérables*, place out of the reach of harm, *vide* MONT *pagnote*; — *jaloux*, post of danger; — *des maîtres*, fore-cockpit; — *des malades*, sick-berth, cockpit; *mettre les ancres à* —, to stow the bower-anchors; — *rétranché*, intrenched-post; *rôle des* —*s, de l'équipage à la mer*, station-bill; — *de travail de douze heures*, tide (in mining); *chacun à son* — *!* all hands to quarters!

POSTÉ, *part.* posted, stationed, placed; in a post, situation, employment, berth.

POSTER, *v. a.* and *n.* to post, station, place; take post, station, stand.

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POSTES, *f.* swan-shot; vitruvian scroll.

POSTICHE, *a.* substituted; temporarily attached to; doing duty provisionally; superadded; false, artificial, sham, fictitious; *caporal* —, lance corporal.

POSTILLON, *m.* leading-driver; express-boat; — *de volée*, centre-driver.

POT, *m.* pot, jug, tankard, quart; head-piece, helmet; foolscap; *à* —, overshot; — *d'aigrette*, brilliant fire-work, so-called; — *à brai*, pitch-pot; — *de camp*, measure fixed by the police by which liquids are sold in an encampment; — *à colle*, glue-pot; — *à feu*, fire, light, smoke, or stink-pot; earthen vessel with handles, in which a grenade is inclosed, and the space between filled with powder, used in defence of a breach; in pyrotechny, a kind of case or stand from which several rockets may be discharged simultaneously; — *de fusée*, head, cup of a fuse; — *de pompe*, lower pump-box; *roue à* —*s*, overshot wheel; — *en tête*, ancient helmet, such as is worn by sappers in siege-operations. *Vide* ARM. ANC.

POTASSE, *f.* potassa; potash; fixed vegetable alkali, forming, with nitric acid, saltpetre or nitrate of potassa.

POTEAU, *m.* post, stake; — *battant, montant de buse*, mitre, meeting-post of a lock-gate; — *busqué*, mitre-post; — *cornier*, corner-post; — *de croisée*, jamb, side-post of a door or window; — *de décharge*, brace, strut, jamb; — *indicateur*, guide, hand-post; — *montant*, jamb; — *tourillon*, coin, quoin-post; heel-post.

POTÉE, *f.* putty (of tin); moulding; luting-loam, mixture of earth and other matters used for moulds in foundries: it is composed of the common mixture for moulds, with the addition of sand, yellow clay, cow or horse-hair, and the whole well chopped and incorporated; — *d'émeri*, emery dust; — *d'étain*, pewter; per-oxide of tin, frequently used for imparting a fine polish to iron or copper.

POTELET, *m.* small post, diminutive of *poteau*, strut.

POTENCE, *f.* sliding-rule; crutch or crotch; standard for measuring men, horses; gallows-bitt, potence; gallows, gibbet; coppersmith's bickern; potance or fine file; horse of a flying or pendulum-bridge, consisting of two uprights or masts connected by two cross-pieces, between which a moveable block or cat (*chat*) traverses freely, carrying the cable along with it; *chat de* —, cat of the horse, *through* which the cable passes; *en* —, *with a* flank forming an angle with the line; — *de poupe*, fulcrum of a pump *sous* —, under the standard beam; measure; *taquet de* —, check of a common sea-pump.

POTERIE, *f.* waste-pipe.

POTERNE, *f.* postern; sally port; back door.

POTICHE, *f.* name applied by miners to the holes, &c. made in a piece of wood where knots are found, during examination.

POTIER, *m.* potter; — *d'étain*, pewter; *terre à* —, potter's clay.

POTIN, *m.* pinchback; brittle brass composed of pure copper, zinc, and lead, or ARGOT, LAITON; — *gris*, cock-metal.

POUCE, *m.* inch; thumb.

POUCET, *m.* cam, wiper, nipper; lifter, cog.

POUCETTES, *f.* hand-cuffs; manacles for the thumbs.

POUCIER, *m.* thumb-stall.

POUDRE, *f.* powder, gun-powder; dust; — *anguleuse*, powder with angular grains; — *avariée*, damaged powder; — *blanche*, white powder, obtained by mixing three parts saltpetre, one sulphur, and two of elder-tree saw-dust: it is very clean, but much inferior in strength to the common powder; *caisson à* —, powder-chest; — *canon, de guerre*, gunpowder of large grain; — *de chasse, de choix, fine, à pigeon, à tirer*, superfine sporting, shooting powder, composed of 78 parts saltpetre, 10 sulphur, 12 charcoal; after being beaten 11 hours the dust is worked again; — *crûte*, powder made by boiling the ingredients together till they become a paste, and then allowing the water to evaporate till it becomes fit for granulation; — *demi-crûte*, half-pulverized powder; — *d'étoile*, same as the *poudre de chasse*, after being three times more worked; *essai de* —, proof of powder; *exploiter à la* —, to blast, blow up; — *fulminante*, fulminating, detonating, percussion powder, composed of two parts salt of tartar, one of sulphur; — *à gibeyer*, sporting powder: used also for proof of small arms; — *en grain, grainée*, powder in granulated, to distinguish it from powder meal or pulverized; — *de guerre*, gunpowder, of the same quality, in the French service, for every description of firearms; — *de mine, de traite*, powder for mining, blasting, exportation, composed of 62 parts saltpetre, 15 charcoal, and 23 sulphur; it is larger in the grain and weaker than that for service; *moulin à* —, powder-works; — *noire*, black powder.

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riatique, percussion powder, in which the hyper-oxymuriate of potassa is employed; — *nouvellement inventée*, powder composed of various nitrates and muriates; *poire à —*, powder-flask, horn; — *radoubée, refaite*, restored, reworked powder; — *réduire en*, to reduce to powder, grind, powder; — *ronde*, glazed, round grain-powder; — *royale*, royal powder: after the usual process in the stamping-mill, it is granulated, and afterwards put under two circular stones, ground and again granulated; *soute aux —s*, powder-magazine, powder-room; — *superfine*, finest, superfine powder, produced by working the dust of *poudre fine* four or five times; — *type*, standard powder; — *verte*, granulated powder, but not dried or sifted.

POUDRER, *v. a.* to pounce.

POUDRIER, *m.* pounce, sand-box; half-hour glass; powder-maker.

POUDRIÈRE, *f.* powder-mill, magazine, manufactory; sand, pounce-box.

POUF, *m.* puff; proper amount of resistance required in a mould to support the weight of metal in fusion.

POUF, *a.* crumbling.

POUGER, *v. n.* to bear up; — *en poupe*, to go before the wind; *pouge!* helm-a-weather! hard up! *Vide* ARRIVE *tout!*

POUILLEUX, *a.*, *bois —*, tree, timber with canker or ulcers.

POUILLOUSE, *f.* main-stay-sail.

POULAILLER, *m.* hen-coop; ship's poulterer.

POULAIN, *m.* colt, foal, filly; *maladie de —*, colt-evil; *troupeau de —s*, rack of colts.

POULAINE, *f.* figure-head, beak-head; *clancher de la —*, gratings of the head.

POULE, *f.* hen, fowl; *acier —*, blistered steel; *cage à —*, hen-coop.

POULEVRIN, *m.* priming-powder, horn; pulverised, mealed powder; — *vert*, powder previous to granulation; *vieux —*, powder caked from damp or age.

POULICHE, *f.* colt, filly.

POULIE, *f.* pulley, block, sheave; small metal or wooden wheel with a grooved periphery turning upon an axis; — *de balancine*, lift-block; — *de bout de vergue*, — *top-sail-sheet* block; — *de calionne à deux, à trois rouets*, winding tackle-block with two or three sheaves; — *de capon*, cat-block; — *de cargue-point*, clew garnet-block; — *de cartahu*, girt-line block; — *de conduit, de retour*, leading-block; — *coupée, à dent*, snatch-block; — *décropée*, block shaken out of its strap; — *double*, double block; — *double à canon*, double gun-tackle-block; — *double de palan*, long tackle-block; — *double à tourniquet*, iron block with a swivel-hook; — *de drisse à calionne*, jear-block; — *de drisse latine*, jear-block in a lateen-vessel; — *étropée*, strapped block; — *d'état à quatre rouets*, main-stay-block with four sheaves; — *fixe*, fast, fixed pulley; — *folle, libre*, loose pulley, block; — *de grande drisse, à trois rouets*, main jear-block with three sheaves; — *de guinderesse*, top-block; — *d'itague de drisse des huniers*, bollock-block; — *mobile*, moveable-block; — *à moque*, dead-eye; — *mouflée*, set of blocks; — *de palan*, tackle-block; — *plate*, tie-block; *porte à —*, pulley-door; *râteau en —*, rack with running sheaves; — *de retour pour calionne*, quarter-block for main winding-tackle; — *simple*, single block, whip; — *simple à croc*, single hook-block; — *simple estropée à œillet*, eye-block; — *simple à fouet*, tail-block; — *de sous-vergue*, clew-line-block; — *tournante* ou *marionnette*, leading-block for jibs and staysails; — *à tourniquet*, iron-bound block with a swivel-hook; gin-block; — *à trois rouets*, treble, careening-block; — *à violon*, double block, one above the other. The parts of a block are: *canal* ou *clan*, sheave-hole; *corps, chape, caisse*, shell; *cul*, bottom; *essieu*, pin, axis; *goujure, rainure*, score or notch; *joue*, cheek; *rouet*, sheave.

POULIER, *v. a.* to hoist, draw up with a pulley.

POULIERIE, *f.* block-shed, workshop; machine; manufacture.

POULIEUR, *m.* block-maker.

POULINER, *v. a.* to foal.

POULINIÈRE, *f.* breeding, brood-mare; *bonne —*, good breeding-mare, breeder.

POULINIÈRE, *a.* breeding; *jument —*, breeding, brood-mare.

POULIOT, *m.*, *d'amure*, chess-tree.

POUPE, *f.* stern of a ship, poop; *à —*, astern; — *arrondie*, round stern; *avoir le vent en —*, to sail before the wind, have the wind right aft; — *carrée*, tuck, square stern; — *étroite*, pink stern, lute stern; *passer en —*, to pass astern; *quenouillette, tréport de la —*, stern-timber; *vent en —*, wind right aft.

POUPÉE, *f.* puppet or poppet of a lathe; timber-head of a boat, or prolongation of the four extreme knees for making fast the cable or rope; poppy, poppy-head.

POURBOIRE, *m.* drink-money, gratuity.

POURPARLER, *m.* parley; *demander, désirer un —*, to desire a parley; *en —*, parleying, in treaty; *entrer en —*, to treat,

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enter into a parley; *être en* —, to parley, be in treaty.

POURRI, *m.* rottenness, rotten part.

POURRI, *part.* rotten, corrupt; damp, wet; *pierre, terre* —*e*, rotten-stone; *temps* —, damp, wet weather.

POURRITURE, *f.* rot, rottenness; — *d'hôpital*, hospital gangrene; — *sèche*, dry-rot; *tomber en* —, to rot; get, become rotten.

POURSUITE, *f.* pursuit, chase, search; prosecution, proceedings; *abandonner la, renoncer à la* —, to relinquish, give over, up pursuit; *diriger des* —*s*, to institute, take proceedings; carry on a prosecution; *intenter des* —*s*, to institute, take proceedings.

POURSUIVANT, *m.* pursuivant; — *d'armes*, pursuivant-at-arms.

POURSUIVRE, *v. a.* to pursue, chase, go in pursuit of; proceed with, go on with; follow on; hold on; seek for; prosecute.

POURTOUR, *m.* circumference; compass; enclosure; — *de la chambre*, interior surface of the chamber of a piece of ordnance.

POURVOIR, *v. a.* to provide, make provision for, supply; attend; look to, see to; furnish, stock; appoint, have the appointment; apply, make application.

POURVOIRIE, *f.* provision-store.

POURVOYEUR, *m.* purveyor, victualler.

POUSSE, *f.* broken wind, pursiness, asthma; heaves.

POUSSÉ, *part.* pushed, &c.; *cheval* — *de nourriture*, over-fed horse, pampered.

POUSSE-BALLE, *f.* driver; name formerly given to the ramrod of rifles.

POUSSÉE, *f.* pressure; pushing, thrusting, push; thrust of an arch.

POUSSE-PIED *ou* ACCON, *m.* small flat-bottomed boat.

POUSSER, *v. a.* and *n.* to push, thrust, impel; drive, drive along, back, in, on; strike, hit; extend; carry, carry on; press, press forward; be pursy; jut, bulge out; — *à bout*, to press home; carry to a successful issue; go through with; put to it; — *au large*, to push, put, shove off; — *des bombes*, to throw shells; — *un cheval*, to push on a horse, try his metal; — *un clou*, to drive, drive in a nail; — *un coup d'épée*, to make a pass or thrust; — *en avant*, to push on, press on, forward; — *en dehors*, to bulge, belly, swell outwards; — *les ennemies*, to push, drive back the enemy; — *ferme*, to push, thrust hard, impel, throw with force; strike, hit hard; carry on fast; get forward, on fast; — *une garde*, &c., to push forward an advanced-guard, part &c.; — *de nourriture*, to overfeed, pamp — *outre*, to carry too far; — *trop fo trop loin*, to over-drive, overstrain; *pou barre!* heave away! heave cheerily!

POUSSIER, *m.* gunpowder-dust; tu dust; mason's dust; — *de charbon*, co dross, dust; — *de minerai*, slime; — dust of gunpowder obtained after drying glazing, or rolling, which being ag worked, produces *séconds*, and this o ration being again repeated *troisiè poussiers* are produced; — *vert*, gunpowd dust, produced in the process of gra lation.

POUSSIÈRE, *f.* dust, powder; spray the sea; *abattre la* —, to lay the du *mettre, réduire en* —, to reduce to du powder; *mordre la* —, to bite the dust, killed; *tomber en* —, to crumble, crumb to dust, powder.

POUSSIF, *a.* broken-winded; pursy

POUSSOIR, *m.* driver, punch.

POUSSOLANE, *f.* *Vide* POZZOLANE.

POUTRAISON, *m.* framing.

POUTRE, *f.* beam, girder, balk; chain timber; brow-post; — *hérissée*, bea covered with hooks and nails, used in de fence of a breach, closing a passage, &c. — *tournante*, swing-bar of a gate whic moves horizontally.

POUTRELLE, *f.* small square beam; sto plank, skid; balk of a pontoon, boat, raf or trestle-bridge (termed *longeron* in a pi bridge); *fausse* —, small balk for forma the raft of a bridge (*portière*); — *traina* small beam, spar, lashed under the axl tree of a gun-carriage, having one end tra ing on the ground, used as a substitute f a broken or disabled wheel.

POZZOLANE, *f.* pozzuolana, pouzzolan

PRAME, *f.* pram, sort of lighter; sloop war formerly used by the French in shall water.

PRAO, *m.* prao, generic Malay term f a boat.

PRATICABLE, *a.* practicable, passabl supportable, bearable; possible, feasibl real.

PRATICIEN, *m.* rough-hewer.

PRATIQUE, *f.* pratique, practice; pr tical part; exercise; dealing; free int course before or after quarantine; *admi à la libre* —, *donner* —, to admit to pratiqu *entrer en libre* —, *être admis à la libre* — *obtenir, recevoir* —, to take pratique; *mett en* —, to practise, put in, into practice.

PRATIQUE, *m.* experienced, skilful ma ner; pilot well acquainted with all t

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bearings, soundings, currents upon a coast; *être — d'un lieu*, to be a good pilot for a particular place.

PRATIQUE, *a.* practical, experienced.

PRATIQUER, *v. a.* and *n.* to practise; procure, obtain; exercise; make an opening, aperture; contrive; bribe, tamper with; have free intercourse with.

PRÉAU, *m.* small meadow; prison-yard.

PRÉCEINTE, *f.* wale, bend, riband, cross-pawl; — *basse*, main-wale; *troisième et quatrième* —, channel-wale; — *de vibord*, sheer-rail.

PRÉCIPITE, *m.* precipitate.

PRÉCIS, *m.* abstract, summary, compendium, epitome; substance.

PRÉLART, *m.* tarpauling; — *de bastingage*, hammock-cloth; — *à canot*, boat-cover.

PRÉLONGE, *f.* *Vide* PROLONGE.

PREMIER, *m.* first, leader, chief; first floor, story; first drum, beat, sound preparatory to a march; *au* —, on the first floor, story.

PREMIER, *a.* first (in place, order, rank, time); ancient, old; foremost; chief, head, leading, prime; — *lieutenant*, first-lieutenant; — *pilote*, first-tender to the admiral's ship; — *sergeant*, senior-sergeant.

PRÉMUNIR, *v. a.* and *r.* to warn, caution; cause provision to be made beforehand; provide, be provided.

PRENABLE, *a.* pregnable; *n'être pas* —, to be impregnable.

PRENDRE, *v. a.* and *n.* to take, seize, lay hold of, catch, apprehend; overtake; surprise; contract; carry; go; turn; conceal, freeze; set, bind; arise, result; occupy, &c.; burn, burn up, begin to burn; — *les amures*, to get aboard the tacks, side AMURER; — *les armes*, to take up arms; — *d'assaut*, to storm, take by storm or assault; — *bordée du large, de terre*, to stand off or on a shore; — *bosse*, to make fast, clap on the stopper; — *chasse*, to sheer off, stand or bear away from, fly from; *faire* — *le feu*, to blow up the fire, make it burn; *faire* — *le mortier*, to set the mortar; — *fuite, le large, la clef des champs*, ou *ses jambes à son cou*, to scamper off, run away, take to flight, or to one's heels; — *haute mer, le large*, to bear or stand off; — *hauteur*, to take the altitude of the sun, &c.; — *les intervalles*, to take open distance; open sidewise; — *langue*, figurative expression, signifying to obtain intelligence by secret means; — *mouillage*, to take up an anchoring-ground; — *parti*, to enlist; — *le parti de l'épée*, to turn soldier; — *des ris*, to reef or take in reefs; — *terre*, to land; — *le vent*, to sail near the wind; — *vent devant*, to be taken with the wind ahead; chapel a ship; *ce cheval prend quatre ans*, that horse is near four years old, rising four.

PRENEUR, *m.* taker; captor.

PRENEUR, *a.* prize-taker, that takes, captures a prize; *vaisseau* —, captor, ship that has taken a prize.

PRÉPARATION, *f.* preparation; — *mécanique des minerais*, dressing ores.

PRÉPARATOIRE, *m.* preparative, preliminary.

PRÉPARATOIRE, *a.* preparatory, preparative, preliminary; *machine* —, dressing-machine.

PRÉPARER, *v. a.* and *r.* to prepare, get ready; provide; be preparatory to; fit; pave the way; dress; *machine à* —, dressing-machine.

PRÉPONDÉRANCE, *f.* preponderance or excess of weight behind the trunnions, or of the breech of a gun over the muzzle, when mounted; *avoir la* —, to preponderate.

PRÉPONDÉRANT, *a.* proponderating, prevailing; *voix* —*e*, casting-vote, voice.

PRÉPOSÉ, *m.* custom-house-officer; — *de la douane*, custom-house officer, tide-waiter.

PRÈS, *prep.* near, nigh; close, on the point of; nearly, almost; *être au plus* —, to be sharp-trimmed; *ligne de plus* —, line-ahead, close-hauled; — *du vent*, close-hauled, near the wind; *gouverne au plus* — *!* keep her close! — *et plein!* full and by!

PRESBYTÈRE, *m.* chancel of a church.

PRÉSÉANCE, *f.* precedence, precedency; *avoir la* —, to precede, have, take precedence of; rank, take rank before.

PRÉSENTER, *v. a.* and *n.* to present, offer, tender; hold out; bring forward, introduce; stem; occur; appear; break; try a piece of work if it be fit, before it is fixed in its proper place; — *les armes*, to present arms; — *au courant*, to stem the tide; — *à la lame*, to bow the sea; — *une manœuvre*, &c., to snatch a rope, put it into the snatch-block; — *le travers*, to show the broadside; lie up, &c.; — *au vent*, to stem the wind without making lee-way.

PRESQU'ÎLE, *f.* Peninsula.

PRESSAGE, *m.* pressing.

PRESSE, *f.* press, impress; press-gang; crowd, throng; printing-press; — *de bois*, joiner's press, cramp; — *à copier*, copying-machine press; — *à cylindre, à rouleau*,

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PRESSEMENT, *m.* compression.

PRESSER, *v. a.* to press, impress, squeeze; urge, hasten; clasp, wedge in; carry on; jam, jam in; ride hard; stow close; crowd, throng.

PRESSEUR, *m.* pressure-engine, pressman.

PRESSION, *f.* pressure; *absence de* —, non-pressure; *basse* —, low-pressure; — *éprouvée par la surface inférieure*, upward pressure; — *éprouvée par la surface supérieure*, downward pressure; *haute* —, high-pressure; *moyenne* —, mean-pressure.

PRESSOIR, *m.* rolling or pressing-mill.

PRESTATION, *f.* swearing fidelity, taking an oath.

PRÊT, *m.* advance-money, five days' advance pay; loan.

PRÊT, *a.* ready, prepared, fitted, in readiness, at hand; *tenir, se tenir* —, to hold in readiness, get ready, be in readiness, ready, prepared; *tout* —, quite ready, prepared, in readiness.

PRÉTENDRE, *v. a.* and *n.* to claim, lay claim to; contend, maintain; uphold; design, purpose.

PRÉTENTION, *f.* claim, pretension; *avancer une*— to enter a claim to; *venir à bout de ses* —*s*, to substantiate a claim, make good one's claims.

PRÊTER, *v. a.* and *n.* to lend, give,

provost-mar
provost-mar
PRÉVÔTA
PRIMAGE
PRIMAIRI
PRIME, *f.*
premium, bo
PRIMER,
weigh at the
PRIMIPILA
first company
PRINCES, *m*
four descripti
Roman legion
or spearmen,
sword, poniard
PRINCIPAL,
PRIS, *part.* t
shaped; cong
calme, becalm
made, well-pu
loose; *la rivi*
over.
PRISE, *f.*
taking; hold,
quarrel; *amar*
— *d'armes*, tal
to have hold
moins de —,
mark presente

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rison; *envoyer en* —, to send to prison, ail; *forcer une* —, to break prison, out of rison; *gardien de* —, jailer; — *de guet*, ound-house; *mettre en* —, to put it into rison, jail; *retirer, tirer de* —, to take out f prison, jail; *sortir de* —, to come out of rison, jail.

Prisonnier, *m.* prisoner; *se constituer, se rendre* —, to surrender one's self as prisoner, surrender; *faire* —, to take a risoner into custody; *fers de* —, fetters, ilboes; *garder, tenir* —, to keep in custody; — *de guerre*, prisoner of war.

Probation, *f.* probation, trial; *de* —, probationary, probational.

Problème, *m.* problem, question; *calculer un* —, to work a problem, question; poser un —, to state a problem, question; résoudre un —, to solve a problem, question.

Procédé, *m.* proceeding, procedure, process, operation, stage; conduct, behaviour.

Procéder, *v. n.* to proceed, pass, go on, forward; arise from, originate in, spring from, come from; act, behave, conduct one's self.

Procédure, *f.* proceedings, practice.

Procès, *m.* trial, process, suit; *au* —, on trial; *faire le* — à, to try, bring to trial, prosecute; *intenter un* —, to institute proceedings against; *sans forme de* —, without trial; — *verbal*, proceedings, report, official report.

Prode, *f.* tackle-fall; kind of planking five inches thick.

Productrice, *a.* productive, generating; action —*trice*, efficiency.

Produit, *m.* product, produce, production, proceeds; performance.

Profil, *m.* profile; section; model or mould; thin plate or board, having the edge so cut as to delineate the outline of an object; *de* —, in profile; — *de culasse*, model of the breech of a gun, formed of a thin metal plate; — *en long*, longitudinal section; — *en travers*, transversal, transverse section; — *primitif*, profile of the whole works; — *de sabot, de culot*, model, gauge from which shot-bottoms are made.

Profiler, *v. a.* to profile.

Profond, *a.* deep, profound; complete; dark.

Profondeur, *f.* depth, deepness, profoundness; *de* —, deep, in depth; *grande* —, great depth, deep water.

Profondé, *a.* vessel drawing much water.

Progrès, *m.* progress, course; advancement, improvement; proficiency.

Proie, *f.* prey; booty.

Projectile, *m.* projectile, body propelled into space by a strong impetus; — *creux*, shell, hollow shot; — *plein*, solid shot.

Projectile, *a.* projectile; *force* —, projectile force, impetus.

Projection, *f.* projection; *ligne de* —, line of projection, axis of the piece produced indefinitely; *mouvement de* —, projectile motion; — *orthographique*, front. orthographic projection.

Projecture, *f.* projection, projecture, jutting out.

Projet, *m.* project, design, scheme, plan; projection; rough draught.

Projeter, *v. a.* and *r.* to project; throw out; cast forward; plan, contrive, design, scheme; delineate; contemplate; jut out, be prominent, stand out, shoot out. beyond.

Prolonge, *f.* prolong, four-stranded rope, upwards of an inch in diameter and 72 feet in length, with which field artillery is provided, to enable them to fire while retreating, without the necessity of limbering and unlimbering; picket-line to which horses are secured in camp; binding-rope: the term is sometimes applied to the artillery-park wagon (*chariot à munitions*); *conversion avec la* —, wheeling with the prolong; *conversion avec la* — *en marchant*, wheeling on the march, per formed with the prolong extended; — *double*, rope 72 feet long as above (including the loop of 18 inches), used as a guy in setting up sheers and other similar manœuvres, weight 19 lbs., *vide* Haubans; *de pied ferme tourner à* —, to wheel from a halt with the prolong: in this case the horses back the limber to slacken the prolong, wheel, stretch it, and turn the gun upon one of its wheels; — *simple*, rope 44 feet long, 1 inch diameter, used in *manœuvres de force*, and also as a hawser for boats, weight 9½ lbs.

Prolongement, *m.* prolongation of the faces of a work, perpendicular to which the besieging batteries are placed.

Prolonger, *v. a.* to lengthen, prolong, protract; eke out, draw out, stretch out; produce; sail along the coast or land; bring a ship alongside of another; — *la civadière*, to peak the sprit-sail yard, set it alongside of the bowsprit; — *la côte*, to sail along, parallel to the coast; — *un vaisseau*, to bring, lay a ship alongside of another.

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PROMENADE, *f.* walk, walking; airing, drive, road; — *à cheval*, ride, ride on horseback; — *sur l'eau*, excursion, sail, row; — *à pied*, walk; — *à la voile*, sail, cruise.

PROMENER, *v. a.* and *r.* to take out, conduct, lead out; take a walk, ride, drive, sail, row.

PROMONTOIRE, *m.* promontory, headland.

PROMOTION, *f.* promotion, preferment; *faire une* —, to make a promotion.

PROMOUVOIR, *v. a.* to promote, prefer, raise, advance.

PRONONCÉ, *part.* decided; decisive; prominent.

PRONONCER, *v. a.* to pronounce, find a verdict; adjudicate; render salient; delineate strongly.

PROPOLIS, *f.* virgin-wax.

PROPORTION, *f.* proportion, relation, ratio; *à* —, in proportion, proportional, proportionally; *à* — *de*, in proportion to; *compas de* —, sector, proportional compasses.

PROPULSEUR, *m.* propeller; — *à hélice, d'Archimède*, screw-propeller.

PROPULSION, *f.* propulsion.

PROPYLÉE, *f.* propyleum.

PROS, *m.* proa, boat peculiar to the Ladrone islands.

PROSTYLE, *m.* prostyle.

PROTECTION, *f.* protection; defence; support; cover; *sous la* — *de*, under cover of.

PROTÉGÉ, *part.* protected; defended; under cover.

PROTÉGER, *v. a.* to protect, defend, shield; shelter; harbour; cover.

PROUE, *f.* prow, beak, head, or forepart, stem, bow; *tourner la* — *de*, to wind a ship.

PROUIER, *m.* forecastle-man, hand.

PROUY, *m.* *Vide* SABAYE.

PROVÉDITEUR, *m.* proveditor, provedore, Venetian title of dignity: two were employed, one for land, another for sea service, the duties of the first nearly corresponding to those of a Roman edile.

PROVENDE, *f.* provender, provisions.

PROVISION, *f.* provision, stock, supply, store; *faire une* — *de*, to lay in, take in a stock, supply, store of; *par* —, provisionally.

PROVOCATION, *f.* challenge; provocation; instigation; — *en duel*, challenge to fight a duel.

PROVOQUER, *v. a.* to challenge, call forth; promote; instigate; abet.

PRUD'HOMME, *m.* arbitrator in some sea-ports, elected by the fishermen and seamen, for the settlement of disputes among themselves; person well versed, skilful, in any art or trade; *conseil de* —*s*, mixed council of master tradesmen and workmen, for the decision of disputes between themselves.

PRUSSE, *m.* fir-planking for upper decks.

PUCHOT, *m.* *Vide* TROMBE.

PUEIL, *m.*, *bois en* —, wood three years old.

PUINE, *m.* brushwood, dogwood.

PUISAGE, *m.* drawing water; *droit de* — water-course.

PUISARD, *m.* draining or waste-well; cesspool; water-sump, sump.

PUISER, *v. a.* and *n.* to draw, dip from out of; imbibe; leak, make water at sea; fetch up; borrow; — *par le bord*, to ship a sea; — *de la fonte*, to dip out melted metal; — *de la rivière*, to draw water from the river.

PUISOIR, *m.* copper vessel for dipping out saltpetre from the boiler.

PUISSANCE, *f.* power, force, authority; property; virtue; horse-power; — *en chevaux*, horse-power; *de la* — *de* 100 *chevaux*, of 100-horse-power; — *d'un filon*, thickness of a lode, layer, vein; — *impulsive*, impulsive, impelling-power, impetus; — *maritime*, naval, maritime power; — *motrice*, moving power; — *réelle*, effective power.

PUITS, *m.* well, shaft, pit; ship's well; well-hole of a staircase; water-tank; locker; — *d'abondance*, never-failing spring, inexhaustible fountain, mine; — *d'aérage*, air-shaft; — *artésien*, artesian, bore-well; — *à la boule*, shaft sunk without a curb; — *à bras*, pump-well; — *de câble*, cable-locker; *creuser, foncer un* — to sink a well, pit; — *double, à deux compartiments*, double pit; — *d'écoulement*, well-drain; — *d'épuisement*, sump; *fondeur de* —*s*, well-sinker; — *de mine*, shaft of a mine; — *ordinaire*, draw-well; *ouvrir, percer un* —, to sink a shaft; — *par lequel l'air entre dans une mine*, down-cast shaft; — *par lequel l'air sort*, upcast shaft; — *perdu*, blind well; — *à roue, à poulie*, draw-well; — *de service, de travail*, working-shaft; — ou *trappe*, trou-de-loup; *travail par galeries et* —*s*, subterranean mining; — *de tunnel*, tunnel-pit, shaft.

PULVERIN, POULEVRIN, *m.* priming-powder, pulverized or mealed powder; powder-horn; mist; — *vert*, powder pre-

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ious to granulation; — *vieux*, powder aked from damp or age.

PULVERISATION, *f.* pulverization, pulverizing.

PULVERISER, *v. a.* to pulverize or meal owder; reduce to atoms; destroy.

PUNITION, *f.* punishment; *livre de —s*, ulter-book, court-martial book.

PUREAU, *m.* foot of a slate or tile, that rt not concealed.

PUREITE, *f.* black shining sand.

PURGEOIR, *m.* settling-basin filled with nd, &c., for filtering water.

PURGER, *v. a.* to purge; clean, cleanse; urify, clear; rid; *pompe pour —*, bilge-ump.

PURIFIER, *v. a.* to purify, refine, cleanse; y metals.

PUTZEN, *m.* unmelted ore adhering to he sides of a furnace.

PUY, *m.* great depth of sea on a level ottom.

PYCNOSTYLE, *m.* range of columns aving only one diameter and a half beween them.

PYRIQUE, *a.* pyrotechnic.

PYRITE, *f.* pyrite, native compound of metal with sulphur, with a portion of alumina and silex.

PYROBOLE, *m.* machine used by the ancients for throwing pyroboli, or inflammable darts.

PYROBOLISTE, *m.* pyrotechnist; fireworker; artificer of pyroboli.

PYROMÈTRE, *m.* pyrometer, instrument for measuring the expansion of metals and other bodies, occasioned by heat; and the degrees of heat of metals, furnaces, &c.; that of Wedgwood is generally adopted.

PYROSCAPHE, *m.* steamboat, steamer.

PYROTECHNIE, *f.* pyrotechny, art of controlling and making use of fire, but more particularly in the artillery service, that of making fireworks, powder, &c.

PYROTECHNIQUE, *a.* pyrotechnic, pyrotechnical.

QUADRAN, *m.* *Vide* CADRAN.

QUADRATURE, *f.* quadrature, quartile; final-work.

QUADRIGE, *m.* quadriga, ancient chariot drawn by four horses abreast.

QUADRILLE, *f.* troop of horsemen superbly mounted and caparisoned, for tilts and tournaments.

QUADRIRÈME, *m.* galley with four banks of oars.

QUAI, *m.* quay; wharf; *à —*, alongside of a quay or wharf; *amarrer, ranger à —*, to moor alongside a quay or wharf; *droit de —*, wharfage.

QUAIAGE, *m.* wharfage, quayage.

QUAICHE, *f.* ketch.

QUARANTAINE, *f.* quarantine; *faire la —*, to perform quarantine; *lever la —*, to admit to pratique; *prendre la —*, to begin quarantine; *purger sa —*, to clear one's quarantine.

QUARANTENIER, *m.* ratline-stuff, or ratline for lashings, netting, &c.

QUARDERONNER, *v. a.* to quarter-round, round the edges of a piece of wood, &c.; round off.

QUARRÉ, *m.* *Vide* CARRÉ.

QUARREAU, *m.* *Vide* CARREAU.

QUART, *m.* quarter; quart; watch, point of the compass; — *de babord, second —*, larboard-watch; — *briser, rompre en —s*, to quarter; — *de canon*, ancient name for a 12-pounder of 17 calibres, weighing 2300 lbs., charge, 8 lbs: it was sometimes called *vérat*; — *de cercle*, quadrant; — *de cercle mural*, quadrant of altitude; — *de cercle à niveau*, spirit level quadrant; *commencer le —*, to set the watch; — *de conversion*, wheel, wheeling (the quarter-circle); — *de coulevrine*, sacre or sacret, 5-pounder gun, 13 feet long, weighing from 2500 to 2850 lbs.; *de —*, quarterly; *demi —*, half a quarter, eighth; — *de la Diane*, day-break watch; *division en, par —s*, quartering; — *en —*, quarter to quarter; *être de —*, to be upon watch; *faire bon —*, to keep a good look-out; *faire son —*, to be on, upon watch, take one's watch; — *de nonante*, quadrant, back quadrant; *officier de —*, officer of the watch; *partager en —s*, to quarter, divide into quarters; *premier —*, starboard watch; — *de quatre à huit*, dog-watch; — *de rang*, quarter-rank; *relever le —*, to set, relieve the watch; *rôle de —*, watch-bill; — *de rond*, sweep of the tiller; quarter-round, ovolo, echinus; *sablier de —*, watch-glass; — *de vent*, point of the compass; *au —!* watch a-hoy! *bon —!* aye! aye! *bon — d'avant!* keep a good look-out ahead there! *à l'autre bon —!* all's well! aye! aye! *bon — partout! bon —!* all's well! aye! aye! *tribord au —!* starboard watch ahoy!

QUARTATION, *f.* quartation.

QUARTAUT, *m.* quarter-cask, quarter of a hogshead.

QUARTAYER, *v. a.* *Vide* CARTAYER.

QUARTE, *f.* quarte, one of the four

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guards, and also a parry in fencing; quart; half a gallon.

QUARTIER, *m.* quarter; ward; quarters; quadrant; part, piece; *à* —, aside, by, out of the way; *aide* — *maître*, quartermaster's mate; — *Anglais, de Davies, de nonante*, quadrant, Davies's quadrant; — *d'assemblée*, rendez-vous, place of assembly, alarm-post; *bois de* —, cleft-logs; — *de cantonnement*, cantonments; *changer de* —, to change, shift quarters; *cheval qui fait* — *neuf*, horse that is quarter-cast; —*s de cheval*, horse's quarters; *demander* —, to sue for, crave quarter; *donner* —, to grant, give quarter; *en* —, in quarters; *enlever un* —, to beat up quarters; *être, mettre en* —, to quarter, be quartered, in quarters; *faire* —, to give, grant quarter; *faire lever les* —*s*, to force the enemy to break up and abandon his post; *faux* —, false quarter; — *de fourrage*, cantonments where troops cannot subsist together, either at the commencement or close of a campaign, and are dispersed in various directions for subsistence; — *général*, head-quarters; — *d'hiver*, winter-quarters; *jour de* —, quarter-day; *lever les* —*s*, to break up one's quarters, and retire in good order; — *maître*, quarter-master, paymaster, boatswain's mate, *vide* MARÉCHAL *de logis*; — *maître général*, quarter-master general; — *mestre*, quarter-master; *ne pas faire, donner* —, to give, grant no quarter; *pièces de* —, harpings; — *de pierre*, block, mass of stone; — *de rafraichissement*, summer quarters, or such quarters where troops may be refreshed during a campaign; — *de réduction*, sinical quadrant; — *du roi, du général*, head-quarters; *sans* —, no quarter; — *de selle*, saddle-flap; — *spherique*, spherical quadrant; — *tournant*, quarter-pace; — *de troupes*, part of a town where troops are quartered; *vent de* —, quarter, quartering-wind; — *de ville*, quarter, district, ward, part, neighbourhood; — *de vivres*, sutlers' quarter.

QUARTINIER, *m.* district police officer.

QUARTZ, *m.* quartz.

QUATRIÈME, *m.* fourth floor, story; *au* —, on the fourth floor, story.

QUAYAGE, *m.* wharfage, quayage, keyage.

QUENOUILLETTE, *f.* pin; stopper; plug; iron bar, 5 feet long, with a pear-shaped stopper at one end, by means of which the dross is prevented from running into the moulds in casting ordnance; — *de poupe*, stern or taffrail-timber; — *de trélingage*, foot-hook or futtock-staff.

QUENOUILLON, *m.* pledget of oak used in calking.

QUÉRAT, *m.* share; plank of a ship bottom between the keel and wales.

QUÊTE, *f.* rake of a ship; quest, search collection, gathering; — *de l'étambot*, rake of the stern-post; — *de la poupe*, length of the rake abaft.

QUÊTER, *v. a.* to collect, gather; search seek out.

QUEUE, *f.* rear, tail, train; end, end, hinder-end; trail; stem, stalk; handle; pendant, tailing, tail-piece; fly; half barrel containing 1½ hogsheads; hone; *d'armons*, fork, junction of the fore-guide where the pole or tongue is lodged; *d'aronde*, dove-tail, tenon narrower at the neck than at the end, dove-tail screw crown or horn-work whose branches approach each other towards the body of the place; *à* —, tailed; *à la* —, behind in file, in a string; *à la* — *de*, at the back of, close behind; *assemblage à* — *d'aronde*, dove-tailing; *assembler à* — *d'aronde*, to dovetail; — *en balai, à tous crins*, switch tail; — *de bassinet*, part of the brass pan inside the lock of a gun, through which the screw passes, by which it is secured to the lock; — *de bataillon*, rear, rear rank of a battalion; — *de camp*, rear of camp; — *en catogan, Anglaisé*, decked tail; — *de cheval*, horse's tail; — *de la colonne*, rear line or rank of a column; — *de convoi*, last file of carriages of a convoy of artillery; — *d'un cordage*, rat's tail, taper-end of a rope; — *du corps de la platine*, extremity of the lock close to the cock; — *de la culasse*, tang of a fire-arm barrel; *demi* —, three-quarters of a hogshead; — *d'eau*, tail-water; — *écourtée*, bob-tail; — *d'empanons, de fourchette*, junction, fork of the hind-guides of a wagon where the perch enters; *en* —, behind, at one's heels; *épissure en* — *de rat*, pointed splice; — *d'escadre*, rear of a fleet; *être à la* —, to be in a file; — *de gachette*, part of the seer of a lock against which the trigger presses when down; *garnir de* —*s de rat*, to point ropes; *mettre un* — *de rat*, to point; *ouvrage à* — *d'aronde*, work whose faces or branches splay outwards; *ouvrage à contre* — *d'aronde*, work whose branches splay inwards, or towards the body of the place; — *de paon*, peacock's tail, compartment in a circular figure formed by the radii; — *d'un parc d'artillerie*, rear-line of carriages composing a park of artillery; — *d'un pavillon*, fly of a flag; *plonger dans la* — *d'eau*, to tail

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er la — en trompe, to carry the tail ight out; prendre par la —, to take by wrong end; — d'une rade, innermost of a roadstead; — de rat, small round, ring file, rat's tail; pointing, tapering e end of a cable or rope; rat-tail of a e; réunir en — d'aronde, to dovetail; nde, trundle-tail; — de la tranchée, end trench; first work made in opening the ches before a besieged place; — à tous , switch-tail; tronçon de —, dock of a s's tail; vaisseau de —, sternmost, most, rear-ship of a fleet, squadron.

UEUX, m. hone, whetstone; — à faux, er.

UILBOQUET, m. joiner's tool.

UILLAGE, m. ship-toll; keelage; harr-dues.

UILLE, f. keel; slater's wedge; arrer's drill; conical prolongation of the bit used for cutting the breech-pin, ch preserves the tool in the direction of axis of a gun-barrel; contre —, stemson; e —, false keel.

UILLIER, m. wheel-wright's auger.

UILLOIR, m. reel-stick.

UILLON, m. cross-bar of the hilt of an antry or light cavalry sword.

UINCAILLE, f. hardware, ironmongery.

UINCAILLIER, m. ironmonger, hardre-man.

UINCONCE, m. quincunx, chequerwise; ient formation of troops like the er X.

UINÇONNEAU ou CABILLOT, m. toggel.

UINQUET, m. lamp, argand lamp.

UINTAINE, f. quintain; post upon ich a shield was suspended, used in miry exercises, every fifth year.

UINTAL, m. quintal; hundred-weight t), formerly 100 lbs.; stone pitcher.

UINTE, f. dead stand (made by a horse); h guard in fencing, quinte.

UINTELAGE, m. kentledge; ballast of d, gravel, stones, &c.

UINTEUX, a. freakish; starting; liable come to a dead stop.

UITTANCE, f. receipt for money paid.

UITTANCER, v. a. to receipt, put a rept to.

UITTER, v. a. to quit, leave, give up; ire from, resign, renounce, desist from; charge from; exempt from; acquit; ease; part with, from; go away; lay wn, aside; let go; put down; discontue; yield; vacate; — l'épée, to retire om the service; l'ancre a quitté, the anor is strip.

QUI-VA-LÀ! who goes there?

QUI-VIVE, m. challenge; who goes there? aller au —, to patrol; arrêter par le —, to challenge; être sur le —, to be on the alert, on the look-out, keep a good look-out; sur le —, on, upon the alert.

QUOAILLER, v. n. to switch the tail in mounting.

QUOTE-PART, f. quota, part, portion, share, contingent; dividend.

RABAIS, m. diminution, abatement; falling off, deduction; allowance; discount.

RABAISSER, v. a. to lower, abate; diminish; lessen; bring, put lower; set down; — les hanches d'un cheval, to set down a horse, throw him upon his haunches.

RABAN, m. general name for earings, gaskets, knittles, rope-bands, &c.; — d'avuste, braided knittle; — de ferlage, gasket, reef-point or line, furling-line or rope-band; — de fond, foot-rope; — de pavillon, rope-band of a flag; — de pointure, d'empointure, earing; — de pointure de ris, reef-earing of a sail; — de sabord, port-rope, lashed to the inner-ring of the port-lid; — de têtière, d'envergure, ou de faix, rope-band of the head of a sail, head-line; — de volée, muzzle-lashing, for securing a gun when housed.

RABANNER, v. a. to fit a sail with rope-bands and earings ready for bending it to its yard.

RABANTER, v. a. Vide ENVERGUER.

RABAT, m. flap, rabbet, strong wooden spring of a forge-hammer; — l'eau, splash-board.

RABATOIR, m. instrument for dressing slates.

RABATTRE, v. a. and r. to beat down; fold back, down; lower, put down; lay; abate; diminish, lessen; depress, turn down; parry, ward off; lie down, sit down before a place; turn, turn off; deploy.

RABATTU, part. abated, &c.; épée —e, blunt sword, without edge or point.

RABATTUE, f. hance, fall of the rail from the stern and forecastle of a ship to the gangway; drift.

RÂBLE, m. rake or pole for stirring the metal in a furnace; floor-timber of a boat; — en bois, wooden skimmer for metal in fusion; — en fer, à crochet, iron rake, strike used in a furnace when the metal is in fusion.

RÂBLURE, f. rabbet or channel; — de l'étamboi, rabbet of the stern-post; — de

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l'étrave, rabbet of the stern; — *de la lisse d'hourdi*, rabbet of the wing-transom; — *de la quille*, rabbet cut in the keel, stern. and sternpost to receive the edges of the garboard-streaks, and the ends of the planks fore and aft.

RABOT, *m.* plane, jack-plane; plaster-beater; road-scraper; hard paving-stone; armourer's tool for turning ramrods; — *à baguette*, ramrod-plane, for forming the groove; — *à canon*, barrel-plane, which forms the bed for the barrel in a musket-stock; *diamant à* —, *à queue*, glazier's diamond; *fer de* —, plane-iron; —, *ordinaire*, smoothing-plane; *passer le — sur*, to plane, polish; *le — ne mord pas*, the plane has not iron enough.

RABOTAGE, *m.* planing.

RABOTER, *v. a.* to plane, plane down, polish; *machine à* —, planing-machine; — *le mortier*, to beat mortar.

RABOTEUR, *m.* planer, moulding-worker.

RABOTEUX, *a.* knotty, knobbed; rough, rugged, uneven, cragged. craggy.

RABOUGRI, *part.* stunted, crooked; knotty (wood); *bois* —, cross-grained, knotty, stunted wood.

RABOUGRIR, *v. n.* to be stunted.

RABOUTIR, *v. a.* to join on, join end to end.

RACAGE, *m.* parrel with ribs and trucks; *bâtard de* —, parrel-rope; *bigot de* — rib of a parrel; *drosse de* —, parrel-truss; *grand* —, main-parrel; — *de misaine*, fore-parrel; *palan de drosse de* —. parrel-truss tackle; *pomme de* —, parrel-truck; — *simple, à l'Anglais*, truss-parrel.

RACAMBEAU, *m.* traveller, jib-iron, iron-ring encircling the mast of a long-boat, and serving as a parrel to the yard or gaff; — *du grand foc*, jib-iron, traveller.

RACASTILLAGE, *m.* repair of a ship's quarter-deck-poop and forecastle.

RACCOMMODAGE, *m.* repair, repairing, mending.

RACCOMMODER, *v. a.* to repair, mend, piece, patch; set right, put right. to rights, in order; correct, amend. improve: this word is used when applied to the rigging of a ship, as *radouber* is to the hull.

RACCORD, *m.* joining, junction, union, uniting; adjusting; agreement, accord.

RACCORDEMENT, *m.* joining, junction, union; levelling, smoothing; adjustment, adjusting.

RACCORDER, *v. a.* to level, adjust; smooth; unite; accord; join; make the parts agree.

RACCOURCI, *m.* foreshortening; abridgement, epitome; *en* —, foreshortened; abridged, epitomized; briefly.

RACCOURCI, *part.* shortened, contracted, curtailed, abridged; foreshortened.

RACCOURCIR, *v. a.* and *n.* to shorten; take up; make shorter; contract; draw up; abridge, abbreviate; foreshorten; become, get shorter, shrink; — *les étriers*, to shorten, take up the stirrups.

RACCOURCISSEMENT, *m.* shortening, contraction; foreshortening; curtailment, abridgement.

RACE, *f.* race, stock, breed; blood; *cheval de* —, thorough-bred horse, full blood.

RACHAT, *m.* redemption; recovery, redeeming, ransom; — *des cloches*, redemption of bells: when a fortified place was taken, the bells became the property of the master-general of artillery, which were usually redeemed by the inhabitants at a certain price; it was necessary that the place should be attacked by artillery in order to secure this right over the bells; every brass or copper utensil was comprehended under this head; — *de paie*, payment to soldiers for their bread when they have not drawn it.

RACHE, *f.* dregs of pitch and tar; trace or line made with the point of a pair of compasses on wood; salt-measure containing 40 lbs. weight.

RACHETER, *v. a.* to redeem, ransom; buy off; compensate; purchase, re-purchase.

RACHEUX, *a.* knotty, stringy (wood).

RACHEVEUR, *m.* finisher, workman who finishes any piece of work.

RACINAL, *m.* sole, sill, beam; sleeper; ground-timber, such as that placed on foundation-piles; cross-beam into which the spurs of a post or crane are fixed.

RÂCLE, *f.* scraper. *Vide* GRATTE.

RÂCLER, *v. a.* to grate, scrape as a file does upon the hammer when the cock falls upon it; scrape out; strike a measure.

RÂCLOIR, *m.* scraper, road-scraper, iron scraper used by artillerymen for removing rust from the inside of ordnance, shells &c.; *coup de* —, scrape.

RÂCLOIRE, *f.* strike, strickle.

RÂCLURE, *f.* scrapings.

RACOLAGE, *m.* crimping, kidnapping, enticing men to enlist.

RACOLER, *v. a.* to crimp, pick up, kidnap, entice men to enlist.

RACOLEUR, *m.* crimp.

RACORNIR, *v. a.* to shrivel, shrink, harden; dry up.

RADASSE, *f.* synonymous with *fumbert*, swab, mop.

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RADE, *f.* road or roadstead; *aller, mettre* —, to go into a roadstead; *campagne de* remaining in a roadstead; *être en* —, be at anchor in a road; — *foraine*, free open roadstead; *grande* —, great or er road; *petite* —, small or inner road.

RADEAU, *m.* raft, float of timber or fire-d; — *de bois de construction*, float or of timber for building; —, ou *ras de* ne, punt or floating-stage.

RADER, *v. a.* and *n.* to arrive in a road-d; strike, strickle corn, &c.; — *un vais-*, to bring a ship into, or anchor in a d.

RADIATION, *f.* erasure; striking out, the list; obliteration.

RADIER, *m.* inverted arch; apron of a k; frame of ground-timber for the ndation of a sluice or *batardeau*; floor, tform of a lock; *arrière* —, apron; *faux* platform a little lower than the apron, receive the fall of water.

RADIOMÈTRE, *m.* radiometer, cross-staff; sob's staff.

RADOUB, *m.* repair, calking and refitting e hull of a ship; repair of any part of the sterie of artillery; re-manufactured wder, to which has been added the quan-ty of saltpetre it had previously lost; *cale* —, graving-slip; *en* —, under repair; re en —, to be refitting, repairing; in, der repair; *forme de* —, graving-dock.

RADOUBER, *v. a.* and *r.* to repair, refit; in repair, under repair, repaired.

RADOUBEUR, *m.* calker.

RADOUCIR, *v. a.* and *r.* to soften, become, soft, milder; break up; subside.

RAF, *m.* high and rapid tide.

RAFALE, *f.* sudden and violent squall of nd; à —, squally; *souffler par* —*s*, to w in squalls.

RAFFE, *f.* paring, cutting, shred of ther.

RAFFERMIR, *v. a.* to harden, consolidate, ke more firm, hard; fasten; strengthen; firm.

RAFFINAGE, *m.* refining (metals, &c.)

RAFFINER, *v. a.* to refine, fine; adjust edge of a flint by means of a hammer fixed cutter.

RAFFINERIE, *f.* refining; refinery; boil-house for refining saltpetre.

RAFIAU, *m.* small boat with a lateen-sail the Mediterranean.

RAFLOUER, *v. a.* to set afloat again; get ship afloat again.

RAFRAÎCHIR, *v. a.* to refresh; cool; re-r; renew, freshen, recruit; renovate; up, rub up; trim, crop; rest, repose; relieve a place; — *le câble*, to freshen the hawse by a renewal of service; — *un canon*, to cool a gun, when in action, by means of a wet spunge; pour water on a musket-barrel during the process of boring and polishing, to preserve the temper of the bit; — *une place*, to relieve a place, throw fresh troops and supplies into a besieged town; — *les troupes*, to halt for refreshing the men and feeding the horses on a march.

RAFRAÎCHISSEMENT, *m.* refreshment; cooling; —*s*, supply of fresh provisions, fresh provisions, choice stores for the sick.

RAGOT, *m.* punch; coiler or breeching-hook placed at the outside of the limber-shafts.

RAGOT, *a.* thick-set, punchy, dumpy; *cheval* —, punch, short, thick-set horse.

RAGRÉER, *v. a.* and *r.* to finish off, new-front a house; refit, restore, renovate, do up, pare, dub a ship, dub the rough parts.

RAGRÉMENT, *m.* finishing, finishing off; doing up, renovation, restoration; paring, dubbing.

RAGUÉ, *a.* chafed, galled, rubbed; *câble, amarre*, &c. —, cable, rope, &c. chafed or galled.

RAGUER, *v. a.* to chafe, rub, gall; damage, injure.

RAIDE, *a.* stiff, rigid, tight, taut; inflexible; tough; steep; swift, rapid, quick; stubborn.

RAIDEUR, *f.* stiffness, rigidity, inflexibility; tightness; toughness; steepness; swiftness, rapidity, velocity.

RAIDILLON, *m.* ascent in a road, little hill.

RAIDIR, *v. a.* and *n.* to stiffen, render inflexible; stretch out; haul taut, tighten; become, grow, get stiff, inflexible; bear up against, withstand.

RAIE, *f.* stroke, line; streak, wale, crease.

RAIL, *m.* railway-rail; — *en charpente*, wooden rail of a tram-road; *contre* —, guard-rail; *distance des* —*s dans œuvre*, gauge of way; *entrevoie des* —*s*, space between the rails; — *mobile*, moveable rail, switch; slide or cheek-rail, point, crossing; — *ondulé, à ventre de poisson*, fish-bellied, bulging-rail; — *à ornière*, tram-rail; — *plat*, plate-rail, tram; — *prismatique*, parallel-rail; — *saillant*, edge-rail.

RAILLE, *f.* furnace-rake, nearly synonymous with *rable*.

RAILLON, *m.* quarrel; short arrow.

RAILROAD, RAILWAY, *m.* railroad, railway.

RAIN, *m.* skirt of a wood or forest.

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RAINEAU, *m.* binding-frame of timber for piles.

RAINETTE, *f.* drawing or paring-knife.

RAINOIRE, *f.* plough (plane so called).

RAINURE, *f.* groove, rabbet, furrow; opening, slot-hole; breech-sight; notch cut on the base-ring, and also on the swell of the muzzle, by which a gun is laid; *faire une* —, to groove, rabbet, furrow; — ou *goujure de poulie*, notch, score of a block; *à* — *et languette*, with plough and tongue; — *transversale*, cross-groove.

RAIS, *m.* spoke of a wheel; rowel of a spur; beam, ray; *broche de* —, tongue, tenon which is embedded in the felloe of a wheel; — *de cœur*, ogee, heart-shaped ornament of a moulding; *patte de* —, foot, tenon which enters the nave; *serre* —, spoke-cramp, setter.

RAISIN, *m.* grape; *grappe de* —, grape-shot; *tirer à grappe de* —, to fire grape, grape-shot.

RAISON, *f.* reason, proof; ground; answer; rate, ratio; share, claim; *en* — *de*, by reason of, in consideration of, on account of; on, upon the score of; in proportion to; *en* — *inverse de*, in the inverse ratio of, inversely; — *de guerre*, military custom, practice, martial-law; *mettre en leur* —, to put pieces of wood in their places; *rendre* —, to give account, state, give the reasons, account for; give satisfaction for; *tirer* — *de*, to obtain satisfaction for.

RAISONNER, *v. a.* and *n.* to bring to a ship and search her; lie to, in order to be searched; *faire* — *un navire*, to oblige a ship to come near and speak.

RALENTIR, *v. a.* and *r.* to retard, slacken; render, make slower, abate the velocity of; keep under; lessen, diminish; become, get slower; give way, abate.

RALENTISSEMENT, *m.* retardation; slackening, abatement of velocity; giving way; diminution; cooling.

RALINGUE, *f.* bolt-rope, foot-rope; — *de chute*, leech-rope; *en* —, touching; *être en* —, to shiver; — *de fond*, foot-rope; *mettre en* —, to shiver, spill a sail; let fly the sheets; — *de têtière*, head-rope; *mets en* — *!* luff, or shake her up in the wind! let the sails touch!

RALINGUER, *v. a* and *n.* to sew the bolt-ropes to a sail; shiver, spill a sail; let fly the sheets.

RALLIEMENT, *m.* rallying, rally; assembly (bugle-sound for skirmishers); *mot de* —, rallying-word, watchword, countersign; *point de* —, rallying-point; *signal de* —, rallying-signal for the different ships to resume their respective stations; *signe de* —, rallying-sign, signal to rally.

RALLIER, *v. a.* and *n.* to rally; regain station; approach any object at sea; reform, regain order; — *un bâtiment*, to stand towards a ship; — *la terre*, to stand in for the land; — *au vent*, to haul the wind again, bring her to the wind after yawing to leeward.

RALLONGE, *f.* eking-piece, whatever serves to lengthen; leaf of a table.

RALLONGEMENT, *m.* splicing, lengthening, eking; being lengthened.

RALLONGER, *v. a.* to lengthen, eke; — *un canon*, to lengthen a gun-barrel, which on its coming from the forge, has been found to be too short, a piece of a barrel is welded to the breech, and reforged.

RALLUMER, *v. a.* to rekindle, light again, break, burst out again.

RAMANDOT, *m.* packet of powder made up into balls.

RAMAS, *m.* collection, heap; lot.

RAMASSE, *f.* sledge used in the Alps; steel rod made rough in order to enlarge the groove for the ramrod; iron rod, with a cylindrical swell at one end, which is slit and cut with spiral grooves, for cleaning the inside of a gun-barrel; old boring-bit used for the same purpose.

RAMASSÉ, *part.* collected, picked up; thickset; squat; short in the joints; clustered.

RAMASSER, *v. a.* to collect, gather, amass; scrape up, together; rake up, together; take, pick up; draw in a mountain sledge.

RAMASSEUR, *m.* driver of a mountain sledge; collector, gatherer.

RAMBADE, *f.* platform on the forecastle of a galley, where 14 or 15 men may stand to fire with small-arms; bend or wale of a galley; strong bulk-head in convict-ships to separate the prisoners from the crew.

RAMBERGE, *f.* sort of packet-boat; advice-boat; tender.

RAME, *f.* oar, boat-oar, paddle, sculls; ream of paper; *à huit* —*s*, eight-oared; *lever les* —*s*, to lie or rest upon the oars; *tirer à la* —, to pull the oar, tug at the oar; *lève les* —*s!* unship oars! lie, rest upon your oars! *Vide* AVIRON.

RAMÉ, *part.* rowed; *boulet* —, bar, double-headed shot.

RAMEAU, *m.* branch, bough of a tree; branch, thread, vein of metal; counter-mine, branch or small gallery in a mine, 2 feet high and 2 feet wide; *grand* —, gallery 3 feet high and 2½ feet wide; — *à la Hollandaise*, gallery in loose earth, or in a ve

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ep slope, supported by a Dutch frame (*ámis Hollandais*); *lier avec des petits* —*x*, wattle; *petit* —, wattle.

RAMENER, *v. a.* and *r.* to bring back, recall; drive back; retrieve; recover, restore; ver the head of a horse; carry the head; *bien*, to carry the head well; *cheval qui ramène bien*, horse that carries his head ill.

RAMENERET, *m.* stroke with a chalk-line.

RAMER, *v. a.* to row, pull, tug, paddle, the oar.

RAMEUR, *m.* rower, oarsman: *nageur* is re correct.

RAMILLE, *f.* stick, twig, bavin.

RAMINGUE, *a.* restive.

RAMON, *m.* broom; besom made of nches.

RAMONAGE, *m.* sweeping chimneys.

RAMONÉ, *part.* swept.

RAMONEUR, *m.* chimney-sweeper, eeper.

RAMPANT, *m.* coping; flue.

RAMPANT, *a.* creeping.

RAMPE, *f.* ramp, road cut obliquely in e interior slope of the rampart; flight of airs; baluster, hand-rail; inclined plane, lope; ascent, acclivity; descent, declivity.

RAMPIN, *a.* that wears his shoes at the oes.

RANCE, *f.* strengthening timber fayed on om the sheer-rail to the top of the bends; nder of planks to preserve a ship's side; tid, balk.

RANCE, *a.* rancid, rank; *bâtiment* —, d crazy ship strengthened and patched with timbers from the sheer-rail to the p of the bends.

RANCHE, *f.* peg or pin passing through e pripole of a gin, serving as a step to ount by; round, rundle, step of a ladder; k of a crane or pile-driver.

RANCHER, *m.* rack-ladder; stud-iron; all iron upright in the fore and hindlaster, to keep the pontoon or boat on its riage; iron stirrup on the side of an ammition-wagon for the spare pole or rch; — *de grue*, jib, arm, gibbet of a ane.

RANÇON, *f.* ransom; ancient French lberd.

RANÇONNER, *v. a.* to ransom, set a ran-n upon; levy contribution on; overarge; impose upon; fleece.

RAND, *a.* brown colour in the inside of a it: when whitish it is called *grimaud*.

RANG, *m.* rank, station, degree; range; e; row; order; number; place; class; m; tier; creasing; — *de câble*, tier, range of a cable; — *de canons*, tier of guns; *casser de son* —, *et renvoyer soldat*, to reduce to the ranks; *compléter les* —*s*, to fill the ranks, complete the number of men; *de* —, abreast, in a row; *dépouiller de son* —, to deprive of one's rank; *dernier* —, rear-rank, bringer-up of the rear; lowest rank; *éclaircir les* —*s*, to thin the ranks; *en* —, in a row; *en* —*s serrés*, close-banded; *enfoncer, percer les* —*s*, to pierce, penetrate the ranks; *être au premier, au second*, —, to stand first or second; *être sur les* —*s*, to be on the list, be a candidate, competitor; *faire sortir des* —*s*, to take from the ranks; *garder, tenir les* —*s*, to keep the ranks; *au même* —, in the same rank, row, co-ordinately; *mettre au* — *de*, to place in the number of, among; *mettre en* —, to set in a row; *se mettre sur les* —*s*, to enter the lists, become a competitor, candidate; put up, stand for; *occuper, avoir un* —, to rank, hold a place; *par* —*s*, in rows; *porter les* —*s au complet*, to fill up the ranks, complete the ranks; *premier, second* —, first, second-rate class, row; *prendre* —, to rank; — *de rameurs*, bank of oars or rowers; *rompre les* —*s*, to break the ranks; — *de serre-file*, rear-rank; *serrer les* —*s*, to close the ranks, close up; lock up; *à son* —, in one's turn; *sortir des* —*s*, to leave, quit the ranks; rise from the ranks; *tenir les* —*s*, to keep the ranks; *formez vos* — *!* fall in!

RANGÉ, *part.* steady; pitched; *bataille* —*e*, pitched battle; *en bataille* —*e*, in order of battle.

RANGÉE, *f.* row, range, file, — *en travers d'une autre*, cross-row; *par* —*s*, in rows.

RANGER, *v. a.* and *r.* to range, arrange, put, set in order; put to rights, aside, out of the way; keep back, out of the way; draw up, marshal, array; subdue, subject; rank, number, reckon, place; range along; sail close to; claw the wind, haul close to; step, stand aside, back, out of the way; draw up, fall in; veer; — *de l'arrière*, to veer, draw aft; — *de l'avant*, to haul forward, ahead; — *en bataille*, to draw up in order of battle; — *la côte, la terre*, to coast, sail along, range along the coast or shore; *faire* — *du monde sur une vergue*, to man the yards; — *à l'honneur d'un écueil*, &c., to sail as close as possible to a reef, &c. without touching, give it a wide berth; — *du monde sur une manœuvre*, to man a rope; — *sur une vergue*, to lay out upon a yard; — *des troupes*, to draw up soldiers; — *le vent*, to haul close upon, claw the wind; *le vent se range de l'arrière*, the wind draws aft, veers aft; *le vent se range de l'avant*,

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the wind hauls forward, heads us; *le vent se range au nord*, &c.; the wind veers to the north, &c.; *range!* man the rope! *range à carguer la grande voile!* clap on the main clew-garnets briskly!

RANGETTE, *f.* sheet-iron used for stove-pipes.

RAPACE, *a.* wasting, volatile.

RÂPAGE, *m.* rasping.

RAPATELLE, *f.* horse-hair-cloth for sieves.

RÂPE, *f.* rasp; file; grater; scraper; — *à chaud*, rasp provided with a metal shield to preserve the workman's hand, when filing hot iron; — *à froid*, double-handled rasp for smoothing shells; — *de maréchal*, horse-rasp; —*s*, malanders with a transversal crack

RÂPER, *v. a.* to rasp, grate; *machine à* —, rasping-mill.

RAPETASSER, *v. a.* to patch, patch up, piece, botch.

RAPETISSER, *v. a.* and *n.* to lessen, shorten, make less, shorter; become short, little.

RAPIDE, *m.* rapid.

RAPIDE, *a.* rapid, quick, fleet, speedy; fast-sailing.

RAPIDITÉ, *f.* rapidity, celerity; speed, swiftness, velocity, fleetness.

RAPIÈCER, *v. a.* to piece, put in a piece, patch, botch.

RAPIÈRE, *f.* rapier; long straight two-edged sword formerly used: an old long sword is now generally so called.

RAPINE, *f.* rapine, plunder, plundering, spoil, prey, pillage, pillaging; pilfering.

RAPINER, *v. a.* to pillage, rob; plunder, pilfer, embezzle.

RAPIQUER, *v. a.*, *au vent*, to bring a ship to the wind, after having bore up.

RAPPAREILLER, RAPPARIER, *v. a.* to match, find a match; pair, get a match for.

RAPPEL, *m.* recall; second call; call; portion, part remaining unpaid; further payment; drums beating to arms; distribution of light in a painting; *battre le* —, to beat to arms, the troop.

RAPPELER, *v. a.* and *n.* to recall, beat the recall; call back again, after, in, off; retract; restore; recover, regain; beat to arms; *le câble rappelle droit*, the cable stretches out forward.

RAPPOINTIS, *m.* light locksmith's work.

RAPPORT, *m.* report, return, statement; account; relation; produce, returns; evidence, testimony; ratio; reimbursement; refunding; *au* — *de*, on the report of; *dans le* — *de*, in the ratio of; *en* —, connected, in connexion; *par* — *à*, in referen to, with regard to, regarding, in relation t on account of, on the score of, in comp rison with; in proportion to; *pièces de* — mosaic, inlaid work.

RAPPORTER, *v. a.* to report, make a r port on; state, show; joint; tally, agre coincide; protract; plot; set, jot dow trace.

RAPPORTEUR, *m.* protractor; semi-c cular scale; judge-advocate of a cou martial.

RAPPROCHEMENT, *m.* bringing, placi putting, drawing close, near, together; co junction, junction.

RÂPURE, *f.* raspings.

RÂPUROIR, *m.* copper vessel used f holding the first boiling of saltpetre.

RAQUE, *f.* parrel-truck; general term f trucks; — *encochée, gougée*, seizing-truc hollowed or grooved on one side; — *haubans*, truck lashed to the shrouds.

RAQUETTE, *f.* snow-shoe; racket; rock without a stick, which moves horizontall

RARRIVÉE, *f.* coming to, after havin fallen off.

RAS, *m.* race; punt; floating-stage; fla bottomed boat; first hole of a wire-drawin machine; — *de carène*, floating-stage, pun — *de marée*, race; bore; tide-gate, tid way; eagre; — *de Portland*, race of Po land.

RAS, *a.* smooth; open; flat; straig sheered; bare; strike; *à* — *de*, close t *accastillage* —, straight-sheered upp works with low drifts; *bateau* —, fla bottomed boat; *bâtiment* —, barge, op boat; *campagne* —*e*, open, flat countr little intersected by wood or water; *sure* —*e*, strickle or level measure; *vaisse* —, straight-sheered, low-built vessel.

RASAGE, *m.* mode of washing ores f merly used by saltpetre-workers, but unsound principles.

RASANT, *a.* grazing; *feu* —, grazing-fi *vue* —*e*, view of a flat, open country.

RASE, *f.* rosin; mixture of pitch and t for paying a vessel's bottom; turpentin *eau de* —, oil of turpentine.

RASÉ, *part.*, *vaisseau* —, ship cut dow to an inferior class, razee, such as a gun ship cut down to a frigate of t largest class.

RASEMENT, *m.* razing to the grou demolishing; pulling down.

RASER, *v. a.* and *n.* to graze; r glance upon; touch; skim; lay flat, with the ground; demolish, overthr throw, pull down; strike; hug the co

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cut down a ship by taking off her upper works; raze or lose mark of mouth; — *la campagne*, to sweep a country with shot, shells, &c. so as to render it untenable; — *la côte*, to keep close to or hug the coast, coast along; — *au niveau du sol, rez-terre, rez-pied*, to raze to the ground, level with the ground; — *le tapis*, to go near the ground; be a daisy-cutter; *ce cheval rase*, that horse is losing mark of mouth; *ce cheval rase le tapis*, that horse is a daisy-cutter, he goes too near the ground.

RASSEMBLEMENT, *m.* muster, mustering; assembling, assemblage; collecting, gathering.

RASSEMBLER, *v. a.* and *r.* to assemble, collect; muster; gather, draw, bring together, put together, rake together; — *un cheval*, to gather a horse together, keep him collected; — *les débris d'une armée*, to collect the broken remains of an army; — *les troupes*, to assemble, muster troops.

RASSEOIR, *v. a.* to refasten, replace, fix or fasten a horse-shoe.

RASSIS, *m.* remove; horse-shoe set on again with new nails.

RASSURER, *v. r.* to settle, clear up; secure; strengthen.

RASTEL, *m.* RASTELLE, *f.* ramp out of the covert way through the glacis.

RAT, *m.* rat; *prendre un* —, to miss fire; flash in the pan; fail, miscarry; *queue de* —, pointing, tapering; round tapering-file; rat-tail.

RATÉ, *part.* that has missed fire, flashed in the pan; missed.

RÂTEAU, *m.* rake; rack; ward of a lock; — *du beaupré*, rack or range of blocks placed on each side of the gammoning of a ship's bowsprit; — *à chevillots*, cross-piece of the windlass, or any range fixed to the shrouds, &c., in which belaying pins are fixed; — *en poulies*, rack with running sheaves.

RÂTELIER, *m.* rack, arm-rack, place in a ship where the cartridge boxes are stowed, stable-rack; — *d'établi*, tool-rack in a workshop; *remettre les armes au* —, to sheathe, hang up the sword; retire from the service.

RATER, *v. n.* to miss fire, snap, flash in the pan; miss by a flash in the pan.

RATIFIER, *v. a.* to ratify; confirm.

RATION, *f.* ration, allowance; *à la* —, on rations, the ration list; *à la demi* —, on half ration, allowance; *demi* —, half allowance; — *et demie*, allowance of a French naval officer; — *diminuée, réduite*, short allowance; — *d'étape*, rations served out on the line of march; *mettre à la* —, to put upon allowance, rations; *mettre à la demi* —, to put upon half allowance, rations; *mettre à la petite* —, to put upon short allowance.

RATIONNER, *v. a.* to ration; allowance, put on short allowance.

RATISSAGE, *m.* scraping, raking.

RATISSE-MOULE, *m.* raking-board or scraper, for collecting the sand in a foundry.

RATISSER, *v. a.* to scrape, scrape off; rake.

RATISSETTE, *f.* tool-scraper used by smiths.

RATISSOIRE, *f.* rake; scraper used in saltpetre works, scrape; *coup de* —, scrape.

RATISSURE, *f.* scrapings.

RATURE, *f.* erasure; word crossed, scratched out.

RATURER, *v. a.* to erase; scratch, cross out; blot out, efface.

RAVAGER, *v. a.* to ravage; spoil, waste, lay waste; ransack, pillage.

RAVALEMENT, *m.* rough-casting, rough-cast, rough-coat; plastering; platform on the poop of some ships; fall or stepping down of a ship's deck.

RAVALER, *v. a.* to rough-cast, coat; plaster.

RAVELIN, *m.* ravelin; demi-lune, work with two faces forming a salient angle towards the country, for covering the curtain.

RAVIER, *a.* griping, disposed to luff or come up to the wind.

RAVIN, *m.* ravine, deep hollow way caused by mountain torrents; hollow road.

RAVINE, *f.* mountain torrent or flood, ravine, excavated by a torrent.

RAVITAILLEMENT, *m.* revictualling; fresh supply of stores.

RAVITAILLER, *v. a.* to revictual a besieged place; throw in a fresh supply of provisions and ammunition, in order to prolong its defence.

RAVIVER, *v. a.* to revive; make (a fire) burn up; urge; touch up.

RAYÉ, *part.* scratched out, erased, struck off, out; rifled, grooved; *canon* —, rifled barrel.

RAYER, *v. a.* to rifle; form the spiral grooves of a gun, musket-barrel, &c.; erase, scratch; strike off, out; cross off; streak, stripe; cancel.

RAYÈRE, *f.* loop, loophole of a church.

RAYON, *m.* radius; ray; furrow; spoke; — *astronomique*, Jacob's staff; — *de l'en-*

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tonnoir, line of compression, that drawn from the focus of a mine to the edge of the crater or excavation; — *extérieur, majeur*, line from the centre of the place to the flanked angle of the bastion; — *intérieur, mineur*, line from the centre of the place to the centre of the bastion; *jeter les metaux en* —, cast metal in bars.

RAYONNEMENT, *m.* radiation, beaming, radiance.

RAYONNER, *v. n.* to radiate, shine, irradiate.

RAYURE, *f.* rifling; threads; rays; spiral grooves of a gun barrel, termed lands and furrows; stripe; — *à chevaux, merveilleuse*, hair-rifling, when the threads are so close and fine that they resemble hair; — *à colonnes*, common service rifle, in which the lands are rounded off; — *à étoiles*, rifling in which the lands are formed smaller towards the centre of the barrel than at their base, or *en redans*; — *à rochet, en crémaillère*, rifling, when the rays are formed in zig-zags (like the teeth of a saw).

RÉA *ou* RIA, *m.* sheave of a block. *Vide* ROUET.

RÉAL, *a.* royal; *galère* —*e*, royal galley.

RÉALE, *f.* royal galley.

RÉALGAR, *m.* realgar; red orpiment; native sulphuret of arsenic.

RÉARPENTAGE, *m.* second survey; measurement; resurvey.

RÉATTELER, *v. a.* to put horses to again.

REBANDER, *v. a.* to cock a lock again; bend a bow anew; bind up a wound again; carry over to the other side of the ship; — *à l'autre bord*, to stand upon the other tack.

REBÂTIR, *v. a.* to rebuild; — *par le pied*, to underpin.

REBATTAGE, *m.* hammering, beating shot.

REBATTRE, *v. a.* to beat again; — *les boulets*, to hammer or beat shot after a cast: they are placed in an iron block or anvil hollowed out to a quarter of their diameter, and hammered under a tilt-hammer corresponding in form to the shot; by this process all seams, &c. are removed; — *un tonneau*, to drive on the hoops of a cask.

REBELLE, *a.* rebellious, rebel; obstinate; ill-adapted; refractory; *métal* —, metal difficult of fusion; *substances* —*s*, refractory ores.

REBELLER, *v. r.* to rebel, revolt, rise up in arms, in rebellion.

REBELLION, *f.* rebellion, revolt, insurrection; resistance.

REBONDIR, *v. n.* to rebound.

REBONDISSEMENT, *m.* rebound; resilience.

REBORD, *m.* brim, rim; leige, edge, border, hem; flange or flanch.

REBORDER, *v. a.* to board or go aboard of a ship a second time.

REBOURS, *m.* wrong way, side; reverse, contrary; *à, au* —, against the grain; wrong way; backward; *bois à* —, cross-grained timber.

REBOUSSE, *f.* starting-bolt. *Vide* POUSSOIR.

REBUFFO, *m.* bastard cannon, a carthoum (or karthaume), a 36-pounder, 15 calibres long; according to Ulloa, 45-pounder. *Vide* BÂTARDE.

REBUT, *m.* waste, refuse; rubbish; end; repulsion; rejection; *bois de* —, refuse timber; *canons de* —, condemned ordnance; *de* —, condemned; waste, refuse; *être au* —, to be thrown aside; *mettre au* —, to throw aside; condemn.

REBUTER, *v. a.* to reject; condemn; refuse as unserviceable.

RECALER, *v. a.* to plane; smooth.

RECALOIR, *m.* jointer, jointing-plane.

RECAMER, *v. a.* to embroider, trim with embroidery.

RECÈLEMENT, *m.* concealing, concealment of deserters.

RECÉLER, *v. a.* to conceal; embezzle.

RECÉPÉE, *f.* part of a wood cut down to the ground.

RECÉPER, *v. a.* to cut down, cut down to the ground, to the stump; cut off the upper part of a pile when driven; — *machine à* —, machine for cutting stakes.

RÉCÉPISSÉ, *m.* receipt, acknowledgment of receipt.

RÉCEPTION, *f.* reception; receipt, receiving; — *et vérification des bouches à feu*, reception and proof of ordnance.

RÉCERCLER, *v. a.* to new hoop, put new hoops, hoop again.

RECETTE, *f.* receipt, recipe; pension; recipient or small tub placed in the range of the large ones in salt works; — *des armes à feu portatives et armes blanches*, minute examination of every kind of fire arms, and their receipt upon approval; *bois de* —, timber for service; — *générale*, office of receiver general; *la* — *et la dépense*, receipt and expenditure.

RECHANGE, *m.* [illegible]

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ange; operation of shifting the powder m one mortar to another during the cess of manufacture; *de* —, spare: plied to everything above the complent, kept for the purpose of replacing ualties.

RECHARGER, *v. a.* to reload, recharge, arge, load; direct, commission; lade im; — *un essieu*, to line an axletree; air it when much worn by friction.

RÉCHAUD, *m.* chafing-dish; — *de rem*t, small iron pot or vessel containing nposition, used for lighting up the rks of a place in the event of a night ack: two of these are supplied to every n.

RÉCHAUFFAGE, *m.* balling; reheating.

RÉCHAUSSER, *v. a.* to new cog a wheel; *un mur*, to line the foot of a wall, engthen the under part of it, undera.

RÊCHE, *a.* rough (to the touch), hard.

RECHERCHE, *f.* repair of a roof or rement; search, pursuit; investigation, quiry; examination; — *minutieuse*, inute investigation, inquiry.

RECHERCHER, *v. a.* to search; investiate; inquire into, institute an inquiry into, enter into an inquiry on; call to account; seek after; endeavour to obtain; animate, stir up a horse; finish, finish off.

RECHUTE, *f.* elevation of a rampart at ich parts as are commanded.

RECIF *ou* RESSIF, *m.* reef or ridge of cks lying under water; — *à fleur d'eau*, rking-ridge.

RÉCIPIANGLE, *m.* kind of bevel, rmerly used to take angles in fortifications, &c.: it was called also *sauterelle* ndée.

RÉCIPIENT, *m.* recipient; receiver; tern, well; condenser; — *de l'eau* aude, hot well, hot water well.

RÉCLAMATION, *f.* claim, demand; obtion, complaint.

RÉCLAMER, *v. a.* and *n.* to claim, demand, reclaim; complain, make a comaint; object to, make objection to, pose.

RÉCLAMPER, *v. a.* to refish a mast, rd, &c. when sprung.

RECLOUER, *v. a.* to nail again, nail on, rn up again.

RÉCOLEMENT, *m.* re-inspection of arms ces, bales, &c., with all the component rts of artillery carriages, to see if they e properly marked and numbered, &c., order to prevent confusion; reading er one's preceding evidence to a witness; examination, verification; — *de bois*, verification of a fall of timber.

RÉCOLER, *v. a.* to examine; verify; read one's previous evidence to a witness.

RÉCOMPENSE, *f.* reward, recompense; compensation; indemnity, amends.

RÉCOMPENSER, *v. a.* to reward, recompense; compensate, repay; indemnify; repair; make up for.

RECONNAISSANCE, *f.* reconnoitring, reconnoitring-party; reconnaissance, recognition; examination; cognizance; receipt; descrying, discovery; sea-mark; *aller en* —, to go reconnoitring; *de* —, reconnoitring; *envoyer en* —, to send to reconnoitre, send out a reconnoitring-party; *être en* —, to be reconnoitring; *faire la* — *de*, to reconnoitre, discover; examine, verify; *faire une* —, to reconnoitre, make a reconnaissance.

RECONNAÎTRE, *v. a.* to reconnoitre; challenge; proclaim; explore, discover, find out; recognize, acknowledge; reward, recompense, return; *faire* —, to proclaim; *faire* — *un officier*, to proclaim an officer; *faire* — *les rondes*, to challenge the rounds.

RECONSTRUCTION, *f.* rebuilding.

RECONSTRUIRE, *v. a.* to rebuild.

RECOUPE, *f.* waste; chippings, stone-chips; rubble; pollard, first bran, grit.

RECOUPEMENT, *m.* plinth; offset, set-off; recess in a wall or building.

RECOURBER, *v. a.* to bend round, recurvate.

RECOURIR, *v. n.* to resort, have recourse to; apply, betake one's-self to; — *un câble, une manœuvre*, to underrun a cable, rope; — *les coutures*, to run over the seams of a vessel, or to calk them slightly and expeditiously; *faire* — *l'écoute*, to haul in the slack of the lee-tack; — *un prisonnier*, to deliver a prisonner.

RECOURRE, *v. a.* to rescue.

RECOURS, *m.* recourse; resort; resource; refuge; help; *avoir* — *à*, to have recourse to, apply to; — *en grâce*, petition for pardon; mitigation of punishment.

RECOUSSE, *f.* recapture, rescue; help; reprise; *droit de* —, salvage upon recapture; *prix de* —, salvage-money upon recapture.

RECOUVERT, *part.* covered; overcast again; recovered.

RECOUVREMENT, *m.* recovery; lap, overlapping, overlap; outstanding debts; *à* —, by overlapping, lapping over; *dalle de* —, cover; *être à* —, to lap over; *poser à* —, to lap; — *de talus de flasque*, upper

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garnish-plate, covering the upper surface of the cheeks of a travelling-carriage.

RECOUVRER, *v. a.* to recover, retrieve; regain, get again; get in; levy; collect; rowse in, haul any rope into a vessel, when it hangs slack in the water; *recouvre!* rowse in! haul-aboard.

RECOUVRIR, *v. a.* and *r.* to cover, cover over; conceal, mask; wash metals; be overcast again, lower again, become cloudy again.

RECRÉPIR, *v. a.* to parget; rough-cast, rough-coat again; replaster.

RECRU, *a.* tired-out, knocked up; jaded, spent, worn out.

RECRUE, *f.* recruit, recruits, body of recruits; new levy; *aller en* —, to recruit, go on the recruiting-service; *dresser la* —, to drill, instruct recruits; *faire des* —*s*, to recruit, to enlist men, make recruits; *former la* —, to set up a recruit; *lever des* —*s*, to recruit, raise recruits.

RECRUTEMENT, *m.* recruiting; enlisting.

RECRUTER, *v. a.* to recruit; — *des soldats*, to recruit, beat up for soldiers.

RECRUTEUR, *m.* recruiter, recruiting-officer.

RECRUTEUR, *a.* recruiting; *officier* —, recruiting-officer.

RECTILIGNE, *a.* rectilineal, rectilinear, right-lined.

RECUEIL, *m.* collection; selection.

RECUEILLOIR, *m.* rope-maker's top.

RECUIRE, *v. a.* to neal or anneal; render hard metal malleable by means of heat.

RECUIT, *m.* nealing, annealing; tempering or heating till a particular colour appears on the surface, and then dipping in cold water; *mettre la moule en* —, to dry a gun mould, previous to casting.

RECUL, *m.* recoil of a piece of ordnance after being fired; *palan de* —, relieving-tackle.

RECULADE, *f.* retreat, retrograde movement; recoiling; slipping back (of a carriage), backing, falling back.

RECULEMENT, *m.* breeching of harness; backing of carriages.

RECULER, *v. a.* and *n.* to recoil; retire; recede, retrograde; retreat, withdraw; give way; back; run, put, fall, go, rein, move, step, stand, push back; extend; retard; shift; wince; shrink; rebound; run away; move backward; *faire* —, to drive, force, draw, pull, push, shove back.

RECULONS, (à), *ad.* backward, backwards, the wrong way; down the wind: *aller, marcher à* —, to go backward, &c.

RECURER, *v. a.* to scour metal.

REDAN, *m.* skew-back; cheek; indented work; notch, set-off; redan or small work of two branches or faces uniting in a salient angle: it is used to cover a camp, the front of a field of battle, advanced posts of an army; avenues of a village, bridge, &c.; *ligne à* —*s*, indented line, one with redans placed about 260 yards apart having 30 yards gorge, and 44 yards capital.

REDDITION, *f.*, *d'une place*, surrender of a fortified place.

RÉDEMPTION, *f.* redemption, ransom.

REDHIBITION, *f.* action to set aside contract of sale.

REDHIBITOIRE, *f. a.* redhibitory; setting aside; annulling a contract of sale on account of hidden, concealed damage or personal cheat: when applied to horses it relates to those cases of disease, &c., for which a horse may be returned to the original owner, such as glanders, broken wind, being a roarer, founder, lameness from former accident; *vice* —, latent defect of a nature to set aside a contract of sale.

REDINGOTE, *f.* frock-coat, surtout; — *croisée*, double-breasted coat; — *droite*, single-breasted coat; — *de voyage*, riding coat.

REDONNER, *v. n.* to charge, fall on again.

REDOUBLÉ, *part.* doubled, redoubled increased, repeated; reiterated; *pas* — double-quick time, step, march.

REDOUBLER, *v. a.* to double, redouble line anew; increase.

REDOUTE, *f.* redoubt, inclosed work whose form is generally polygonal; — *casmatée*, casemated bomb-proof redoubt; — *composée, à flèche*, redoubt proposed by Montalembert, with a counterguard and *flèche*; — *couverte*, block-house; — *à* — *chicoulis*, redoubt of several stories, the upper one projecting beyond the wall, and the projecting part loop-holed, so as to see and defend the bottom.

REDRESSE, *f.*, *câble de* —, relieving rope.

REDRESSEMENT, *m.* straightening, making straight; new erection; unwarping; redress, reparation, relief.

REDRESSER, *v. a.* and *r.* to straighten, make straight again; erect, set up again; unwarp; right, rectify; redress; put set to rights; repair; relieve; remedy, correct, be repaired, relieved, &c.; right; *redresse vos armes!* recover arms!

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Redressoir, *m.* planisher.

Réducteur, *m.* apparatus for reducing a dislocation.

Réduction, *f.* reduction, subjugation; abatement, allowance; *quartier de* —, sinical quadrant.

Réduire, *v. a.* to reduce, subdue; subjugate, subject; compel, oblige, force; diminish, curtail, abate, cut down; — *un cheval*, to break a horse; — *un plan*, to reduce to a smaller scale; — *en poudre*, to grind; — *en poussière*, to crumble.

Réduit, *m.* small redoubt or tambour, constructed in the places of arms of wood, earth, or stone, generally of a square form, having a parapet and banquette, and defended by a ditch; reduct, rendezvous, lodging.

Réduit, *part.* reduced, subdued, &c.; *carte* —*e*, map on Mercator's projection.

Refaire, *v. a.* to remake, repair, mend, do up; recommence, begin again; — *un cheval*, to make a horse.

Refait, *part.* re-made, &c.; *bois* —, squared timber prepared for use, tried upon all sides; *cheval* —, made horse; *cordage* —, twice-laid rope, cordage.

Refend, *m.* channel; splitting; plank from which a piece has been cut; indented line on a building; *bois de* —, cleft, hewn wood; quartered timber, timber sawn lengthwise into several pieces; *mur de* —, *mitoyen*, partition-wall, bearing-wall; *pierre de* —, corner-stone.

Refendre, *v. a.* to saw wood or stone lengthwise; quarter timber, cleave, split, cut; saw stone into slabs.

Referrer, *v. a.* to new-shoe a horse.

Refeuiller, *v. a.* to make a double-lapping rabbet.

Refeuillure, *f.* double-lapping rabbet.

Refluer, *v. n.* to ebb, flow back, overflow, run back; *faire* —, to drive back, cause to return; flow back.

Reflux, *m.* ebb, ebbing, ebb-tide, reflux.

Refondre, *v. a.* to recast, melt down, remould, remodel; reform, correct, improve; repair a ship thoroughly, give a thorough repair.

Refonte, *f.* recast, recasting; refounding; melting; remoulding, remodelling; thorough repair.

Reforeur, *m.* borer, workman who bores gun-barrels.

Réforme, *f.* reduction of officers during peace, half-pay; disbanding soldiers; casting horses, discharging; reform, amendment, reformation; *chevaux de* —, cast horses; *congé de* —, discharge; being invalided; *être en* —, to be on half-pay; be invalided; *mettre à la* —, to place upon half-pay; invalid; *traitement de* —, half-pay.

Réformé, *part.*, *être* —, to retire upon half-pay; be invalided; *officier* —, half-pay officer.

Réformer, *v. a.* and *r.* to reform, form again, anew; retrench; invalid; place upon half-pay; cast horses; — *des chevaux*, to cast horses; — *un officier*, to place an officer on half-pay; — *un soldat*, to discharge a soldier; — *des troupes*, to disband, discharge, invalid soldiers.

Refoulement, *m.* stemming; ebbing; driving back; flowing back; compression; ramming down, in; enlargement of the bore at the seat of the charge. *Vide* Dégradation.

Refouler, *v. a.* and *n.* to drive back, cause to flow back; repel; ebb, flow; ram home the charge of a piece of ordnance; stem; fall; start or drive; re-stamp; hammer iron in every direction in order to unite the particles; — *la marée*, to stem the tide, sail against it; *l'acier refoule*, steel that yields to an effort and changes its form, without breaking; *la mer refoule*, the tide ebbs, the water falls.

Refouloir, *m.* gun-rammer including head (*tête*) and staff or handle (*hampe*); tamping-bar for blast-holes in mining; plate upon which the bloom or loop is hammered to clear off the scoria, preparatory to its being placed under the tilt-hammer; — *de corde*, rope-rammer for naval service; *grand* —, large tamping-bar worked by hand; *petit* —, small tamping-bar, brass rammer for loading a blast-hole, driven with a hammer.

Réfractaire, *m.* refractory, rebellious recruit that refuses to join his regiment.

Réfractaire, *a.* refractory, stubborn; fire-proof; rebellious, disobedient; *brique* —, fire-brick; *métal* —, stubborn metal; *mine* —, refractory ore.

Réfractif, *a.* refractive; *puissance* —*ve*, refractive power.

Réfraction, *f.* refraction, variation of a ray of light or deviation from its original course; *à* —, refracting.

Refrain, *m.* rolling of the waves, tossing of the sea; constant dashing and breaking against rocks.

Refranchir, *v. a.* to clear, free; discharge by means of the pumps.

Refroider, *v. a.* and *r.* to cool, chill, damp; get cool, get cold, become cold, cool.

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Refuite, *f.* auger-hole bored too deep.

Refus, *m.* refusal, denial; *battre jusqu'au — de mouton*, to set, drive home piles; *en —*, set, driven home; *être au —*, to be set, driven home; *jusqu'au — de mouton*, set, driven home.

Refuser, *v. a.* and *n.* to refuse, deny; decline; avoid; resist, withstand, shun; throw back; head; scant; refuse to advance; be restive; *le cheval refuse*, the horse refuses to go on; *l'ennemi refusait sa droite*, the enemy refused, would not bring up his right; *le vent refuse*, the wind scants, heads us.

Regagner, *v. a.* to regain, retake; gain, get; rejoin; reach, meet again; gain back, over; retrieve; — *le dessus du vent, le vent sur*, to get the weather-gage; — *un poste*, to retake a post.

Regain, *m.* excess of a piece of wood or stone which it is necessary to cut off, in order to make it fit; aftermath, second crop of grass; revival; return.

Régalage, *m.* levelling for a bed, foundation.

Régalement, *m.* levelling, making level, laying even.

Régaler, *v. a.* to level; make or lay even.

Regard, *m.* look, aspect; survey, glance; attention; hole in a furnace for refining copper, through which its progress may be observed; draught-eye, draught-hole; opening in an aqueduct; supervision, superintendence.

Regarder, *v. a.* and *n.* to look at, on, after; face, front; be opposite; survey, look into, examine; point towards.

Regatte, *f.* regatta.

Régayer, *v. a.* to heckle, comb hemp.

Régayoir, *m.* hemp-comb, coarse heckle.

Régayure, *f.* refuse of hemp.

Regimbement, *m.* kicking.

Regimber, *v. n.* to kick; wince.

Régime, *m.* regimen; diet; government, rule, system.

Régiment, *m.* regiment; *de, du —*, regimental; *historique du —*, regimental book; — *de salade*, paltry regiment; *service intérieur du —*, internal, interior œconomy of a regiment; *situation du —*, monthly state of a regiment.

Régimentaire, *a.* regimental; *école —*, regimental school.

Registre, *m.* register, record; damper; regulator; opening in a reverberatory furnace, to regulate the current of air; door; vane; — *de chevaux*, stud-book; *vaisseau de —*, Spanish register-ship; — *de vapeur*, throttle-valve.

Règle, *f.* rule; ruler; pattern; model; — *à anneau carré*, instrument for verifying the correct position of the trunnions of guns, consisting of a straight bar, with a square at one end: on the bar is a slide, by which means the distance from the rear of the base-ring to the front of the trunnions is measured; — *à anneau polygone*, instrument differing in some degree from the above in form, for verifying the position of mortar-trunnions; — *en bois*, wooden rule used in stocking small-arms; — *en fer et à crans*, iron gauge or rule with notches which mark the dimensions of the different parts of a gun; — *à raser*, rule so called from being used for scraping off the superfluous sand from shot-moulds, as well as for smoothing their surface.

Réglé, *a.*, *vent —*, trade-wind.

Réglement, *m.* regulation, order; standing orders; roster; settlement, settling.

Régler, *v. a.* to rule, regulate; square; order; settle, wind up; adjust; determine, decide.

Réglet, *m.* carpenter's rule; small fillet at the muzzle of a gun; girth.

Régloir, *m.* ruler; burnisher.

Réglure, *f.* ruling, drawing lines.

Régnant, *a.* prevailing, predominating, prevalent, reigning; *vent —*, prevailing wind.

Régner, *v. n.* to rule, govern; prevail, be prevalent; reach, run along, extend.

Regonflement, *m.* swelling or rising of waters by some obstruction.

Regonfler, *v. n.* to rise, swell, overflow.

Regorgement, *m.* overflow; overflowing; redundancy.

Regorger, *v. n.* to overflow, run over, out; abound, be replete.

Regratter, *v. a.* to scrape; snatch again; rub down.

Regrossir, *v. a.* to make thicker, thicken.

Reguinder, *v. a.* to hoist again.

Régularisation, *f.* putting in order, regular order; setting right; regular entry.

Régulariser, *v. a.* to put in order, regular order; regulate; set right; make a regular entry of.

Régulateur, *m.* regulator, director; standard; governor; air-chest of forge-bellows.

Régulateur, *a.* regulating; *force —rice*, regulating force.

Régule, *m.* regulus, finest part of metals; ore deprived of every impurity.

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RÉGULIER, *a.* regular, exact, in order, right, punctual.

RÉGULIERS, *m.* regular soldiers, regulars.

REHAUSSEMENT, *m.* raising, raising higher.

REHAUSSER, *v. a.* to raise, raise higher, heighten; set off; relieve.

REHAUTS, *m.* brightest parts of the sky, in painting; lights retouched.

REILLÈRE, *f.* wooden or stone conduit for the water of a mill; mill-lead.

REIN, *m.* back, haunch; —, *dos de chien*, back of the cock of a gun-lock; — *d'une voûte*, back of a vault.

REITRE, *m.* German trooper till after the thirty years' war.

REJAILLIR, *v. n.* to gush, gush out, break forth; spring forth, out, up; spout out, spirt out; rebound, fly back; flash, reflect, be reflected.

REJAILLISSEMENT, *m.* gushing, gushing out; spouting forth, out, up; springing, springing forth, out, up; spirting out; rebounding, flying back; reflection, flashing.

REJET, *m.* rejection; out-throw; trap; — d'un *flon métallique*, flooking.

REJETER, *v. a.* to reject, throw, throw away; refuse, set aside; wash up, throw up; cast away.

RÉJOINTOIEMENT, *m.* rejointing, pointing the joints.

RÉJOINTOYER, *v. a.* to joint; point; rejoint; point the joints of.

RELÂCHE, *m.* intermission, discontinuance, relaxation, respite, rest, repose.

RELÂCHE, *f.* putting into, touching at, calling at a port, roadstead, bay or other place either for shelter or for supplies during a voyage; place, port to put into; *faire une* —, to put into a port, &c., for shelter, repairs, water, &c.

RELÂCHEMENT, *m.* relaxation, rest, refreshment; remissness, falling off; decay; relaxing, abatement, diminution, decline, decay; becoming, getting milder; — *de discipline*, decay, falling off of discipline.

RELÂCHER, *v. a.* and *n.* to relax, slacken, loosen, loose; release, enlarge; set free, at liberty; let out, let go; yield, remit, abate, diminish, forego; put in, put into port; stand in for a port or road; sail back, bear away for a port under the lee; *faire* —, to beat back.

RELAIS, *m.* berm, relais; relief of men during work; spell; relay of fresh horses; *étape*; *de* —, spare, relay, change; *être de* —, to be unemployed, disengaged, at leisure.

RELAXATION, *f.* release, enlargement of prisoners.

RELAXER, *v. a.* to release, enlarge.

RELAYER, *v. a.* and *r.* to relieve, relieve each other; — *de chevaux*, to change, take fresh horses.

RÉLÉGUÉ, *m.* pension to a retired officer.

RELEVÉ, *m.* shifting of a horse's shoe, remove; abstract, extract, statement; bearing of a coast or shore; *faire le* — *de*, to state, make an abstract, statement of.

RELÈVEMENT, *m.* statement, account, list; raising again; rising; survey; bearing, sheer; setting; — *du compas*, setting of the compass; — *d'une côte*, bearings, survey of a coast; *faire un* —, to take the bearings of a coast, shore; set the land; — *du pont*, sheer of a ship's deck, rising fore and aft.

RELEVER, *v. a.* to raise up, elevate; discharge, free, cancel, release; raise the feet in galloping; raise a horse's forehand by means of the bridle; relieve, replace; weigh an anchor; take the bearings of a coast; set the land; set, bring ships afloat again; spell, set the watch; right a ship; repair; remove a horse's shoe; — *une ancre*, to weigh an anchor again, in order to shift its berth; — *un bâtiment coulé*, to weigh, raise up, set afloat again, a sunken ship; — *les branles*, to lash up hammocks; — *d'une côte*, to stretch from a shore where a ship has been embayed; — *une côte, une terre*, to take the bearings of a coast, shore; survey; — *la garde*, to relieve the guard; — *le quart*, to spell, set, relieve the watch; — *le timonier*, to relieve the helmsman, send a hand to the helm; — *un vaisseau avec la boussole*, to set a ship by the compass; — *un vaisseau échoué*, to bring a ship afloat when lying aground.

RELEVEUR, *m.* chaser, embosser.

RELIAGE, *m.* new-hooping a vessel, hooping.

RELIEF, *m.* relief; relievo; embossment, embossing; set off, foil; relief of a work, or height of its interior crest above the bottom of the ditch; *bas* —, bassorelievo, bas-relief; — *de la culasse*, cascable astragal behind the base ring; — *entier, haut* —, — *en ronde bosse*, alto-relievo, high relief.

RELIEN, *m.* bruised, half-pulverised gunpowder employed in fireworks.

RELIER, *v. a.* to re-hoop or new-hoop a cask.

RELIGION, *f.* order of Malta; *pavillon, vaisseau, de* —, Maltese colours, vessel.

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Relimer, *v. a.* to file again, file, polish, work up.

Remaçonner, *v. a.* to repair stone, brick-work, masonry.

Remaniement, *m.* repair, new roofing; mending; doing over again; altering, changing, alteration; touching, handling again.

Remanier, *v. a.* to retouch, touch again, do over again; repair, mend; alter, change, alter greatly; make great alterations.

Remballer, *v. a.* to pack up again.

Rembarquement, *m.* re-embarking, re-embarkation, re-shipping.

Rembarquer, *v. a.* and *n.* to re-embark, return on board; go, put on board again; ship again, take shipping again; engage anew, again.

Remblai, *m.* embankment, mound, embanking; filling up, remblai, earth, rubbish, &c., collected for the formation of works, for levelling ground, &c.; gobbing; *emploi en* —, spreading.

Remblayer, *v. a.* to embank; fill up an excavation, puddle.

Remboîtement, *m.* clamping, putting together again; replacing in a socket, fitting in again; setting bones.

Remboîter, *v. a.* to reclamp, clamp again, fit in again, put together again the several parts of a carriage.

Rembourrer, *v. a.* to stuff, pad.

Remédier, *v. a.*, *à des voies d'eau*, to stop leaks.

Remenée, *f.* arch over a door or window.

Remener, *v. a.* to take, lead, conduct, carry, drive back.

Remettre, *v. a.* and *r.* to put back, restore, give up, hand over, resign, deliver, deliver up, in; return, give back; surrender, deliver up, over a prisoner; pass over, forgive, pardon; remit; defer, delay; recover; commit, entrust, confide; resume one's original position after a movement; return swords; put, set again; — *une armée sur pied*, to raise fresh troops or new forces; — *le commandement d'une armée*, &c., to deliver over or leave the command of an army, &c., to another; — *en mer*, to go to sea again; — *le quart*, to deliver up charge of the watch; return to the same position after a movement of any kind; — *à la voile*, to set sail again; *remettez la baïonnette!* unfix bayonets! *remettez la baguette!* return ramrods! *remettez le chien en repos!* half-cock arms! *remettez l'épée!* return swords! *remettez vos* [illegible] *re!*

Remise, *f.* delivery, surrender, giv up; delay, adjournment; reduction, ab ment, discount, allowance, remittan coach-house, shed.

Remolade, *f.* charge (for sprains, &c

Remolin, *m.* star on a horse's forehe

Remonte, *f.* remount of horses, mounting; second leap.

Remonter, *v. a.* and *n.* to remou furnish a supply of fresh horses; asce re-ascend, go up, rise, get up again; ra raise higher; put together again; wind new stock; — *une arme à feu*, to re-sto gun; put and screw together all parts fire-arm: the converse of *démonter*, wh signifies to strip, or take to pieces; — *côte*, to tide up the coast; — *la rivière* ascend the river; sail, row, tide up river; — *au vent*, to sail to windward.

Remordre, *v. a.* to attack or fight ag

Remorquage, *m.* towage.

Remorque, *f.* tow, tow-line or rope towing, dragging, hauling; *à la* —, in tow *câble, grelin de* —, tow-rope; *donner la* —, to tow; *être à la* —, to be in tow; *prendre à la* —, to take in tow.

Remorquer, *v. a.* to tow, drag, haul, take a vessel in tow, track.

Remorqueur, *m.* tug, towing-vessel, tow-boat; *bateau* —, tow-boat; — *à vapeur* steam-tug.

Remouiller, *v. a.* to anchor again.

Remoulat *ou* **Remolat**, *m.* oar-keeper in a galley.

Rémouleur, *m.* grinder, knife-grinder.

Remous, *m.* eddy; whirlpool; — *du courant*, rippling; — *de rivière*, shoot of a river; — *de sillage*, eddy or dead water in a ship's wake.

Remparement, *m.* intrenchment; ter race; rampart, fence.

Remparer, *v. n.* to intrench one's-self take possession of, occupy; fortify for defence; provide.

Rempart, *m.* rampart, bulwark, fence; — *de bassinet*, projecting part of the pan of a lock which fits close to the barrel; — *de batterie*, projection through which the hammer-screw passes; *coffre de* —, expense or portable magazine; *labourer un* —, to plough a rampart with shot and shells; — *mixte, à demi-revêtu*, rampart whose escarp is revetted to the level of the ground; — *revêtu*, rampart having the whole escarp revetted.

Rempiettement, *m.* repair of the bottom of a wall.

Remplaçant, *m.* substitute; *fournir un* —, to provide a substitute.

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REMPLACÉ, *m.* the principal person who procured a substitute.

REMPLACEMENT, *m.* replacing, replacement; re-investment; fresh supply of visions; *bureau de* —, office for proving substitutes for the army; *en* —, replace; *en* — *de*, to replace, in lieu of;

REMPLACER, *v. a.* to replace; serve as a stitute; supply, supply the place of; ceed; re-invest; *se faire* —, to procure, a substitute; be replaced; procure one supply one's place.

REMPLAGE, *m.* rubble; filling up, fillings; gh stones with which the inside of a ll is filled.

REMPLIR, *v. a.* to fill, fill up, full; stock, nish, supply; complete; occupy, em-y; fulfil, perform, execute, accomplish; nply with; hold, discharge, perform the ties.

REMPLISSAGE, *m.* filling, filling up, in, s; make-weight; dead-wood, any piece timber employed in filling up a vacant ace; *couple de* —, filling-timber; *maçonrie de* —, filling in.

REMPORTER, *v. a.* to take away, bear off, ay; carry off; get.

REMUEMENT, *m.* removal of earth, &c.; ommotion, disturbance, trouble; stir; — *s terre*, earth-work.

REMUER, *v. a.* to remove earth, dig; ove, shake, jog; stir round; — *de la rre*, to remove earth or soil; — *la terre*, to g, turn up ground.

RENARD, *m.* traverse-board; sink-hole; ening, gap, chink; crook of a safety-lock *atterie de sureté*); bloom, loop, pig-iron ated in the finery, and refined in the afery, *vide* LOUPE; dog, cant-hook; lever th an iron claw for removing large timber.

RENARDIÈRE, *f.* finery in which pig-iron fused, and at the same time the pieces or rts into which the bloom is divided *pieces*) are heated.

RENCLOUER, *v. a.* to spike again; *se* —, pick up a nail again, get a nail in the t again.

RENCONTRE, *f.* encounter, rencounter; cidental, casual engagement; adventure; ance, collision, clash; conjunction; junc-re; occasion; *de* —, second-hand; *roue* —, balance-wheel.

RENCONTRER, *v. a.* to encounter, fall in ith; find, light upon; meet; when the er-nose of a cock meets the bent of the lf-cock of the tumbler, and prevents the ck from striking the hammer; shift the lm; *rencontre!* shift the helm! *rencontre à l'aulofée!* no nearer! *rencontre à l'arrivée!* veer no more!

RENDEZVOUS, *m.* rendezvous, appointed place of assembly or meeting.

RENDRE, *m.* deserter; returning, repayment, return.

RENDRE, *v. a.* and *r.* to render up, deliver up, surrender, yield, give up; convey, transport, carry, take; proceed to; run; knock up, be spent; lead to; strike, fall into; pronounce sentence; find a verdict; — *les armes*, to lay down one's arms; — *le bord*, to come to an anchor; — *par capitulation, par composition, sous condition*, to surrender upon articles; — *combat*, to return an attack; — *à discrétion*, to surrender at discretion; — *l'épée*, to deliver up one's sword; — *une forteresse*, to surrender a fortress; — *la main*, to slacken the hand, give a horse his head, the reins; — *un salut*, to return a salute.

RENDU, *m.* soldier who has laid down his arms; term formerly applied to a deserter.

RENDU, *part.* spent, knocked up, exhausted, worn out; wearied, tired out, done up.

RENDURCIR, *v. a.* and *r.* to harden, render, make harder; become, get harder.

RÊNE, *f.* bridle-rein, bearing-rein; *ajuster les* —*s*, to hold the reins; — *coulante*, running-rein; — *lâche*, loose, slack rein; *lâcher les* —*s*, to slacken the reins, give a horse his head; *partager les* —*s*, to divide the reins; *porte* —, rein-billet; *prendre les* —*s*, to take the reins; *tenir les* —*s*, to hold the reins.

RÊNER, *v. n.* to rein up, bear up.

RÉNETTE, *f.* farrier's paring-knife.

RÉNETTER, *v. a.* to furrow with the paring-knife.

RENFAÎTAGE, *m.* repair, repairing, mending a roof; new-roofing, slating, tiling.

RENFAÎTER, *v. a.* to repair, mend the summit of a roof; new-roof or tile it.

RENFERMER, *v. a.* to shut up, confine, confine more closely; contain, comprise, include; be inclusive of; limit, inclose.

RENFLEMENT, *m.* swell, swelling; enlargement; entasis or curvature of a column; fur, furring of a beam; protuberance; knot; — *de bourrelet* ou *bourlet* swell of the muzzle of a gun.

RENFLÉ, *part.* swelled, swollen; swelling; inflated; with an entasis; fat.

RENFLER, *v. n.* to swell, swell out.

RENFONCEMENT, *m.* recess, passage round a traverse; cavity, hollow; break; back-ground; dent.

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RENFONCER, *v. a.* to new head, bottom a cask.

RENFORCÉ, *part.* strong; reinforced; thick-set; *canon* —, reinforced gun; *cheval* —, strong, thick-set horse, punch.

RENFORCEMENT, *m.* reinforcement; strengthening, being strengthened.

RENFORCER, *v. a.* to reinforce; strengthen; render, make stronger; increase, augment; raise, swell, succour a mast.

RENFORMIR, *v. a.* to plaster, parget, repair a wall; make good; dub out.

RENFORMIS, *m.* plastering, pargeting, repair, repairing a wall; making good damaged or decayed parts; dubbing out.

RENFORMOIR, *m.* stretcher.

RENFORT, *m.* reinforcement; supply; recruit; relief; reinforce of a gun; tabling of a sail; — *d'armons*, cross-bar or piece between the fore-guides, two feet from their head; — *de fût*, cod or swell of a musket-stock; *premier* —, first reinforce, extending from the rear of the base-ring to that of the first reinforce-ring; *second* —, second reinforce, from the rear of the first to that of the second reinforce-ring.

RENGAGEMENT, *m.* re-enlistment, re-engagement.

RENGAGER, *v. a.* and *r.* to re-enlist, re-engage, engage anew, again.

RENGAÎNER, *v. a.* and *n.* to sheathe, put up, return a sword; put by.

RENGRÉNER, *v. a.* to throw into gear again; engage again.

RENIFLEMENT, *m.* sniffing; — *sur l'avoine*, off his feed.

RENIFLER, *v. n.* to sniff at; *cheval qui renifle sur l'avoine*, horse that refuses his oats, that is off his feed.

RENONCER, *v. n.* to renounce, surrender, give up, relinquish; throw up; lay down; give over, waive; disclaim, disown, deny.

RENOUER, *v. a.* to knot anew, again; tie, tie up again; renew, resume; join, put together.

RENSEIGNEMENT, *m.* information, intelligence; direction; indication; account; *obtenir, se procurer des —s*, to procure, obtain, get information, intelligence, get an account of; *prendre des —s*, to make inquiries about, take information concerning.

RENSEIGNER, *v. a.* to inform, direct, tell, show.

RENTOILAGE, *m.* putting new, fresh canvass to.

RENTOILER, *v. a.* to put new, fresh canvass to.

RENTON, *m.* graft, splice; grafting splicing.

RENTRANT, *a.* re-entering; *angle* —, re entering-angle.

RENTRÉE, *f.* receipt, payment; tumblin home of the top timbers; housing in rounding of the side.

RENTRER, *v. a.* and *n.* to take, ge turn, drive, bring, gather, force, pu in; house guns; return; re-enter, joi again; resume one's duties; retouch; — *les avirons*, to boat the oars; — *un bât de foc*, to rig in a jib-boom; — *une bo nette*, to haul down a studding-sail; — *l canons*, to run in, house the guns; — *cordage*, to haul in a rope.

RENVERSÉ, *part.* thrown down; r versed; inverted; *canon* — *en cage*, gu upset, but still attached to its carriage *compas* —, hanging-compass; *encolu* —*e*, ewe-neck; *ordre* —, inverse orde line.

RENVERSEMENT, *m.* reversing; throw ing down; disorder; overthrow; destruc tion; overturning, turning upside down inversion; shifting cargo from one ship t another, transhipping.

RENVERSER, *v. a.* and *n.* to reverse throw, tumble down; bear down; ove throw; rout, put to the rout; overtur upset, turn upside down, capsize; invert subvert; ruin; defeat; lay down; d stroy; spill; cant; be thrown back; — *l charge*, to tranship the cargo, ship it int another vessel.

RENVOI, *m.* sending back, return; send ing away; dismissal; discharge; referenc referring; adjournment, postponemen *chevaux de* —, return horses.

RENVOYER, *v. a.* to return; send; giv throw back; dismiss, send away, off; di charge, turn away, off; delay, postpon adjourn, put off; acquit a prisoner; rev berate; refer.

REPAÎTRE, *v. n.* to feed, bait, take foo

RÉPARATION, *f.* repair, repairs, repai ing, mending; — *des armes portatives*, r pair of fire-arms, called *rhabillage*; au *besoin de* —, to require repair, be out repair; *en* —, under repair; *entretenir* —*s*, to keep in repair; —*s d'entretie* keeping in repair; *être en* —, to underg be under repair; *exécuter, faire des* —*s*, t make repairs; *subir une* —, to underg repair; *susceptible de* —, repairable, mend able.

RÉPARER, *v. a.* to repair, mend; mak up, amends for; restore; recover; r cruit, retrieve.

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Repartir, *v. a.* to distribute; divide; dispense; apportion, portion out.

Repartiteur, *m.* billet-master.

Repartition, *f.* distribution of troops; division.

Reparton, *m.* block of slate divided into suitable dimensions.

Repassage, *m.* setting, honing, whetting, grinding.

Repasser, *v. a.* to return; go, come back; hone, whet, set, grind; rake over; — *le canon de fusil*, to heat the barrel of a musket, and hammer it slightly to render it more compact; — *des manœuvres*, to serve running-rigging in lieu of any that has been cut in action, &c.; — *sur un cuir*, to strop; — *sur la meule*, to grind; — *sur la pierre*, to whet, hone, set.

Repasseur, *m.* grinder.

Repassoir, *m.* grinding-stone, grindstone; — *à crayon*, pencil-pointer.

Repeindre, *v. a.* to new-paint, retouch paintings.

Repentir, *m.* alteration, correction in a painting.

Repère, *m.* mark, bench-mark, direction; datum.

Répéter, *v. a.* to repeat signals.

Répétiteur, *m.* repeater, ship which repeats signals in a fleet.

Repiquer, *v. a.* to pick up roads; — *le surface de*, to pick up roads.

Repli, *m.* falling back, retreat; winding and turning of a river; fold, plait, crease; sinuosity.

Replier, *v. a.* and *v.* to fall back upon; retreat; double upon, turn round upon; turn, bend up; force, throw back; wind; turn; turn up; shift about.

Répolon, *m.* half course or round in le manège.

Repondre, *v. a.* to answer a signal, return a salute; obey, lead, go; be answerable, responsible, accountable.

Reporter, *v. a.* to carry back, reconvey, transport back; carry, place; — *un mortier*, to cross-lift a mortar.

Repos, *m.* half-cock; rest, resting, repose; quiescence; quarter pace; landing-place of a stair; *au* —, half-cocked, uncocked; standing at ease; *de* —, quiescent; — —, out of gear; quiescent; still, at rest, quiet, at ease, tranquil; *mettre au, dans le* —, to half-cock a fire-arm; *mettre en* —, to set at rest; sit at ease; put out of gear; *pièce de* —, rest of a lathe; — *!* stand at ease!

Reposer, *v. a.* to put, place, set, lay again; rest, rest upon; lean, lie upon; repose; settle; ground arms, order arms; *faire* — *des chevaux*, to rest horses, give them rest.

Reposoir, *m.* vat, tub; — *de garde-feu*, cradle or stand for the match-tub on board ship.

Repous, *m.* sort of mortar made with brick-dust.

Repoussement, *m.* recoil of fire-arms.

Repousser, *v. a.* and *n.* to repulse, repel; beat, force, throw, push, thrust, drive back; beat off; reject; recoil, kick; resist, spring; ward off; *compas à* —, callipers whose points turn outwards.

Repoussoir, *m.* drift, small rammer used in loading and driving fire-works; driving, starting-bolt, driver; set off; punch; — *à manche*, driving, starting-bolt.

Reprendre, *v. a.* and *n.* to retake, recapture, recover; take, get back; take away; return to, resume; acquire, obtain; change pace; shift the turns of a cable upwards upon the capstan; take a fresh purchase with a handspike or other instrument; under-pin; heal, close up, close; freeze again; — *un bâtiment sous œuvre*, to under-pin a building; — *les enfléchures des haubans*, to square the ratlings; — *une manœuvre*, to sheep-shank, shorten a rope; — *un palan*, to overhaul, fleet a tackle; — *le pas*, to change pace, step; — *son poste*, to resume one's station; *bosse à* — *!* stopper and shift the cable!

Represaille, *f.* reprisal, retaliation; *lettres de* —*s*, letters of marque and reprisal.

Reprise, *f.* recapture; reprise, retaken, recaptured ship; taking back; recovery; retaking; resumption; return; renewal, under-pinning; lesson; start of a horse; set.

Républicaine, *f.* rocket of 36 lines exterior diameter.

Répulsif, *a.* repulsive, repellent; *force* —*ve*, repulsive power, repellency.

Répulsion, *f.* repulsion; defeat.

Requérir, *v. a.* to request, require, claim, demand; summon, call upon.

Requête, *f.* petition, application; demand, request.

Réquiper, *v. a.* to new rig, rig again; re-equip, equip again; refit.

Réquisition, *f.* requisition, demand, application; *mettre en* —, to put into requisition.

Rescription, *f.* cheque, money-order; assignment.

Réseau, *m.* net, net-work, wire-work;

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system; tracery; rough or skeleton survey; triangulation not filled in; chain; — *décoratif de la voûte en éventail*, fan-tracery.

RÉSERVE, *f.* reserve, reservation; store-room; receiving-ship in a port; body of reserve; *corps de* —, body of reserve, reserve; *de, en* —, in store, spare, in reserve; *garder, tenir en* —, to keep in store, keep by, keep back, reserve; *mettre en* —, to reserve, lay up.

RÉSERVOIR, *m.* reservoir, tank, pond, cistern, well; receptacle; stock; holder; sough, adit; — *d'air*, air-box, vessel; — *de l'avant-train*, limber-locker; — *de bateau-pêcheur*, well of a fishing-boat; — *d'eau*, reservoir of water, well, tank; — *d'eau chaude*, hot well, hot-water well of a steam-engine; — *d'un moulin à eau*, stock of a water-mill; — *de pompe*, cistern, well of a pump; — *de la vapeur*, steam-chamber, reservoir.

RÉSIDENCES, *f.* under this term are comprehended the construction and direction of all the manufactures, furnaces, forges, &c., necessary for the fabrication of arms, powder, laboratory-stores, and machines of war; the construction of carriages; making up laboratory stores of every description; receiving the powder, shot, shells, &c.; placing them in store; forming depôts, and the preservation of all these articles in the arsenals.

RÉSIDU, *m.* residuum, residue, remainder; settlement, settling.

RÉSIGNATION, *f.* resignation.

RÉSINE, *f.* rosin, resin, colophony; — *commune*, coarse rosin; — *jaune, poix* —, white rosin; — *de térébenthine*, common, black rosin, colophony.

RÉSISTANCE, *f.* resistance, opposition; contumacy; — *de bois*, resistance of wood, or that property which it possesses of supporting a weight, or of resisting any effort which is made when using it as a lever; — *passive*, passive force.

RÉSISTER, *v. n.* to resist, oppose, withstand; abide; bear; stand out, hold back; *capable de* —, proof against.

RÉSOLUTION, *f.* resolution; solution; vote; resolve.

RÉSONNANCE, *f.* ring or sound produced by the play of the ramrod when lodged in its groove and pipes; telling of a musket when at exercise, which is increased by loosening the pins.

RÉSONNEMENT, *m.* resound, resounding; clank, clanking; reverberation.

RÉSONNER, *v. n.* to resound; clink, clank, clang.

RÉSOUDRE, *v. a.* to resolve; melt settle, solve; determine on, decide on.

RESPONSABILITÉ, *f.* responsibility, liab lity, accountableness.

RESPONSABLE, *a.* responsible, liabl answerable, accountable, amenable.

RESPONSION, *f.* rent or dues paid by military commandery to its order.

RESSAC, *m.* surf, breaking of the wav upon the shore; eddy.

RESSAUT, *m.* ressault, projection; *fa* —, to fall abruptly out of a horizontal li stand out of the line or range.

RESSAUTER, *v. a.* and *n.* to leap, jun over; stand out of the line, range; p ject.

RESSELLER, *v. a.* to saddle again.

RESSERRER, *v. a.* and *r.* to tighte straiten; invest; confine, restrain; bi up, faster; draw closer; fasten, confi more closely; keep in close confinemen coerce; rivet; contract, compress, co dense; close the ranks again; take in sa again; pen up; become, get colder.

RESSIF, *m.* reef or ledge of rocks lyi under water.

RESSORT, *m.* spring, elasticity; activit energy, force; *à* —, with a spring; *balan à* —, spring-balance; — *de batterie, gachette*, hammer, feather-spring; — *bois, de garniture*, small spring sunk in the stock of a musket to retain the slide *détendre un* —, to relax, ease a spring; *détendu*, relaxed spring; *faire* —, to back, spring; *grand* —, main-spring; *loqu cadole à* —, spring-latch; *petit* —, se spring. The parts of the main-spring a *grande branche*, leaf; *petite branche*, fe *griffe*, claw, hoof; *patte*, foot; *pivot*, st The parts of the feather-spring are: *gra branche*, long limb; *petite branche*, sh limb; *tenon*, stud.

RESSUAGE, *m.* eliquation, sweating.

RESSUER, *v. n.* to eliquate, sweat; *fa* —, to eliquate, sweat.

RESSUYER, *v. a.* to dry, air; cause evaporation of a portion of the humidi contained in matter; — *la poudre*, to d air powder before granulation, by wh means the process is better effected.

RESTAURÉ, *part.* restored, re-establish *être* —, to be thoroughly repaired, under a thorough repair.

RESTE, *m.* remainder, rest, residue, re nant.

RESTER, *v. n.* to remain, be left, st continue, stop; keep; stand; bear; — *long pic*, to ride short; *en* —, to stop go no farther; discontinue, leave off; —

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rrière, to remain, stay behind, be left behind, fall, lag behind, hang back; — *sous* : *feu*, to remain exposed to the enemy's re; *la terre nous reste au sud, au nord*, the nd bears south, north of us.

RESTREINDRE, *v. a.* to restrict, restrain, mit, confine, stint, straiten.

RÉSULTANT, *a.* resulting from, arising st of.

RÉSULTANTE, *f.* resultant; resulting rce, power, arising from the combined ct of two or more forces acting in different directions.

RÉSULTAT, *m.* result, effect, consequence; nclusion.

RÉSULTER, *v. n.* to result, be the result, consequence of; arise, follow from; ppear.

RÉSUMER, *v. a.* to recapitulate; sum up, ake a summary of.

RÉTABLE, *m.* altar-piece, reredos, dossel.

RÉTABLIR, *v. a.* to repair thoroughly, do , restore; re-establish, reinstate.

RÉTABLISSEMENT, *m.* thorough repair, ing up, restoration; re-establishment, einstatement.

RETAILLE, *f.* shred, cutting, clipping, ince cut off.

RETAILLER, *v. a.* to cut again; mend ens, pencils; — *la lance*, to shorten the nce in the hand.

RETARD, *m.* delay, slowness, loss; small ze whose time of burning is calculated delay the explosion of any fire-work: e common fuse is a kind of *retard; en* , after, behind time, backward, slow, too w; *être en* —, to be, go too slow; be hr, behind time, backward.

RETARDATAIRE, *m.* recruit that has not hed his regiment in time; person in rears.

RETARDATAIRE, *a.* in arrears; lagging, tering, that does not join his regiment time; tardy, late; *être* —, to be in arrs, tardy, late; not to have joined in ne.

RETARDATION, *f.* retardation.

RETARDATRICE, *a.* retarding.

RETARDER, *v. a.* and *n.* to retard, defer, lay; put off, back; lose, go, be too slow.

RETENIR, *v. a.* and *n.* to retain; detain; ld, keep, get back; reserve; deduct, te off; restrain, curb, check, hold in; gage; secure; stay, rein, bridle in; hire; ress, keep down, under; — *un cheval*, curb, restrain a horse, hold hard; — *isonnier*, to detain any one a prisoner.

RETENTISSEMENT, *m.* report of a gun, ding of cannon, *&c.*; resounding.

RETENUE, *f.* deduction, stoppages; guy-rope, tackle-fall; *corde de* —, pendant, tackle-guy; *palan de* —, relieving-tackle; sheet-tackle; — *d'un pont suspendu*, fixture of a suspension-bridge.

RÉTIAIRE, *m.* Roman gladiator, who fought with the Myrmillones, armed with a trident and net, with which he endeavoured to entangle his adversary.

RÉTICULE, *f.* reticula or reticule, instrument formerly employed for measuring the number of digits eclipsed in either luminary: it is constructed nearly on the same principle as the micrometer.

RÉTICULÉ, *a.* reticulated; *appareil* —, reticulated work, composed of square stones laid lozenge-wise.

RETIF, *a.* restive, stubborn.

RETIRADE, *f.* retirade, ancient name for an intrenchment in a bastion or other work.

RETIRER, *v. a.* and *r.* to retire, retreat; draw off, withdraw, remove; retire from the service; leave, quit, go away from, go from; contract, shrink; go down; ebb, ebb out, subside, flow out; fire off again, fire again.

RETIROTE, *f.* retreat, word used by Louis XIV. to conceal the retreat; take up another position when a general is unwilling to admit that he has retreated.

RETOMBÉE, *f.* slope, inclination; bevel of the stones of an arch; springing of an arch.

RETONDRE, *v. a.* to clean off, cut off useless ornaments.

RETORDRE, *v. a.* to twist, twine.

RETORSOIR, *m.* cord-wheel; spun-yarn winch. *Vide* MOULINET.

RETOUCHE, *f.* after-touch; retouching a copper-plate.

RETOUCHER, *v. n.* to retouch, touch again; rub-up; mend; correct, revise.

RETOUR, *m.* return; return in a trench, mine; winding, turn; home, homeward; return voyage, voyage home, in; angle, corner, turning; —*s*, returns, return cargo, homeward-bound produce, goods; *bois sur le* —, tree decaying from age; — *du cordage*, hauling part of a rope that is led through a leading-block; *côté en* —, return-side; — *de courant*, eddy of a stream; *de* —, back, homeward, home, in; *en* —, in return, homeward, homeward-bound; *en* — *d'équerre*, at right angles; — *de la marée*, change, return of the tide; *poulie de* —, quarter-block; *prendre à* —, to take a turn with a rope; *tenir à* —, to hold on a rope with a turn; *vaisseau en* —, home-

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ward-bound ship; *vivres de* —, unexpended provisions.

RETRAIT, *m.* contraction, shrinkage, shrink; offset.

RETRAITE, *f.* retreat, retirement, retiring, withdrawal; recess; shelter, harbour; contraction, shrinkage; pension, retiring-pension; superannuation; off-set, set-back; tattoo; nail remaining in a horse's hoof; relay; tackle-fall of a rope; *battre en* —, to retreat, draw off, draw off one's forces; *se battre en* —, to maintain, keep up a running fight; *battre la* —, to beat the tattoo, the, a retreat; *caisse, fond de* —, *des pensions de* —, superannuation-fund; *canon de* —, stern-chase, stern-chase-gun; *contrôle, état nominatif des personnes mises à la* —, retired-list; *coup de canon de* —, evening-gun, gun-fire; *couper la* — *à*, to cut off one's retreat; *de* —, retiring; *donner* — *à*, to shelter, harbour; *donner sa* — *à*, to superannuate, pension off; *en* —, superannuated, on the retired list; *être en* —, to retreat, set back; *être mis à la* —, to be superannuated, be pensioned off, be put on the retired list; *faire* —, to retreat, set back; *faire une* —, to make a retreat; live in retirement for a time; — *de hune*, clew-line, bunt-line, tackle-fall of the topsails; *lieu de* —, place of retreat, retreat, recess; hiding-place; *mettre à la* —, to superannuate, pension off; *mise à la* —, superannuation; *opérer une* —, to effect a retreat; *pension de* —, retiring pension, allowance; *prendre sa* —, to retire upon a pension, allowance, be superannuated; *sabord de* —, stern-chase-port; *sans* —, *sans pension de* —, unpensioned, without a pension; *sonner la* —, to sound a retreat, the retreat.

RETRAITÉ, *a.* superannuated, on the retired list, pensioned off; *non* —, unpensioned.

RETRANCHEMENT, *m.* intrenchment; retrenchment; in general any work intended to strengthen a post, or increase its defence; curtailment, abridging; stoppage of grog, of wine allowance; partition, recess, temporary apartment in a ship; *faire un* —, to throw up an intrenchment.

RETRANCHER, *v. a.* and *r.* to intrench, be intrenched; retrench; strike off, curtail, deduct, stop the allowance of; cut short, take away, cut off.

RETRAVAILLER, *v. a.* to work again, do over again; file; retouch.

RÉTRÉCIR, *v. a.* to narrow, make narrow; straiten; take in, contract, shrink; cramp, limit, confine; make a horse narrow.

RÉTRÉCISSEMENT, *m.* shrinking, co[illegible]traction; narrowing, narrowness; cram[illegible]ing, straitening; — *des gabaris*, tumblin[illegible] home of the top-timbers.

RÉTREINDRE, *v. a.* to hammer out [illegible] piece of metal.

RETREMPER, *v. a.* to temper again, ane[illegible] strengthen, give new force, vigour to.

RÉTROGRADATION, *f.* retrogression, [illegible]trogradation.

RÉTROGRADE, *a.* retrograde; *mouvem[illegible]* —, retrograde movement; retreat, falli[illegible] back in good order; retrogression.

RÉTROGRADER, *v. n.* to retrograde, f[illegible] back, go back, backward.

RETROUSSÉ, *part.* tucked, turned, ti[illegible]trussed up; cocked; *flancs* —*s*, holl[illegible] sides; tucked up in the flanks.

RETROUSSEMENT, *m.* turning, tyin[illegible] tucking up; cocking.

RETROUSSER, *v. a.* to turn, tie, tuc[illegible] truss up; cock (the tail); — *une voile*, [illegible] truss up a sail.

RETROUSSIS, *m.* facing of regimental [illegible] boot-top.

RETS, *m.* net, netting; snare.

RÉTUVER, *v. a.* to foment a wound.

REUN, *m.* part of a ship's hold. Vi[illegible] RUM.

RÉUNIR, *v. a.* to join, unite, annex, co[illegible]join; collect, put, throw together; ma[illegible] up; muster, call together, summon, [illegible]semble; combine; blend.

RÉVEIL, *m.* reveille, beat of drum [illegible] bugle-sound at day-break; first drum, be[illegible] or sound preparatory to a march; *battre* —, to beat the reveille; — *matin* (*brisem[illegible]*, *double canon*, ancient 96-pounder to 12[illegible] pounder gun, from 9 to 10 feet long, [illegible] weighing from 8,800 to 12,400 lbs.

RÉVEILLON, *m.* strong touch of light [illegible] painting,

REVENTER, *v. a.* to brace about and f[illegible] the sails.

REVENUE, *f.* young wood that sprou[illegible] after a coppice is felled.

RÉVERBÉRATION, *f.* reverberation, [illegible] percussion; reflection; rebound.

RÉVERBÈRE, *m.* reflector of a lam[illegible] *four, fourneau, foyer à* —, reverberato[illegible] reverberatory-furnace, hearth.

REVERDIE, *f.* spring-tide at new and fu[illegible] moon.

REVERDIR, *v. a.* to paint green again.

REVERS, *m.* back, reverse; back-stro[illegible] blow; counterpart; hollow; facing, lape[illegible] *allonge de* —, top-timber; *amure de* —, [illegible] tack; — *d'arcasse*, hollow of the stern-ti[illegible] bers; *batterie de* —, reverse battery; *b*[illegible]

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de —, lee-bowline; — *du coltis*, flaring the knuckle-timber; *coup de* —, back-r, stroke; back-handed blow; *de* —, in rse; lee, leeward, weather; *écoute de* —, ther-sheet of a sail; — *de l'éperon*, ng of the cut-water; *genoux de* —, r futtocks of the timbers fore and aft; l'un *habit*, facings of a coat; *manœuvres* —, all the lee-ropes, such as bow-lines, s, &c.; — *de pavé*, side-pavement; — s *tranchée*, reverse of the trenches.

REVERSEAU, *m.* set-off, flashing-board.

REVERSEMENT, *m.* transhipment. *Vide* VERSEMENT.

REVERSER, *v. a.* to tranship; transfer; y; pour out; — *la cargaison*, to tran- the cargo; — *l'équipage d'un vaisseau*, urn over a ship's company or crew to ther ship.

REVÊTEMENT, *m.* revetment, facing, ting, casing, lining a work with stones, cks, fascines, hurdles, sods, planks, ts, &c.; breakwater; veneering; — *en* harge, discharging-arch.

REVÊTIR, *v. a.* to revet, face, coat, line th; vest, invest, assume, take up; ckle on; confer; array; veneer.

REVIREMENT, *m.* tacking, going about tacking or veering; sudden change; nsfer; exchange of stores.

REVIRER, *v. n.* to tack, put about, change hip's course; turn round, change sides; *dans l'eau d'un navire*, to tack in a ip's wake, and stand on the same course th her; turn upon the enemy.

REVISEUR, *m.* examiner, reviser; — *ance*, intelligent person, in a small-arm nufactory, selected from the head work- n, to assist the overseers in the inspec- n, proof, and reception of small arms.

REVISION, *f.* re-examination of small ns after proof.

REVOLIN, *m.* sudden gust of wind blow- off shore from the mountains; eddy- nd.

RÉVOLTE, *f.* revolt, rebellion, mutiny; —, in revolt, rebellion; *exciter, porter a* —, to excite, stir up, rouse to revolt.

RÉVOLTÉ, *m.* rebel, revolter.

RÉVOLTER, *v. a.* and *r.* to revolt, ex- t, rouse, stir up, cause to revolt, rebel; s up in arms against, mutiny.

RÉVOLUTION, *f.* revolution, rotation, n; turn of a rope round a windlass, ntan, &c.; step.

REVUE, *f.* review, muster; examination, rvey, inspection; search; revisal; *faire* — *de*, to review; survey, examine; make inspection; *grande* —, grand review; *passer en* —, to review, be reviewed, inspected; take a review of; *passer la* —, to muster, be mustered.

REZ, *m.* level.

REZ, *prep.* even, level with, on a level with; — *de mur*, interior measurement, in the clear; — *pied, terre*, even, level with the ground.

REZ-DE-CHAUSSÉE, *m.* ground-level, floor; *à* —, level with the ground; *au* —, on the ground-floor.

RHABILLAGE, *m.* repairing, mending, patching-up; repair of small arms so as to render them serviceable.

RHUMB, *m.* *Vide* RUMB.

RIAULE, *f.* miner's instrument.

RIBADOQUIN, *m.* ancient gun carrying a shot of 1¾ lbs., 36 calibres long, and with a charge of powder equal to the shot's weight: its weight was from 450 to 750 lbs.

RIBAUD, *m.* soldier of the foot-guards of Philip Augustus of France; but afterwards this term was applied only to the most infamous characters.

RIBAUDAILLE, *f.* term of reproach formerly applied to cowardly soldiers: Philip of Valois thus called his Genoese mercenaries, who, he thought, had betrayed him.

RIBAUDEQUIN *ou* ARBALÈTE DE PASSE, *m.* cross-bow, similar to the scorpion, from 12 to 15 feet long, with a stock in proportion, used for throwing darts five or six feet long, winged with strips of horn or wood: it was placed on the wall and managed by two or four men with the assistance of a machine.

RIBLEUR, *m.* marauder: name formerly in use.

RIBLONS, *m.* term applied to every sort of iron stores which are unserviceable from being under the prescribed dimensions.

RIBOMBORDER, *v. n.* to make very short tacks (obsolete).

RIBORD, *m.* garboard-streak; second streak of planks on a ship's bottom from the keel.

RIBORDAGE, *m.* indemnity for injury sustained by one ship falling aboard of another in shifting her berth.

RICOCHER, *v. n.* to ricochet, bound, rebound; *faire* — *une batterie, le terre-plein*, &c., to ricochet a battery, the *terre-plein* of a rampart, &c.; sweep them with a ricochet-fire.

RICOCHET, *m.* ricochet, bound, rebound of a shot; bounding course of a projectile

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fired at a low angle, or under 15°; duck and drake; series, succession, chain; *à* —, ricochet, ricochetting; *batterie à* —, ricochet, enfilading-battery; *faire des —s*, to ricochet, make ducks and drakes, cause a shot to ricochet; *feu à* —, ricochet-fire, firing; ricochetting; — *mou, tendu*, the French have recently introduced these terms as applicable to trajectories of greater or less curvature, but without any definite line of demarcation between them.

RIDE, *f.* laniard; ripple, wrinkle; — *à palan*, tackle serving as a laniard to a stay.

RIDEAU, *m.* rideau, rising ground, eminence commanding a plain, of which besiegers take advantage, if possible, to open the trenches; screen, curtain: the ancients used screens composed of horse-hair and strips of raw hides, suspended in front of towers for protection from an enemy's missiles.

RIDELLE, *f.* rave, stave side; side-ladder; upper rail or spar at the top of the side of an artillery wagon which receives the head of the round stave (*roulon*).

RIDER, *v. a.* to set up; tighten, haul taut, stretch out; ripple; corrugate; — *les haubans*, to set up the shrouds; *ride bien les galhaubans!* set the backstays well up!

RIFLARD, *m.* large, double-handled, horse plane; mason's parting-tool; toothed chisel.

RIFLER, *v. a.* to file; rifle; sweep away; ransack; take away.

RIFLOIR, *m.* rifle, crooked file, file bent at the end for working in the bends of different pieces of metal or wood.

RIGODON, *m.* rigadoon, beat of drum while men who are shelled (a French punishment, the severest next to death) are paraded up and down the ranks previous to their being sent to their destination.

RIGOLE, *f.* small ditch, trench, culvert, drain, furrow, gutter, midrib; trench in which the first layer of fascines is sunk half of their diameter; tracing-cut or trench; runner, channel of a furnace leading to the moulds; trench, gutter into which metal is run on being separated from the ore; — *d'écoulement*, side-canal; — *latérale*, side-canal of a road.

RIGOTEAU, *m.* broken tile used for filling in between the joints.

RIME, *f.* stroke; *longue —! donne longue —!* a long stroke! row long!

RINCEAU, *m.* foliage (in architecture).

RINGARD, *m.* forge-poker, fire-iron; paddle; lancet; iron bar or lever of various sizes, sometimes curved at one end, for opening the mouth of a smelting-furnace, and for various other purposes in a foundry. *Vide* CROARD, LÂCHEFER.

RINGEOT, *m.* forefoot of a ship's keel forward.

RINGOT, *m.* small grommet attached to a block, through which the tackle-fall passes.

RIPE, *f.* ripping-plane; scraper; drag.

RIPER, *v. a.* to rip, scrape, drag, scratch, smooth, level; slip; *le câble ripe*, the cable slips (through the nippers), or goes out as much as it comes in.

RIPOIRE, *f.* strainer made of hemp and horse-hair, through which the strands of a rope are passed to remove the superfluous tar.

RIPOSTE, *f.* parry and thrust; answer; *faire une* —, to parry and thrust.

RIPOSTER, *v. a.* to parry and thrust; — *au feu*, to return an enemy's fire.

RIQUETTE, *f.* paring, clipping the breech end of the skelp (*lame*) when there is more metal than required for a gun barrel.

RIS, *m.* reef; *bande de* —, reef-band; *bas* —, lower reef; — *de chasse*, *premier* —, first reef; *être au bas* —, to be close-reefed; *garcette de* —, reef-line, point, hank; *laguer un* —, to let, shake out a reef; *œillet de* —, eyelet-hole for reef-points; *palan de* —, reef-tackle; *prendre un* —, *de* —, *à*, to reef a sail; *prendre un* —, to take in a reef.

RISBAN, *m.* risband, sand-bank, an flat piece of ground on which a fort, casemate or battery is constructed for the defence of a harbour; it likewise signifies the port itself.

RISBERME, *f.* risberm, work composed of fascines, such as is sometimes constructed at the bottom of a town-wall; sort of glacis of fascine-work used in jetties, the sides of which, towards the sea, are so formed as to withstand its violence.

RISÉE, *f.* gust, squall, flaw (nearly synonymous with *rafale*, which implies a stronger gust); *belle* —, gale of wind; — *de vent*, gust, flaw, squall; *lof à la —!* luff while it blows! ease her! *veille à la* —, look out for squalls!

RISER, ARRISER, *v. a.* *Vide* RISER.

RISSE, *f.* gripe; frapping, lashing-rope; — *de chaloupe*, gripe or rope for frapping the boat on deck.

RISSER, *v. a.* to lash, frap, seize; — *la chaloupe*, to frap, lash the long-boat on deck; — *les vergues*, to lash the lower yards, lower them a port-last.

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RISSON, *m.* grapnel with four claws. *ide* GRAPIN.

RIVAGE, *m.* shore, sea-shore, beach; ak; side; *droit de* —, shorage; — *élevé*, and, beach.

RIVE, *f.* bank, shore; border, skirt, outirt.

RIVER, *v. a.* to rivet, clinch.

RIVERAIN, *m.* inhabitant of the bank of river, owner, borderer.

RIVERAIN, *a.* bordering, situated on the nk of a river; possessing property situated ong a forest, road, street.

RIVET, *m.* rivet, clinch, pin, bolt, nail, t, clinched or riveted at one or both ds; edge of a roof at the gable; — *d'assblage*, rivet, bolt, pin, &c., connecting o or more corresponding parts.

RIVIÈRE, *f.* river; *en descendant la* —, wn the river; *en pleine* —, in the open ver; *en remontant la* —, up the river; *u de la* —, river-watermen, watermen; - *haute*, full-river; *largeur d'un bras de* -, reach of a river; — *marchande*, navisible river.

RIVOIR, *m.* riveting-hammer, or the riveting-block or stake against which the ivet-shank is driven.

RIVURE, *f.* rivet, riveting, any riveted piece of work; hinge-pin.

RIXE, *f.* combat, conflict; scuffle.

ROABLE, *m.* forge-rake, poker.

ROBE, *f.* coat (of a horse); — *de cheval*, orse-hide; *chevaux de même* —, horses atched in colour; *officier de* — *courte*, ormerly Provost Marshal, vice Bailiff, c., who were obliged to visit all garrisons, c. within their jurisdiction, and enforce he orders of their superiors: their attendnts were knights called *Archers*.

ROBINET, *m.* cock, tap, plug of a cock, pout; ancient military machine for throwg darts and stones; — *à deux eaux, faces*, s, two-way, double-valve cock; — *à uatre eaux, faces, fins*, four-way cock; — *essai*, trial-cock; — *d'essai de pompe*, petock; *fermer le* —, to turn off the cock, rn off; *ouvrir le* —, to turn on the cock, rn on; — *de vidange*, blow-off-cock.

ROBRE, ROUVRE, *m.* oak, English oak.

ROC, *m.* rock; *de* —, rocky; — *escarpé*, heep rock, crag; *fragment de* —, bowlder, owlder-stone, fragment of rock; — *de nace*, shaft, pole of a tilting-lance.

ROCAILLE, *f.* rock-work.

ROCAILLEUX, *a.* flinty, stony.

ROCAMBEAU, *m.* boom or other iron.

ROCHE, *f.* rock, mass of rock; *affleureeau, crête de* —, rock-head; — *crayeuse*, chalk-rock; — *à feu*, carcass or Valenciennes composition: the ingredients are generally sulphur, saltpetre, mealed and grained powder, antimony, charcoal, and different oils; — *à fleur d'eau*, rock on a level with the water; — *qui découvre à mi-marée*, half-tide rock; — *sous l'eau*, sunken-rock; —*s*, overburnt-bricks, become vitrified and adhering to each other.

ROCHER, *m.* rock high and steep; *banc de* —*s*, shelving-rocks, reef of rocks; *échouer contre un* —, to split upon a rock; — *escarpé*, steep rock, crag, cliff; precipice; *mur de* —, rock-work; *pointe de* —, crag; — *qui veille*, rock above water.

ROCHET, *m.* ratch, ratchet-wheel, ratchet, click; *rayure à* —, zigzag rifling, when the grooves are formed like the teeth of a saw; *roue à* —, ratchet-wheel, click.

ROCHETTE, *f.* name formerly given to a congreve rocket; it was also called *raquette, fougue, fougette*.

ROCHEUX, *a.* rocky; *mont* —, rocky mountain.

ROCHOIR, *m.* solder-box.

ROCTEUR, *m.* quarryman, rock-miner.

RODE, *f.* lower part of the stem and stern-posts of lateen-vessels; *contre* — *de poupe*, back of the stern-post of a galley; *contre* — *de proue*, apron of a galley.

RÔDER, *v. a.* to work smoothly and regularly; play, have play (said of machinery).

RÔDET, *m.* horizontal mill-wheel.

RÔDOIR, *m.* machine for finishing the upper and under part of the tumbler of a lock, smoothing the under part of screw-heads, &c.

ROGNE, *f.* scab, mange, inveterate itch; mildew on wood; — *pied*, farrier's butteris, rasp.

ROGNER, *v. a.* to cut, cut off; clip, pare; shred; crop, lop.

ROGNEUX, *a.* scabby, mangy, itchy.

ROGNON, *m.* kidney; cantle; *bande de* —, cantle-plate; *blessure aux* —*s d'un cheval*, navel-gall; *mine en* —*s, en marrons*, kidney-shaped masses of ore, module.

ROGNURE, *f.* cutting, paring, clipping; —*s*, clippings, parings; shreds; refuse; leavings.

ROI, *m.*, *d'armes*, king-at-arms, officer formerly of great authority in armies: he directed the heralds, presided at their chapters, and had the jurisdiction of armories; *pied de* —, twelve-inch rule, foot-rule.

ROIDE, *a.* *Vide* RAIDE.

RÔLE, *m.* roll, muster-roll, list; roster; register; — *de combat*, quarter-bill; —

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d'équipage, muster-roll, list, register of the ship's company; *porter sur le* —, to put, place on the list, roll; — *de poste*, station-bill; — *de quart*, watch-bill; *rayer du* —, to strike off the roll, list; — *des soldats*, muster-roll; *à tour de* —, by rotation, by turns, by roster.

ROMAINE, *f.* steelyard.

ROMANE, *a.* romanesque.

ROMBAILLET, *m.* furring in a piece of timber, synonymous with *fourrure*.

ROMBALIÈRES, *f.* planking or sheathing of a galley or boat.

ROMPRE, *v. a.* to break, break asunder, in pieces, in, off, out, up; fall out; snap; discontinue; train; turn off; deaden; refract; rip up, off; keep off, divert; — *une armée*, to break up, disband an army; — *en arrière le peloton*, ou *doubler les rangs*, to break, wheel back a platoon, double the files; — *un bataillon*, &c., to break, break through a battalion, &c.; — *des bordages*, to rip off planks; — *un carré*, to break a square; — *un chemin*, to break up a road; — *un cheval*, to break in, train a horse; — *les couleurs*, to blend colours; — *un coup*, to deaden, break a blow; — *l'eau à un cheval*, to interrupt a horse when drinking; — *le fil, le cours de l'eau*, &c., to turn off, divert the stream of water, &c.; — *la mesure à son adversaire*, to break the measure; — *la mesure, la semelle*, to break the measure, retire the length of a foot in parrying; — *la prison*, to break out of prison.

ROMPU, *part.* broken, trained; snapped, &c.; *être* —, to break up, be broken up; *non* —, unbroken; untrained, not broken in, uninured.

ROND, *m.* round, ring, circle, wheel; turn; basin; — *creux*, trochilus; — *d'eau*, circular basin; *en* —, round, in a ring, roundly, vertical; *petit* —, roundlet; *quart de* —, ovolo, quarter-round; *pièce revêtue de signatures en* —, round robin; *tourner en* —, to turn round.

ROND, *a.* round, rounded, rounded off; full; even; — *point*, apsis; place where several roads or walks meet.

RONDACHE *ou* RONDELLE, *f.* round, oval convex shield, retained for a long time by the Spaniards. *Vide* ARM. ANC.

RONDE, *f.* round, rounds, patrol; *à la* —, round, around; *canot de* —, guard-boat; *chemin de* —, roundway, path for the rounds; *en* —, on the rounds; *être de* —, to be on one's rounds; *faire la* —, to go the rounds; row guard; — *major, supérieure*, grand rounds; *officier de* —, officer of the rounds, on patrol.

RONDEAU, *m.* astragal, round moulding on a gun.

RONDELETTES, *f.* sail-cloth manufactured in Brittany.

RONDELLE, *f.* shield, round shield, round, round-nose chisel, plumber's rundle; hurter, washer, flat iron ring protecting certain parts of carriages, &c. from the effects of friction; — *de bout d'essieu*, drag-washer plate between the linchpin and nave; — *à chaud de l'œil des projectiles creux*, iron ring with a long handle, to protect the workman's hand from the heat when casting shells: it is rather larger than the mean diameter of the eye or fuse-hole; — *à crochet à oreille*, drag-washer having either a hook or loop for the purpose of draught; — *d'épaulement*, washer to prevent the friction of the nave against the shoulder of the axletree; — *de flèche*, flat ring lining the opening, for the head of the perch, cut in the bolster and hind axletree; — *ouverte*, semi-circular washer; — *en talus*, bevelled washer, thick in the centre and sloping towards the circumference, used as a rivet-plate for bolts; — *de vérification*, flat iron ring whose exterior diameter corresponds with the interior one of the larger shot-gauge (*grande lunette de réception*), used for proving the correctness of shot-moulds (*coquilles à boulets*).

RONDELLIER, *m.* archer or pikeman who carried the *rondelle*.

RONDEUR, *f.* curve, sweep, compass of a piece of timber; roundness, flow.

RONDIN, *m.* billet, round fagot-stick; cudgel; — *d'une palanque*, filling-in timber of a stockade.

RONDIR, *v. a.* to trim and finish off slates.

RONFLEURS, *m.* Frederick the Great applied this name to some 12-pounders of 22 calibres, weighing 3200 lbs., which he, before the battle of Leuthen, had drawn from the neighbouring fortress of Glogau: the charge was 5 lbs.

RONFLEMENT, *m.* snorting; roaring; peal, pealing; rumbling; — *de canons*, roaring, pealing of guns; — *de la mer*, roaring of the sea.

RONFLER, *v. n.* to snort; roar; peal; rumble; hum.

RONGÉ, *part.* worm-eaten; corroded; — *de vers*, moth-eaten.

RONGER, *v. a.* to corrode; eat away; waste, waste away, consume; champ; — *le frein*, to champ the bit.

ROQUILLE, *f.* gill, quartern.

ROSACE, *f.* rose, rose-work, rose-window.

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ROSE, *f.* rose, rose-colour, rose-window; *de* —, rosewood, rosewood-tree; — *de pas, de vents*, mariner's card; dial-card, face of a mariner's compass; — *de gouvernail*, rudder-gudgeon.

ROSEAU, *m.* reed; *étoupille de* —, reed-tube.

ROSÉE, *f.* dew; oozing blood.

ROSETTE, *f.* rosette; red ink, red chalk; piece of metal; clout-nail; rivet-plate, named "collar" when under a key or nut, and "part" when under a rivet; pure copper obtained by throwing lead into copper when in fusion, which causes the iron or other matter to vitrify, and leave the copper pure; — *à boucle et à anneau*, rivet-plate with a loop and ring attached.

ROSSE, *f.* worthless horse; screw, jade.

ROSSIGNOL, *m.* carpenter's mortise-wedge for door or window-frames; picklock.

ROSTRAL, *a.*, *couronne* —*e*, rostral crown awarded to the individual who first boarded an enemy's ship.

ROSTRE, *m.* rostrum.

ROSTURE, *f.* *Vide* ROUSTURE.

ROTATOIRE, *a.* rotatory; *mouvement* —, rotatory motion; verticity.

RÔTIE, *f.* raising a wall at half the thickness.

RÔTIR, *v. a.*, to roast ores which are difficult of fusion.

ROUAGE, *m.* wheel-work; machinery; mechanism; train; *bois de* —, wheel-timber.

ROCAN, *m.* roan-horse.

ROCAN, *a.* roan; — *cap de more*, black man; *cheval* —, roan-horse; — *vineux*, red roan.

ROUANNE, *f.* brand-iron, marking-iron; borer; — *de pompe*, pump-borer.

ROUANNER, *v. a.* to mark, brand; bore; — *une pompe*, to enlarge the bore or channel of a pump.

ROUANNETTE, *f.* marking-iron for timber, casks, &c.

ROUCHE, *f.* carcass of a ship.

ROUE, *f.* wheel; truck; rack; — *à aile*, paddle-wheel; — *d'angle*, bevel-wheel; *arbre de* —, paddle-shaft; — *à aubes*, paddle-wheel; mill-wheel with ladles, boards, &c.; — *à augets, de dessus, en dessus*, overshot-wheel, mill; *bandage de* —, wheel-tire; — *de bois*, truck; — *de câble, de cordage*, coil of a cable, rope; *caler une* —, to scotch, wedge a wheel; — *de canon*, hour-wheel; — *de chaussée, de minute*, minute-wheel; *carrière de la* —, wheel-race; — *de commettage*, laying-wheel; — *de compte*, notch-wheel; *décaler une* —, to unscotch, unwedge a wheel; — *dentée*, toothed-wheel, cog-wheel, rack and pinion (*pignon*); — *à eau*, water-wheel; *embattre une* —, to tire, shoe, bind, case a wheel; *en* —, wheel-shaped; — *d'engrenage*, worm, brake-wheel; *engrenage de* —*s*, disposition and working of cog-wheels, gearing; *enrayage d'une* —, speeching a wheel; — *excentrique*, sun and planet-wheel; *faire la* —, to wheel about; *faire des pans de* —, to make, take a wheel-purchase; *fendeur de* —*s*, wheel-cutter; *ferrer une* —, to tire, shoe, case a wheel; *feu de* —, wheel-fire; — *à feu, soleil tournant, gloire*, catherine-wheel, fire-wheel, sun upon whose circumference are placed a number of jets, which cause it to revolve very fast; — *à filer*, spinning, twisting-wheel, laying-top; — *à godets, à seaux*, Persian wheel; — *à gourgolles*, paddle-wheel; — *de gouvernail*, steering-wheel, or of the helm; *grande* — *d'engrenage*, driving-wheel; — *hydraulique*, water-wheel, mill; — *indépendante, libre*, loose-wheel; — *motrice*, driving-wheel; — *de moulin*, mill-wheel; — *mue en-dessous*, undershot-wheel, mill; — *mue en-dessus*, overshot-wheel, mill; — *à pales*, paddle-wheel; — *à palettes*, undershot-wheel, mill; *ponton à* —, dredging-machine; — *à pots*, overshot-wheel, mill; — *de poulie*, sheave of a block; — *de puits*, water-wheel; — *à rainures*, grooved-wheel; *rayon de* —, arm of a wheel, spoke; — *de rechange*, spare wheel; *réchausser une* —, to new-cog a wheel; — *de rencontre*, balance-wheel; — *subordonnée*, follower; *tambour de la* — *de gouvernail*, barrel of a steering-wheel; — *d'un tour*, wheel of a lathe; *transport sur* —, wheeling; — *travailleuse*, driving-wheel; — *vis*, screw-wheel; — *à voussoir*, wheel with an iron nave, composed of two plates, *vide* VOUSSOIR.

ROUELLE, *f.* rowel; slice, cut of any round article; *appliquer, pratiquer une* —, to rowel, apply a rowel, seton.

ROUER, *v. a.* to coil a rope; run over, crush with a wheel; break upon the wheel; harass; knock up, jade; — *à contre*, to coil against the sun; — *à tour*, to coil with the sun.

ROUET, *m.* sheave of a block; cog-wheel; kerb of a well; spinning-wheel; — *de fonte*, brass sheave; — *de gaïac*, lignum vitæ sheave; — *de gaïac à essieu, et dé de fonte*, lignum vitæ sheave with a brass coak; *platine à* —, wheel-lock; — *de poulie*, sheave of a block; — *de serrure*, scutcheon of a lock.

ROUETTE, *f.* osier; twig.

ROUE-VIS, *f.* screw-wheel.

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Rouffe, *m.* round-house or coach (*carrosse*) on a ship's quarter-deck.

Rouge, *a.* red, red-hot; blood-shot; *bois* —, tree beginning to decay; *boulet* —, red-hot shot; *cuivre* —, red copper; *fer* —, red-hot iron.

Rouille, *f.* rust; oxide of iron; verdigris.

Rouilleux, *a.* rusty; ferruginated.

Rouissage, *m.*, *du moyeu*, steeping the nave of a wheel, intended for an artillery-carriage, in running water, in order to render it more durable.

Roulage, *m.* rolling; wagon, wagoning; play of a ship's yards when rolling heavily; *cercle, vergette de* —, flesh-hoop of a drum; *fer de* —, thick iron wire; *fil de* —, iron wire; *palan de* —, tackle for securing the yards from too much play; *prix de* —, wagonage; *voiture de* —, wagon.

Roulant, *a.* rolling, running, easy; *chemin* —, road easy for carriages; *feu* —, running, rolling fire.

Roulé, *a.* colty; *bois* —, *gélif*, colty-tree.

Rouleau, *m.* roll, roller, road-roller; sheave; coil; truck; wood or metal formed for shaping paper-cartridges and various laboratory works; bundle of several fascines used as a cover for sappers; — *porte-crosse*, roller or lever passing through two rings and across the trail of a French field-carriage, called *à la Rostaing*, for the purpose of raising or lowering the trail.

Roulement, *m.* roll, rolling; rotation; beat of drum to fall in; long roll, roster; list of names on the roster; *faire un* —, to roll; — *du haut fourneau*, continuance of the blast in a furnace.

Rouler, *v. a.* and *n.* to roll, roll up; wind, wind up; tumble, toss; turn; run on wheels; succeed each other by rotation; be upon the roster, take duty by turns; shoot (ballast); — *ensemble, entr'eux*, to take duty by turns (said of persons of the same rank); *faire* —, to trundle; — *fort*, to seel; — *sur une roue*, to wheel.

Roulette, *f.* caster; iron truck; small solid wooden wheel; small steel roller, either at the end of the leaf of the hammer-spring of a gun-lock, or (which is preferable) on the toe of the hammer itself; in both cases it is intended to make the hammer act with greater ease; flint-cutter's hammer.

Rouleur, *m.* workman who wheels a barrow; ship that rolls much at sea.

Roulis, *m.* roll, rolling, rolling motion of a ship, labouring; *fort* —, seeling.

Roulon, *m.* round, rundle, rung of a wagon, stable-rack, &c.

Roulure, *f.* coltiness in timber.

Roussin, *m.* strong stallion; strong horse fit for war service.

Rouster, *v. a.* to wood with rope.

Rousture, *f.* woolding; *cercle de* — hoop of a lower mast, above and below the woolding.

Route, *f.* route, order for a march; road horse-road, way, path, track, course run; — *avec fond*, laid-road; *barrer une* — to stop up a road; — *à barrière, à péage* turnpike road; — *battue*, beaten road, path track; — *bombée*, barrelled, convex road *bord de la* —, road-side; — *en cailloux*, *empierrement*, metalled, stoned, broke stone road; *circulation sur une* —, traffic on a road; *clôture de* —, road-fence; *compas de* —, mariner's, steering-compass; *constructeur de* —*s*, road-maker; *construction de* —*s*, road-making; *construire, faire une* —, to construct, make a road; — *corrigée* corrected course; — *creuse*, concave road — *départementale*, county-road; *détérioration de* —, wear and tear of a road; *détérioration par arrachement d'une* —, tear of a road; *se détourner, s'écarter d'une* —, to turn off the road; *direction des* —*s*, line of draught; — *empierrée*, metalled, stoned broken stone road; *en* —, on the road, way on the course; en route, upon a march, on the march; *encaissement de* —, base, bed of a road; — *estimée*, dead reckoning; *être en* —, to stand on the course, lie the course *faire* —, to sail, be under sail, steer the course, make a straight course; *faire fausse* —, to alter the course; take a wrong road *faire* — *à*, to stand for; *faire* — *à pied*, to walk, trudge; — *fatiguée*, heavy road; — *de fer*, railway, railroad; — *ferrée*, metalled stoned, broken stone road; *feuille de* — route, march route; way-bill; — *franche* straight course; *grande* —, high road, highway; *indemnité de* —, marching-money allowance; — *inégale*, rough, rugged road *ingénieur des* —*s*, road-engineer; *inspecteur des* —*s*, surveyor of the highways, road surveyor; *livrer une* — *à la circulation*, to open a road, open it to the public; — *à la Macadam*, macadamized road; *se mettre en* —, to march off; leave, set off, start; — *muletière*, horse-road; *ouvrage d'art de* — road-masonry, stone-work; — *pavée*, paved road; *porter, mettre en* —, to steer, lie on the course; — *raboteuse*, rough, rugged road; *remblai de* —, road-embankment; *se remettre en* —, to leave again, set off, out again, make a fresh start; resume the

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arch; — *Romaine*, Roman road; fosse; — *royale*, national, parliamentary road; *sur la* —, on the road; *tenir une* —, to steer a particular course; *tracé d'une* —, direction, line of a road; *tracer une* —, to lay out, line out a road; *travaux de* —*s*, road-works; *usure de* —, wear of roads, wear and tear of a road; *à vau de* —, in disorder, confusion; *en* —*!* steer the course! *mets le cap en!* steer the course!

ROUTIER, *m.* guide; pilot; road-book; collection of charts, bearings, distances, soundings, and views of coasts; *vieux* —, old soldier, old stager. *Vide* BRABANÇONS.

ROUTIER, *a.* of roads; *carte* —*e*, road-map; tract-chart.

ROUVERIN, *a.* and *m.* hot short, brittle, friable; blistered; defect in iron which causes it to become brittle when heated, and to break when forged.

ROUVIEUX, ROUX-VIEUX, *m.* mange in horses.

ROUVIEUX, *a.* mangy.

ROUVRE *ou* ROBRE, *m.* English oak.

RUADE, *f.* kick; —*s*, kicking; *allonger, détacher une* —, to kick, lash out.

RUBAN, *m.* riband; ribbon; beading, binding-hoop; *canon à* —, twisted barrel, skelp, bar of iron of the best quality, or of iron and steel, forged spirally into a gun-barrel.

RUBICAN, *m.* rubican, reddish colour of a horse tinged with white, true mixed roan.

RUBORD, *m.* *Vide* RIBORD.

RUBRIQUE, *f.* reddle; red ochre; red chalk.

RUDE, *a.* rough, rugged; coarse; hard; rough-hewn; uneven; harsh, severe; difficult, troublesome; violent; unpolished; *cheval* —, rough, hard-set, unruly horse; *chemin* —, rough, rugged road; *coup* —, severe, heavy blow; *épreuve* —, severe trial, test; *pinceau* —, harsh pencil, harsh touch.

RUDENTÉ, *a.* cabled; rudentured.

RUDENTURE, *f.* rudenture; cabling; moulding.

RUDOYER, *v. a.* to spur a horse violently; maltreat, ill-treat a horse.

RUE, *f.* street; principal street in an encampment; — *borgne, écartée*, by-street; *en pleine* —, in the middle of the street, in the open street; *fermer une* —, to stop up a street; *grande* —, waist, that part of the main deck comprised between the quarter-deck and forecastle; — *passante*, thoroughfare, frequented street; *percer une nouvelle* —, to open, cut a new street; — *de traverse*, cross street.

RUELLE, *f.* angle-piece, traversing the stern frame under the deck-transom; lane; — *borgne*, by-lane, alley.

RUER, *v. a.* and *n.* to throw, hurl, fling, cast; strike; give; deal; kick; wince; jerk; — *en vache*, to kick like a cow.

RUEUR, *m.* kicker, kicking-horse.

RUEUR, *a.* kicking, that kicks; *cheval* —, kicking-horse, kicker.

RUILLÉE, *f.* jointing; pointing with mortar under the barge-course; barge; verge.

RUINE, *f.* ruin, overthrow, destruction; decay, downfall; *battre en* —, to batter down; *en* —, in ruins, ruinous; *menacer* —, to threaten to fall; *tomber en* —, to become ruinous, fall to decay, sink, decay, go to waste, run to ruin.

RUINÉ, *part.* useless; spoilt; broken down, ruined, destroyed, broken up, in ruins; down-fallen; *chemin* —, destroyed, broken-up road; *cheval* —, spoilt, broken-down horse.

RUINER, *v. a.* and *r.* to ruin, destroy, spoil, lay waste, overthrow; baffle, subvert; fall to decay; sink to decay; decay; become, grow weak.

RUINEUX, *a.* ruinous, decayed, in decay; ready, threatening to fall; falling to ruin, to decay.

RUINURE, *f.* notch, groove made with an axe in a girder, beam, &c.; housing; bearing.

RUISSEAU, *m.* stream, brook, rivulet, rill; flood; gutter; kennel; *fournir, pourvoir de* —*x*, to gutter.

RUM *ou* RÉUN, *m.* room; compartment in a ship's hold; *donner* — *à une roche*, &c., to give a rock, &c., a wide berth; *faux* —, passage; *d'un grand* —, very roomy.

RUMB, *m.* rhumb; *aller de* — *en* —, to sail by traverse; — *de vent*, rhumb-line point, point of the compass.

RUPTURE, *f.* rupture, breaking, bursting, breaking off; fracture; rent; mixing of colours on the pallet; hernia.

RUSE, *f.* stratagem, ruse, artifice, art, deceit, subtilty; — *de guerre*, stratagem.

RUSTINE, *f.* cast-iron plate lining the hearth of a finery-forge.

RUSTIQUE, *m.* rustic order.

RUSTIQUE, *a.* rustic; *bossage, ouvrage* —, rustic work; *ordre* —, rustic order.

RUSTIQUER, *v. a.* to make rustic work, rusticate; jag-out; rough-hew.

RUSTRE, *m.* tilting-lance, formerly so called.

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S spare couple, iron link of the form of that letter. *Vide* ESSE, TOURNE *à gauche.*

SABATTE, *f.*, SABOT, *m.* sole, shoe of an anchor; — *patin*, sole for the heel of sheers.

SABAYE, *f.* mooring-rope, painter: called also *prouy.*

SABLE, *m.* sand, gravel; ballast; hour-glass; glass; *banc de* —, sand-bank; — *battu*, binding-sand; *couleur de* —, sandy, sand-coloured; *de* —, sandy; — *doux*, silver sand; *enfoncer dans le* —, to gravel; — *de fer*, iron filings used in fireworks; — *fin*, fine, sharp sand; *forme de* —, bed of sand; *lit de* —, sand-bed; *manger du* —, to cheat, flog the glass, turn it before all the sand has run out; *mer de* —, sand-flood; — *de mine*, pit-sand; — *mobile, mouvant*, quick-sand; *sac à* —, sand-bag; — *vert*, flask.

SABLÉ, *part.* sanded, gravelled; *allée* —*e*, gravel-walk; *fontaine* —*e*, sand-filter.

SABLER, *v. a.* to sand, gravel, cover with sand, gravel.

SABLEUR, *m.* moulder in sand.

SABLIER, *m.* sand-box, hour-glass, glass; plate; — *de demi-heure*, half-hour glass; — *de demi-minute*, long, half-minute glass; — *de deux heures*, half-watch glass; — *d'une heure*, hour-glass; — *d'une minute*, minute-glass; — *d'un quart de minute*, short, quarter-minute glass; — *de quatre heures*, watch, whole watch-glass; *le* —, *est il paré!* is the glass clear? *le* — *il est paré!* clear glass! *vire le* — *!* turn the glass! turn!

SABLIÈRE, *f.* sand, gravel-pit; raiser, raising-piece or plate, ground-plate, wall-plate; torsel; inter-tie, interduce of a roof; templet; sill.

SABLON, *m.* sand, small sand; *recurer, écurer avec du* —, to scour with sand.

SABLONNER, *v. a.* to scour with sand.

SABLONNEUX, *a.* sandy, gravelly, full of sand, gritty.

SABLONNIÈRE, *f.* sand, gravel-pit.

SABLURE, *f.* gravel for ballast.

SABORD, *m.* port, port-hole, gun-port; — *d'aviron*, row-port; — *de la batterie de frégate*, main deck-port of a frigate; *boucle de* —, port-shackle; — *brisé*, half-port, the upper half lets down; — *de chambre d'officier, hublot*, light port; — *de charge, à embarquer des bois*, raft-port; — *de chasse*, chase-port on the forecastle; *faux* —, sham port, false port, half port; — *de fuite*, sally-port of a fire-ship; — *de gaillards*, quarter-deck and forecastle ports; *étage de palanquin de* —, port-rope; *mantelet de* —, port-lid; *mettre au* —, to run out the guns; — *de la première batterie*, lower-deck port; — *de retraite*, stern-chase port; — *de la sainte barbe*, gun-room port; — *de la seconde batterie*, middle-deck port of a three-decker, upper-deck port of a two-decker; — *de la troisième batterie*, upper-deck port of a three-decker; — *vitré*, port-sash.

SABOT, *m.* sabot, wooden shoe, iron shoe for piles, pickets, posts, &c.; ferrule, socket; shoe; hoof; mason's gauge; rope-maker's-tool; skid, drag; slipper-bath; — *d'ancre*, shoe of an anchor; — *de l'arbre*, cog, catch of a wheel; *armer, garnir d'un* —, to shoe, put on a ferrule; — *de bigues*, step for the heel of sheers; — *à boulet*, wooden bottom for shot; — *cassant*, brittle hoof; — *de cheval*, horse's hoof; coffin; — *circulaire*, shot-bottom, cup proposed to be placed over the shot in a gun, *vide* COIN *circulaire;* — *conique*, conical shot-bottom proposed by General Eblé: it was used in Switzerland, and is favourably mentioned in the "Aide-Memoire;" *devant du* —, toe of a horse's hoof; — *à enrayer*, skid-pan, drag, shoe or skid for locking a wheel; — *de lance*, socket, ferrule of a lance; — *de traîneau*, sledge-shoe.

SABOTER, *v. a.* to shoe.

SABRE, *m.* sabre, sword, cutlass, broad sword, back-sword; — *baïonnette*, rifle-sword; sword-bayonet; *coup de* —, sabre-cut, sword-cut.

SABRER, *v. a.* to sabre, cut with a sabre; hurry over; patch up.

SABRETACHE, *f.* sabretache.

SABREUR, *m.* blood-thirsty soldier; brave soldier.

SAC, *m.* bag, sack; knapsack; pouch; sacking, plundering, plunder, pillage, ransacking; — *à avoine*, corn-sack for field equipment; — *à battre la poudre*, calf-skin bag in which gunpowder is pulverised, by being beaten with wooden mallets; — *à blé*, corn-sack; — *à cartouches, à charges, à munitions*, cartouche, leathern bag for carrying cartridges for field artillery; *cul de* —, blind alley; *en* —, said of seamen returning on board ship as passengers, after having performed some duty; — *à étoupilles*, tube-pocket, case; — *foudroyant*, bag containing 4 lbs. of powder, used occasionally instead of grenades in defence of a breach; — *à laine*, woolsack, used sometimes for forming a parapet; *mettre à* —,

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to sack, plunder, pillage; *se mettre dans le* —, to turn in; — *de nuit*, carpet-bag; — *à poudre*, canvass-bag for containing a powder-barrel when it is not cased, that is, placed within another barrel; — *à sable*, *à terre*, sand-bag; *toile à* —, sackcloth, hagging; *dans le* — *!* turn in!

SACCADE, *f.* saccade, sudden jerk with the bridle, or of the sails in light winds and in a heavy swell; jerk, shake, jolt; *donner une* —, to jerk, shake, give a shake to; *par* —*s*, by jerks.

SACCADER, *v. a.* to jerk, twitch a horse.

SACCAGEMENT, *m.* sacking, pillaging, sack, plunder, pillage.

SACCAGER, *v. a.* to sack, plunder, pillage, ransack; throw into confusion.

SACHET, *m.* small bag, sack; empty cartridge, bag; — *d'étamine*, empty cartridge of serge, bolting-cloth, bunting, taminy, tammy; — *de mitraille*, grape-shot.

SACOCHE, *f.* saddle-bags.

SACOLÈVE, *m.* Turkish or Grecian armed vessel, with three pole-masts and lateen-sails.

SACOME, *m.* moulding, profile of a moulding.

SACRE, SACRET, *m.* ancient 4 or 5-pounder of 13 feet, called a saker, weighing from 2500 to 2800 lbs.: according to Tartaglia, the *sacre*, in 1546, was a 12-pounder of 9 feet, and weighing 2150 lbs., it was similar to the *aspic*, but longer. *Vide* QUART *de couleuvrine*.

SAFRAN, *m.* crocus; preparation of metals; — *de l'étrave*, piece of timber fayed on the fore-part of the cutwater, to enable it to hold the wind better; — *de gouvernail*, cheek, afterpiece of the rudder, applied to increase its breadth.

SAGAIE, ZAGAIE, *f.* dart, javelin used by the inhabitants of Madagascar.

SAGE, *a.* gentle, quiet; *cheval* —, quiet, gentle horse.

SAGETTE, *f.* arrow, bolt used in ancient times.

SAIE, *f.* ancient military cloak (*sagum*); hard brush.

SAIGNÉE, *f.* trench, drain; bleeding, blood-letting; small of the arm; opening made in a saucisson, by which the monk (*moine*) communicates the fire.

SAIGNER, *v. a.* and *n.* to bleed; drain; breathe a vein; be open, green (of wounds); — *la cartouche*, to tear off the paper and throw out a portion of the powder of a cartridge; — *le fossé*, to drain, draw, let off the water from a ditch previous to filling up the passage with fascines, &c.; — *du nez*, to spew, run at the mouth, applied to a gun when, from too quick a fire, it bends at the chase, or the muzzle droops: also when, in firing at a great depression, the chase overbalances the breech; — *une rivière*, to turn the course of part of a river.

SAILLANT, *m.* salient angle, jetty.

SAILLANT, *a.* salient; jutting out; projecting, prominent, protuberant; striking, forcible, remarkable; *angle* —, salient angle.

SAILLER, *v. a.* to rowse, haul upon a hawser; *saille!* rowse! rowse together! *saille hardi!* rowse cheerily!

SAILLIE, *f.* projection, jutting out, jut; bearing out; jettee; ledge; rabbet; flanch, flange; spindle; *à* —*s*, flush; *s'avancer*, *être en*, *faire* —, to project, jut, jut out; protrude, stand, stick out; — *des embases*, projection of the shoulder of the trunnions, which prevents the gun from rocking in the carriage; *en* —, projecting, jutting, jutting out; protruding, standing, sticking out; *faire une* — *dans*, to rabbet; *faire*, *mettre en* —, to stick out, up.

SAILLIR, *v. a.* and *n.* to cover, leap, serve, horse; gush, gush out, break forth; project, jut, jut out, stand out, protrude; rabbet.

SAIN, *a.* sound, healthy; clear; safe; clean; *côte* —*e*, clear coast, shore; *rocher* —, rock steep-to.

SAINDOUX, *m.* hog's lard.

SAINT-AUBINET, *m.* no-man's-land; waist netting.

SAINTE-BARBE, *f.* gun-room; powder-magazine; artilleryman's tutelar saint; *gardien de la* —, gunner's yeoman; *jour de* —, artilleryman's festival; Saint's-Day in France.

SAÏQUE, *f.* saick, kind of Greek or Turkish ketch.

SAISINE, *f.* seizing, lashing; — *de beaupré*, gammoning of the bowsprit; — *de hunier*, hand leech-line for a top-sail in French ships.

SAISIR, *v. a.* to seize, catch, lay hold of, take hold of; gripe; fasten with a lashing, seizing; nip; span; catch into.

SALADE, *f.* sallet, helmet or kind of iron hat with a grated, moveable visor; mess for a horse; *regiment de* —, paltry regiment.

SALADIN, *m.* at first the coat-of-arms was so called, because the Christians who conquered Palestine assumed it in imitation of the Turks, whose chief was at that time Saladin.

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SALAIRE, *m.* pay, payment; hire, wages, reward, recompense.

SALAISON, *m.* salt provisions.

SALANT, *a.* salt; *marais* —, salt marsh; *réservoir de marais* —, sump.

SALARIÉ, *m.* person receiving a salary.

SALARIÉ, *part.* hired, paid, salaried; *être* —, to receive a salary, pay, hire.

SALA-SALA, *f.* Malay ketch.

SALE, *a.* foul: said of a coast full of dangerous rocks, shoals, breakers, &c.; also of a ship's bottom.

SALER, *v. a.* to salt; corn, powder beef; — *et sécher au soleil*, to jerk.

SALIN, *m.* potash obtained in a concrete state by evaporation, uncalcined, and containing colouring matter, which renders it black.

SALLE, *f.* hall, room, ward; — *d'armes*, armoury of small arms, fencing-school; — *d'artifices*, shed or other place for preparing laboratory stores, &c.; — *de correction*, slight arrest; — *d'épreuve*, room in which gun-barrels are loaded for proof; — *de gabarits*, mould-room, loft; — *d'hôpital*, hospital-ward; — *d'humidité*, damping-room, room below the level of the ground, so constructed as to insure its being constantly damp: the barrels are here exposed (after proof with powder) to the action of the moisture, by which any flaws or cracks are readily detected; — *de recette*, room where all arms or their component parts are brought for examination when finished; — *de revision*, room where gun-barrels are examined after proof.

SALON, *m.* saloon; gallery, exhibition of works of art.

SALOPE, *f.*, *marie* —, mud-lighter.

SALPÊTRE, *m.* saltpetre, nitrate of potash or nitre: it is white, salt, and slightly bitter, its specific gravity nearly twice that of water; — *brut*, saltpetre after the first boiling; — *de deux, trois eaux* ou *cuites*, saltpetre after it has undergone a second or third boiling; — *de houssage*, saltpetre formed upon walls; — *de quatre eaux, de roche*, saltpetre after the fourth boiling, which is done without water.

SALPÊTRER, *v. a.* to nitrify (a wall), throw out the saltpetre of.

SALPÊTRIÈRE, *f.* saltpetre, nitre works; place where the extraction of saltpetre is carried on.

SALUER, *v. a.* and *r.* to salute, cheer, hail, fire a salute, exchange a salute; — *à boulet*, to salute by firing with shot, formerly an exclusive homage paid to the king; — *du canon*, to salute with guns; — *de* 21 *coups de canon*, to fire a royal salute; — *de l'épée*, to salute with the sword; — *de la mousqueterie*, to salute with musketry; — *par un vivat*, to cheer; — *du pavillon*, to strike the colours, salute by lowering them; — *trois fois de la voix*, to give three cheers; — *des voiles*, to salute by lowering the top, or top-gallant sails; — *de la voix*, to cheer; *la mer salue la terre*, the ship salutes the port first.

SALUT, *m.* salute, cheer, hail, salutation; — *des armes*, military salute; *contre* —, return salute; — *de coups de canon*, salute of guns; *faire un* —, to salute, fire, give a salute; *rendre un* —, to return a salute.

SALVAGE, *m.* salvage. *Vide* SAUVETAGE.

SALVANOS, *m.* life-buoy, generally called *bouée de sauvetage*.

SALVE, *f.* salvo, salute; volley, simultaneous discharge of guns; salute of guns or musketry on occasions of rejoicing; *faire, tirer une* —, to fire a salute.

SAMBUQUE, *f.* ancient scaling-ladder surmounted by a platform.

SAMEQUIN, *m.* Turkish coasting-vessel, trader.

SAMOUREUX, *m.* very long boat used on the Rhine.

SAMPIT, *m.* Bornese weapon, used in various ways.

SANCIR, *v. a.* to founder; sink; — *à l'ancre*, ou *sur ses amarres*, to founder at anchor; — *à la mer*, to founder at sea.

SANDALE, *f.* lighter, large boat used in the Levant; footstall; lady's stirrup; fencing-shoe.

SANDARAQUE, *f.* pounce, sandarac; *poudre de* —, pounce.

SANG, *m.* blood; — *de dragon*, dragon's blood; *de pur* —, thorough-bred.

SANGIAC, *m.* Turkish governor of a province, next in rank to a Begler Bey.

SANGLADE, *f.* lash, cut with a whip.

SANGLE, *f.* girth, saddle-girth; strap, band; string; mat; paunch made of spun yarn.

SANGLER, *v. a.* to girth, strap, bind; — *des coups de fouet*, to lash, horsewhip.

SANGLON, *m.* crotch, floor-timber. *Vide* FOURCAT.

SANGLOT, *m.* girth-strap.

SANGUINE, *f.* red chalk; hæmatite, bloodstone used for browning gun-barrels.

SANITAIRE, *a.* sanitary; *cordon* —, sanitary line of troops.

SANTÉ, *f.* health, soundness; *bateau de* —, quarantine-boat; *billet de* —, bill of health; *bureau de* —, board of health

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officier de —, military medical man who has not taken all his degrees; surgeon of an inferior degree; *patente de* —, bill of health.

SAPE, *f.* sap, undermining, digging under a wall; — *couverte*, covered sap; gallery underground; *crochet de* —, sap-hook; — *demi-double*, half-double sap; — *demi-pleine*, the same as the single sap (*pleine-simple*), except that the stuffed gabion is not made use of (*gabion farci*); — *double*, double sap; *fagot de* —, sap-fagot, fascine; *fourche de* —, sap-fork; — *pleine*, simple, single sap; — *tournante, à tenaille*, sap with traverses; — *volante*, flying sap.

SAPEUR, *m.* sapper; — *mineur*, sapper and miner; — *pompier*, fireman.

SAPIN, *m.* fir, fir-tree; spruce; *ais de* —, deal; *bois de* —, fir, deal, pine.

SAPINE, *f.* fir-joist, plank.

SAPINETTE, CRAVAN, *f.* barnacle.

SAPINIÈRE, *f.* fir-tree forest; fir-built boat; fir plantation.

SAQUER, *v. a.* to put any body in motion, drag or shove it along; furl sails.

SARAMBEAU, *m.* fishing-raft of Manilla.

SARANGOUSTI, *m.* peculiar gum used in India for paying the seams of ships instead of pitch. *Vide* GALGALE.

SARBACANE, *f.* speaking-trumpet; blow-pipe, long tube of wood or metal, through which poisoned arrows were shot by blowing with the mouth: they are still used in some countries for stunning birds by means of small clay balls.

SARCHE, *f.* *Vide* TAMIS.

SARCLOIR, *m.* hoe.

SARDIN, BALCON, *m.* stern-gallery, covered or uncovered.

SARISSE, *f.* Macedonian lance or pike, very long and heavy: the *lance-gai* is a smaller kind of it.

SARPER, *v. a.* *Vide* SERPER.

SARRASIN, *m.* buck wheat.

SARRASINE, *f.* sarrasine, portcullis. *Vide* HERSE, ORGUE.

SARRAU *ou* SARROT, *m.* laboratory-frock; wagoner's-frock.

SARRE, *m.* when artillery was first invented this name was given to a long gun, of smaller dimensions than the *bombarde*.

SART, *m.* sea-weed; wrack; alga marina.

SARTIE, *f.* rigging, shrouds of a galley or other lateen vessel.

SAS, *m.* sieve, searce, bolt; chamber, lock, feeder, reservoir of a canal; — *delié*, fin, fine sieve; *gros* —, coarse sieve; — *mobile*, cradle, cistern, coffer; *passer au* —, to sift, bolt.

SASSE, *f.* scoop.

SASSEMENT, *m.* sifting.

SASSER, *v. a.* to sift, bolt, winnow.

SASSET, *m.* small sieve.

SASSOIRE, *f.* splinter-bar; quarter-round; *grande et petite* —, hind and fore-sweep, sway-bar of a limber: 12 and 8-pounders have both.

SATELLITE, *m.* name anciently given to the guard of a prince, and also to the squire of a knight; *veine* —, vein of a horse nearest to the arteries.

SATINER, *v. a.* to satin, press paper; — *à chaud*, to hot-press; — *à froid*, to cold-press.

SATTEAU, *m.* small bark used in fishing for coral. *Vide* CORALINE.

SATURNILABE, *m.* astronomical instrument for ascertaining the configurations and positions of the satellites of Saturn.

SAUCÉ, *part.* tinned, plated.

SAUCIER, *m.* strong batten nailed to the bottom of a stanchion, to secure it in its place; saucer of a capstan (*écouelle*).

SAUCISSE, *f.* SAUCISSON, *m.* saucisson, hose for firing a mine or fire-ship; bag which contains the powder, or the powder itself.

SAUCISSON, *m.* saucisson, long fascine, from 18 to 21 feet, and 10 or 12 inches diameter: serpent or saucisson in fire-works is nearly the same as *marron*, but shaped like a cartridge, and fired out of a mortar; — *volant*, kind of long petard choked in the middle: one part is filled with composition to produce a whirling motion, and the other with powder to cause a loud report.

SAUF-CONDUIT, *m.* safe-conduct; pass for deserters and delinquents.

SAUGE, *f.* sage; *feuille de* —, miner's pick-axe.

SAUGUE, *f.* fishing-boat of Provence.

SAULE, *m.* willow, willow-tree, used for making charcoal; *feuille de* —, feather-edge file.

SAUMACHE, SAUMÂTRE, *a.* brackish, saltish.

SAUMIÈRE, *f.* rudder-hole in a ship's counter.

SAUMON, *m.* pig, sow of metal; kentledge: the term is sometimes applied to iron, but *gueuse* is more usual; — *de fer*, kentledge; — *de fonte*, iron-pig; *fonte en* —, pig-iron; *plomb en* —, pig-lead.

SAUPOUDRER, *v. a.* to solder; dust, powder; powder the inside of gun-moulds

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with *brasque*, or a mixture of clay and charcoal.

SAURE, *a.* sorrel.

SAUSSAIE, *f.* plantation of willows.

SAUT, *m.* leap, vault, jump, skip; waterfall, fall; spring, bound; *donner un — à la bouline*, to check the bow-line; *faire de —s*, to curvet; — *de loup*, ha-ha; — *de mouton*, goat-leap.

SAUTAGE, *m.* exploding, blasting, blowing up.

SAUTE, *f.* sudden veering, shifting, changing of the wind.

SAUTER, *v. a.* and *n.* to leap, jump; leap over; pass over, omit, leave out, miss, skip, overlook; seize; blast; explode, blow up; be dismissed, discharged; veer, shift, change suddenly; — *en selle*, to vault into the saddle; *faire — un bastion, un vaisseau*, to blow up a bastion, ship; *faire — une mine*, to explode a mine: this word is generally used on ship-board instead of *aller*, to go; e.g. *saute sur le beaupré! saute sur les vergues! saute à l'abordage!* out upon the bowsprit! man the yards! jump aboard!

SAUTEREAU, *m.* *Vide* SOTEREAU.

SAUTERELLE, *f.* bevel, sliding-rule, shifting-bevel.

SAUTEUR, *m.* pillar-horse in a riding-school.

SAUVEGARDE, *f.* safe-guard, safe-keeping, custody; safeguard to protect the inhabitants of a country from plunder; manrope; — *de beaupré*, manrope of the bowsprit; — *de l'échelle hors le bord*, entering-rope; — *de gouvernail*, rudder-pendant.

SAUVEGARDER, *v. a.* to protect.

SAUVEMENT, *m.* salvage.

SAUVER, *v. a.* and *r.* to save, rescue, deliver; keep, preserve; escape, make one's escape, flee, take to flight, run away, take refuge; *se — à cheval*, to ride off, away, escape on horseback; *se — de prison*, to break out of, escape from prison.

SAUVE-RABAN, *m.* puddening of a yard, used to preserve the rope-bands from being galled by the top-sail sheets.

SAUVETAGE, *m.* salvage; life; saving, recovering anything wrecked; *appareil de —*, life-preserver; *appareil de — pour les incendies*, fire-escape; *bouée de —*, life-buoy; *bouée de — pour la nuit*, floating-light; *canot de —*, life-boat; *prix de —*, salvage.

SAUVETEUR, *m.* salvor.

SAVANE, *f.* savannah.

SAVATE, *f.* shoe, bed of wood for the bill of an anchor when on deck: it is also called *semelle*.

SBIRE, *m.* Roman archer; sbirro.

SCABELLON, *m.* pedestal; stand; s bellum.

SCAGLIOLA, *f.* scagliola.

SCALME, ÉCHOME, *m.* thowl.

SCAPE *ou* STANGUE, *f.* shank of a anchor.

SCAPHANDRE, *m.* cork jacket.

SCAPULAIRE, *m.* shoulder-band, strap.

SCELLEMENT, *m.* fastening; cra cramping; sealing; bedding.

SCELLER, *v. a.* to seal, seal up, rati cramp; fasten, make fast; bed, seal, imb

SCHABRAQUE, CHABRAQUE, *f.* shabra

SCHAKOS, *m.* chakos; regimental cap

SCHLAGUE, *f.* flogging; *donner, recev la —*, to flog, be flogged.

SCHLICH, *m.* slick, slich.

SCHÈNE, *f.* Egyptian measure of leng equal to 60 stadia, or two parasangs, miles.

SCHONER, *m.* schooner.

SCHUWALOW, *m.* gun named after t inventor, a Russian general: it differs from a common gun in having an oval bore the greater diameter lay in a horizont direction; it had also a long cylindric chamber.

SCIAGE, *m.* sawing; *bois de —*, saw squared wood.

SCIASSE, *f.* stretching-rope, used by rop makers for stretching the rope-yarn.

SCIATÈRE, *f.* sun-dial.

SCIE, *f.* saw; piece sawn off; web; *allemande*, frame-saw: — *à chantourn* turning-web; *châssis, fût de —*, saw-fram — *circulaire, à mouvement circulaire*, c cular saw; — *à couper des chevilles*, ha saw; — *à couper la masselotte des grains lumière*, steel-bow, made of watch-spri with a rack-screw at one end, for cutti off the superfluous metal of the *bouche*; *à couper la masselotte de pièces*, bow-saw, or 4 feet long, and 3½ inches broad, for cu ting off the dead head of ordnance: requires four men to work it; — *à coutea* fret-saw; *débiter à la —*, to saw up; — *découper*, saw-frame; — *à dents fines*, fr toothed saw; — *à deux mains*, cross-c saw; *donner du chemin, la voie à une* — to set a saw; — *à dos*, backed-saw; — *droite, verticale*, straight saw; — *d'entr* piercing-saw; — *à grosses dents*, coars toothed saw; *lame de —*, saw-blade, wo plate; — *à main*, hand-saw; *monture de* — saw-handle; — *à pierre*, stone-cutter's saw — *à placage*, veneering-saw; *porte —*, sa pad; — *à refendre*, ripping-saw; — *sciewr de long*, pit-saw; — *à tenon*, tenon

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ah, dovetail-saw; — *à tourner, à guichet,* mpass, key-hole saw; *trait de* —, kerf of saw; — *de travers,* cross-cut saw.

SCIENCE, *f., de la guerre,* art of war, ategy.

SCIER, *v. a.* and *n.* to saw, saw off; reap, down; hold water; back, back water, the oars; — *avec les avirons,* to hold, k water; — *à culer,* to back, back ter, back all astern, back the oars; *mettre* —, to back the sails; — *sur fer,* to sup- the cable of a galley by rowing, when anchor in a storm; *scie bâbord!* hold with the larboard oars! *scie escourre!* k water! *scie partout, à culer!* back rn of all! *scie tribord!* hold water the starboard oars! *scie vogue!* order put about in a row-galley, when one side way and the other backs water.

SCIERIE, *f.* saw-yard; sawing-machine, -mill; — *mécanique,* sawing-machine, -mill.

SCIEUR, *m.* sawyer; reaper; — *au-dessous,* man; — *au-dessus,* top-sawyer; *fosse* — *de long,* saw-pit; — *de long,* sawyer.

SCIOGRAPHIE, *f.* sciagraphy; section of building, exhibiting its internal structure.

SCIOGRAPHIQUE, *a.* sciagraphical.

SCIOTE, *f.* small hand-saw.

SCIRTES, *m.* Macedonian cavalry, so- lled from their native town Sciros.

SCITIE ou SETIE, *f.* settee; Italian bark h two masts.

SCIURE, *f.* saw-dust.

SCOPETIN, *m.* ancient mounted rifleman, ed with the *escopette.*

SCORIE, *f.* scoria; slag; dross; recre- nt; *plein de* —, recremental.

SCORPION, *m.* ancient gun whose dolphins ented the scorpion; implement used the ancients for laying hold of the ene- s battering-ram. *Vide* MACH. ANC., *d'armes.*

SCOTIE, *f.* scotia, hollow moulding or re; trochilus; casement; sculpture; d work.

SCOUE, *f.* extremity of a floor-timber, re it is joined to the lower futtock.

SCOUFFIN, *m.* haircloth-bag.

SCULPTABLE, *a.* that may be sculptured, ved.

SCULPTER, *v. a.* to sculpture, carve, cut.

LPTEUR, *m.* sculptor, carver.

LPTURE, *f.* sculpture, carving, -l work; mouldings and ornamental of a ship's head and stern.

TE, *f.* skiff, small boat.

ANCE, *f. meeting of committees, &c., ussion, experiments, &c.*

SEAU, *m.* bucket, pail; bucketfull, pail- full; — *d'affût, d'eau, de manœuvre,* water-bucket carried with field-guns, for occasionally wetting the sponge to cool it; — *à charbon,* coal-scuttle, shoot; — *de forge,* forge-bucket, trough for tools; — *à incendie,* fire-bucket; *pleuvoir à* —*x,* to pour, rain in torrents.

SEBILE, *f.* wooden bowl employed in powder-mills for removing powder from one barrel to another.

SEC, *m.* dryness; hard, manger food; *à* —, high and dry, a-hull; dry, drained, exhausted; under bare poles; —, *à mâts, et à cordes,* a-hull, under bare poles; *aller à* —, to spoon; *courir à* —, to scud under bare poles; *être à la cape à* —, to lie hull- to; *faire* —, to be dry; *mettre à* —, to hand all; drain, exhaust; *mettre les voiles à* —, to loose the sails to dry; *nager à* —, to row ground, touch the ground with the oar; *remettre un cheval au* —, to take up a horse from grass, and put him on dry food again; *à* — *sur le rivage,* stranded, aground, high and dry.

SEC, *a.* dry; lean, thin, spare; hard; *cheval qui a des jambes* —*hes,* clean-limbed horse; *muraille de pierres* —*hes,* dry wall, without mortar; *nager* —, to row dry; *son* —, coarse bran; *vergue* —*he, barrée,* cross-jack yard.

SÉCATEUR, *m.* portfire-cutter, shears.

SÉCHAGE, *m., de la poudre,* drying powder.

SÈCHE, *f.* sand, rock left dry in the sea, or near the coast.

SÉCHER, *v. a.* and *n,* to dry, dry up; wither; parch.

SÉCHERIE, *f.* drying-house.

SÉCHOIR, *m.* drying-room for gun- powder; dryer.

SECOND, *m.* second, assistant, mate; second floor; *au* —, on the second floor, story; *capitaine, lieutenant en* —, second captain, lieutenant; *en* —, second, in the second order.

SECOND, *a.* second, other; *eau* —*e,* lye-water; *mateiot, vaisseau* —, tender, consort; — *rang,* second-rate.

SECONDAIRE, *a.* secondary, accessory.

SECONDE, *f.* second; second guard in fencing.

SECONDER, *v. a.* to second, assist, help, aid; back, support, promote, further, en- courage.

SECORRIDOR *ou* SCORIDOR, *m.* small *single*-masted vessel on the coast of Italy, with a very large sail.

SECOUEMENT, *m.* shaking, jolting; shake.

SECOUER, *v. a.* to shake, shake off, throw off; jog; toss; jolt; cast off.

SECOUEUR, *m.* wooden mallet for breaking up the mould after a cast.

SECOURABLE, *a.* relievable, capable of relief.

SECOURIR, *v. a.* to relieve, succour, assist, help, aid.

SECOURS, *m.* relief, aid, succour, help, assistance; supply; rescue.

SECOUSSE, *f.* shake, jolt, shaking; concussion; check; spring; toss, tossing; shock; attack; blow, stroke.

SECRET, *m.* vent of a gun; place from which a fireship is fired by the captain; concealment; close confinement; secret drawer, spring; *au* —, in close confinement.

SECRÉTAIRE, *m.* secretary; — *d'état au département de la guerre, de la marine,* secretary-at-war, of the navy, admiralty.

SECTEUR, *m.* sector; — *à dents,* toothed sector; — *d'explosion,* sector of explosion: at the moment a gun is fired, there is a sort of spherical sector of fire formed in front of the piece, whose extremity presses against the bottom of the bore, while the external portion of it terminates in the air, which this sector compresses and drives in every direction; the air thus forming a support, the sector re-acts with its full force upon the bottom of the bore, and causes the recoil of the piece; — *sans feu, sans défense,* dead ground, undefended space in front of a salient.

SECTILE, *a.* scissile, that may be sawn or split.

SECTION, *f.* section, platoon, division of field artillery, consisting of two pieces with or without their ammunition wagons; section; water-way of a canal; —*s coniques,* conic sections; *double* —, double, grand division; — *longitudinale,* longitudinal section; *rompre par des* —*s,* to break off by sections, platoons, divisions; — *transversale,* transverse, transversal, cross section.

SÉCUTEUR, *m.* gladiator armed with a helmet, shield, and sword, or leaden club, who fought with the *Rétiaire.*

SÉDENTAIRE, *a.* located, settled; sedentary; *troupes* —*s,* local troops, militia.

SÉDIMENT, *m.* sediment, dregs, lees, settlings, grounds.

SÉGRAIS, *m.* wood separated from a larger one.

SÉGRÉGATION, *f.* segregation, separation.

SEIGLE, *m.* rye.

SEILLE, *f.* SEILLEAU, *m.* wooden pail, bucket; small pail, bucket.

SEILLURE, *f.* *Vide* SILLAGE.

SEIME, *f.* sand-crack, crack from the coronet to the toe of a horse's hoof; false quarter; wire-heel.

SEIN, *m.* gulf, small bay, land locked, with a narrow entrance; belly, bight of a sail.

SEINE, *f.* seine, drag-net.

SEING, *m.* signature; sign manual; *blanc* —, carte blanche, signature in blank.

SEIZAINE, *f.* thick packthread; bundle of sixteen hoops.

SÉJOUR, *m.* halting-day on a march; time a ship remains in a port where she touches during a voyage; stay, continuance, sojourn; *camp de* —, camp for one night or day.

SÉJOURNER, *v. n.* to remain, stay, continue, tarry, sojourn, make abode; stand; stagnate; lodge.

SELICTAR, *m.* Turkish sabre.

SELLE, *f.* saddle; calking-box; horse trestle; *bois de* —, saddle-tree; *botte* — boot and saddle, order or sound for the same; — *de calfat,* calker's calking-box, answering the double purpose of a seat and receptacle for tools; — *de dame, de femme,* side, lady's saddle, pillion; *mettre une* — *à,* to put a saddle on, saddle; *se mettre en* —, to get upon a saddle; *rendre verser d'une* —, to unseat; *sans* —, unsaddled; *sauter en* —, to vault into the saddle, upon one's saddle.

SELLÉ, *part.* saddled, with the saddle on; — *et bridé,* saddled and bridled.

SELLER, *v. a.* to saddle.

SELLERIE, *f.* saddlery; saddle, harness room.

SELLETTE, *f.* calking-box, stool; seat, bed; lower bolster; limber-bolster; baggage or hand-saddle; straddle, pad of the off-horse; *boulon, seye de* —, bolster-bolt; — *de devant, de derrière,* fore, hind bolster; *étrier, frette de* —, bolster-hoop, strap, band.

SELLIER, *m.* saddler, saddle-maker.

SEMAINE, *f.* week, week's work, wages.

SÉMAPHORE, *m.* semaphore, telegraph.

SEMAQUE, SEMALE, *f.* smack, fishing sloop, in some places called *esquenis:* the first has more beam than the other.

SEMELLE, *f.* bed; sole; shoe; sill, ground-sill; foot; sleeper; lee-board; — *d'affût de campagne, mobile,* swing-bed, movable plank upon which the breech of a gun rests, and, turning upon a joint in front, serves to elevate the piece; — *d'affût de siège, fixe,* fixed, stationary bed, resting upon the middle transoms (*entre*

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toise de couche et de mire) in such a manner that the elevating screw is perpendicular when the carriage is on its platform; — *d'ancre*, shoe of the anchor; — *d'auget de châssis*, bottom-piece of the rear-beam (*auget*) of a traversing-platform (*châssis d'affût*), in which the hind-truck runs; — *de bateau, de dérive*, lee-board of a boat; — *de bateau extérieure*, oak-plank under the bottom of a boat, to preserve it from injury; — *de châssis*, side-beam of a traversing-platform upon which the truck runs; — *d'éprouvette*, eprouvette bed; — *intérieure*, bottom board of a boat or pontoon, laid lengthwise.

SEMENCE, *f.* fine sprig, sprig-nail.

SEMER, *v. a.*, *un canon*, to examine a gun.

SEMESTRE, *m.* half-year, six months; six months' leave of absence, furlough; soldier absent on a six months' furlough; half-year's pension, salary, revenue, duty; *de* —, half-yearly, semi-annual; *être en* —, to be in one's half-year's duty; *par* —, semi-annually.

SEMESTRE, *a.* half-yearly, semi-annual.

SEMESTRIER, *m.* soldier absent from his corps upon a six months' furlough.

SEMEUR, *m.* polisher of small-arms; name formerly given to the *compasseur*.

SEMI, *a.* semi, demi, half.

SENAU, *m.* snow; small Flemish vessel, rigged like a smack; *voile de* —, try-sail.

SENS, *m.* side; way, direction; sense; meaning, import, signification, acceptation; construction; *dans le* —, in the right, proper way, direction; *dans tous les* —, in all directions, over and over, to and fro; — *dessus dessous*, upside down, wrong side uppermost, topsy-turvey; — *devant derière*, hind-part foremost; *en* — *contraire de*, in a contrary direction to; *en* — *inverse*, in a contrary direction; *mettre* — *dessus dessous*, to turn upside down, topsy-turvy.

SENTENCE, *f.* sentence, judgment, decree; sentence of death; *confirmer une* —, to confirm a sentence; *prononcer une* —, to sentence, pass sentence.

SENTENCIER, *v. a.* to sentence, condemn.

SENTIER, *m.* path, foot-path, foot-way; track; — *battu*, beaten path, track; — *détourné*, by-path.

SENTINE, *f.* well of a boat; well-room; well; sink; salt-boat.

SENTINELLE, *f.* sentry, sentinel; — *de communication, intermédiaire*, warning sentry; — *double*, double sentry; *être en, faire* —, to stand, be upon, keep sentry; *mettre en* —, to put, place on sentry; — *perdue*, advanced, outpost, forlorn sentry, posted in the most dangerous situation; *poser une* —, to post, plant a sentry; *relever une* —, to relieve a sentry; — *volante*, running-sentry.

SENTIR, *v. a.* to feel, find, be sensible of; feel a horse; — *bien son gouvernail*, to answer, feel the helm well; — *le sôme*, to feel the ground, said of a ship yawing at anchor.

SÉPARATION, *f.* separation, partition, disjunction, parting; *faire une* —, to separate, make a separation, sever.

SÉPARER, *v. a.* to separate, part, divide, sever, disunite, put asunder, dissolve; detach; disband; discontinue; segregate, disjoin, take asunder.

SÉPÉ, *m.* term applied, in the north of France, to the boring-bench (*chariot du banc de forerie*) in a small-arm manufactory.

SEPS, *m.*, *de drisse, chaumard*, knight-head of the jears; — ou *bitton d'écoute*, top-sail-sheet bitt.

SEPTENTRION, *m.* north, Ursa Minor, Little Bear.

SEPTENTRIONAL, *a.* north, northerly; *du côté* —, northerly.

SÉPULTURE, *f.* sepulture, burial, interment; vault.

SÉRAN, *m.* heckle, hatchel, flax-comb; — *à chanvre*, hemp-comb.

SÉRANCER, *v. a.* to heckle, hatchel, dress hemp, flax.

SÉRANÇOIR, *m.* hemp, heckle; comb.

SERASKIER, *m.* Turkish general.

SEREIN, *a.* serene; *goutte* —*e*, gutta-serena, amaurosis.

SEREINE, *f.* quarantine.

SERGE, *f.* serge, kind of flannel for cartridges.

SERGENT, *m.* sergeant; cramp, samson used by joiners and carpenters for closing joints, bending planks, &c.; wring or wraining-bolt; — *d'armes*, sergeant-at-arms, body-guard of Philip Augustus, armed with the war-club (*masse d'armes*); — *artificier et* — *major artificier*, laboratory sergeant and sergeant-major in the Saxon service; — *de bataille*, officer who, in the time of Francis I., held rank superior to a colonel; — *major*, sergeant-major.

SERINGUE, *f.* syringe, squirt.

SERINGUER, *v. a.* to rake, enfilade a ship fore and aft.

SERMENT, *m.* oath; *avoir* — *en justice*, to have been sworn by a court; *déclarer sous la foi du* —, to swear; *déférer le* — *à*,

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to administer, tender an oath to, swear a person; *faire — de*, to swear, take an oath to; *faire un faux —*, to swear false; *fausser, rompre son —*, to break one's oath; *— de fidélité*, oath of allegiance, fidelity; *formule d'un —*, form of an oath; *prestation de —*, taking an oath, swearing; *prêter —*, to take oath, an oath; be sworn.

SERPE, *f.* hand-bill, bill; bill-hook, hedge-bill, pruning-bill; *— d'armes*, weapon occasionally used in the time of chivalry. *Vide* HACHEREAU.

SERPENTE, *m.* silver, tissue-paper.

SERPENTE, *f.* act of snaking ropes; snake.

SERPENTEAU, *m.* serpent, small rocket; worm-preventer; iron hoop hung round with grenades, armed with spikes, used in defence of a breach; *— brocheté*, swarmer, small rocket driven on a spindle; *— à étoile*, serpent with star composition over the powder; *— incendiaire*, squib or serpent discharged from a musket for the purpose of setting fire to buildings, &c.; *— à pirouette*, serpent filled entirely with composition, having a hole bored at each end, and on opposite sides.

SERPENTER, *v. a.* and *n.* to snake a rope; wind, meander; *— deux cordages*, to snake two ropes together.

SERPENTIN, *m.* cock of the ancient matchlock; also the lock itself; ancient 24-pounder gun, of 13 feet, weighing 4360 lbs., whose dolphins represented the figure of a serpent; worm of a still.

SERPENTINE, *f.* ancient wall-piece, with a matchlock, carrying an 8-oz. leaden ball, with a charge of 4 oz. of powder: it was 6 or 7 feet long, and weighed from 1 to 2 cwt.

SERPER, *v. a.* to weigh a galley anchor by main force, without the aid of a capstan or windlass.

SERPETTE, *f.* hedging, pruning-knife; gardener's knife.

SERPILLER, *v. a.* to reduce the thickness of a palisade, by cutting off the sides.

SERPILLIÈRE, *f.* sarplier, pack, packing-cloth.

SERRAGE, *m.* general name for the planks of a vessel, called thick stuff by shipwrights; *faux —*, loose planks laid occasionally as a platform for a ship's floor when she has no ceiling.

SERRE, *f.* ship-plank, thick stuff; gripe, hold; conservatory, greenhouse; *à la, en —*, housed; *— bauquière*, thick stuff laced under the clamps of a ship's side; *—sse*, shank-painter to confine the fluke of the anchor to the ship's side; *canon à la, en —*, housed gun; *canon en — allongé contre le bord*, gun housed fore and aft; *canon —, en travers, la bouche contre le haut de sabord*, gun housed athwart; *— étoupe*, stuffing-box; *— file*, rear-file, rear-rank, standing-pivot, coverer or supernumerary for keeping the files closed up; rear, sternmost ship of a fleet or squadron, whether in line or column; *— gouttière*, deck-plank next to the water-way; *— ac*, horse-twitch; *— papier*, paper-holder; weight, lead; set of pigeon-holes; *— rais*, spoke-setter, cramp; *— tête*, head-band, band.

SERRÉ, *ad.* hard, much; *geler bien —*, to freeze very hard.

SERRÉ, *part.* close, tight, fast; compact; hard; crowded, packed.

SERRER, *v. a.* to close, press, press close; clasp; lock; tighten; crowd, stow close; squeeze; jam; pinch; tie; pass close to; take in; house; get in; fasten, wedge in; bind, pull in; *— les bonnettes*, to haul down the studding-sails; *— la botte*, to thrust home and hard; *— les bottes*, to close in boot-top to boot-top; *— la bride*, to pull in the bridle; *— la brigantine*, to lower down the spanker; *— un cheval*, to keep a horse together, from going too wide and loose; *— les éperons*, to spur or clap spurs to a horse; *— les intervalles*, to close intervals (sidewise); *— la ligne*, to close or contract the line of battle; *— la mesure*, to ply one's adversary hard; *— les rangs*, to close the ranks, close up; *— les sangles*, to tighten the girths; *— le saucisson*, to choke a fascine; *— la terre, la côte*, to hug the land, keep the land aboard, or close to it; *— le vent*, to hug the wind; ply, turn to windward; *— une ville de près*, to invest, close round a town; *— de voiles*, to reef the sails; *— des voiles*, to shorten sail; *— les voiles*, to take in, hand, furl, and stow the sails.

SERRIÈRE, *f.* plug of iron, stopple of a furnace.

SERRURE, *f.* lock; *crocheter une —*, to pick a lock; *crocheteur de —*, picklock, lock-picker; *— à double tour*, double lock; *entrée de —*, scutcheon of a lock; *— de sureté*, safety-lock; *trou de la —*, key-hole.

SERRURERIE, *f.* locksmith's work, art, business; ironmongery of a building; *grosse —*, iron-work.

SERRURIER, *m.* locksmith.

SERVANT, *m.* artilleryman, gunner of an inferior class: in the French service the gun detachment is composed of two gun-

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ners (*canonniers*), and all the rest *servants*, while the term *bombardiers* is applied to the men who work a mortar or howitzer; — *d'armes, chevalier* —, person belonging to the third class of the Order of Malta; — *de manivelle de la vis de pointage*, horn, handle of the elevating-screw; —*s pourroyeurs*, additional gunners who divide the duty with the one told off to bring up ammunition.

SERVANTE, *f.* scraper of a cylinder incorporating powder-mill.

SERVI, *part.* served, &c.; *feu bien* —, well-sustained, galling fire.

SERVICE, *m.* service, duty; attendance; office; waiting; — *actif*, actual service; — *de l'artillerie*, duties required of the artillery in every situation, and under all circumstances; *au* —, in the service; *avoir du* —, to see service; *avoir* 21 *ans de* —, to have served 21 years, to have 21 years' service; — *de bouches à feu*, standing-gun drill, disposition and duties of the men told off to work a piece of ordnance; *de* —, on duty, in attendance, in waiting; attendant; serviceable; *dégagement, licenciement, congé absolu*, ou *de liberation de* —, discharge from the service; — *divin*, divine service, church time; *durée, temps de* —, period, length of service; *entrer au* —, to enter the service; *être au* —, to serve; *être de* —, to be upon duty; *être de* — *après de*, to attend, be in the employ of; *expulsion du* —, turning-out of the service; *expulsion infamante du* —, drumming-out, discharge with ignominy; — *à l'extérieur*, foreign service; *faire le* — *de*, to perform the duty of; *faire son temps de, faire son* —, to complete one's service, time of service; *hors de* —, unserviceable, unfit for service, retired from, out of the service; *inhabilité au* —, disability for further service, unfit for service, incapable of serving; — *intérieur d'un régiment*, interior œconomy of a regiment; *lettre de* —, official, service-letter; — *maritime, de la marine, de mer*, naval, sea service; *mettre hors de* —, to wear out; — *militaire*, military service, duty; *propre au* —, fit for service; *quitter le* —, *l'épée*, to leave, quit, retire from the service; *se retirer du* —, to retire from the service; *soumis au* — *militaire*, liable to military service.

SERVIOTE, *f.* piece of fir which forms part of a ship's cut-water.

SERVIR, *v. a.* and *n.* to serve, supply, assist; be in the service; *faire* —, to fill the sails after they have been shivering or laid aback; — *le roi*, to serve the king, be in the king's service, be a soldier, bear arms; — *un canon*, to serve a gun, work a gun; perform all the duties of laying, loading, running up, firing, &c.; man and fight a ship-gun.

SETON, *m.* seton, rowel.

SEUF, *m.* small Flemish vessel.

SEUIL, *m.* sill, ground-sill; sole; threshold; gate; entrance; door-step; — *de pont-levis*, sill, strong beam attached to the counterscarp, rabbetted to receive the drawbridge.

SEUILLET, *m.* port-sill, lower part of a gun-port; *hauteur de* —, depth of a port-sill, height from the deck.

SÈVE, *f.* sap, pith.

SÉVÈRE, *a.* severe, harsh; rigid, stern, strict, austere.

SÉVERONDE, *f.* eaves of a house.

SEVIR, *m.* captain of cavalry among the Romans.

SEXTANT, *m.* sextant.

SEYE, *f.* axletree or bolster-bolt: it connects the bolster, the shafts of some, and fore-guides of other carriages, and the axletree; — *à l'écrou*, screw-bolt.

SEYMENY-BASSY, *m.* lieutenant-general of janissaries.

SGRAFITE, *m.* sgrafitto, scratched; white coat of paint laid upon a dark ground of stucco, and the shadows worked out.

SHAKOS, *m.* shakos, chacos.

SHRAPNEL, *m.* Shrapnel's shell; spherical case-shot.

SIAMPAN, *m.* small Chinese coaster with one sail, and two, four, or six oars.

SICCATIVE, *a.* siccative, drying.

SIDÉRITE, *f.* siderite, phosphate of iron found in bog-ores: it is either metallic, or oxidated iron combined with phosphoric acid; white powder formed by dissolving cold short iron in sulphuric acid: good iron contains none of it.

SIDEROXYLE, *m.* iron-wood.

SIÈGE, *m.* seat; coach-box; bench; rumble; dickey; siege; operations of an army before a fortress which it is intended to attack and take; — *accéléré*, irregular siege; *affût de* —, siege (gun) carriage; *artillerie de* —, *bouches à feu de* —, siege artillery, ordnance; — *brusqué*, attack of a place when the batteries are constructed at once without approaches; *canon, pièce de* —, siege-gun, battering-gun; — *à commettage*, rope-maker's bench; *de* —, besieging; *diriger les travaux d'un* —, to conduct a siege; *en état de* —, besieged; *équipage de* —, siege, battering-train; *faire le* —, to besiege, lay siege to; *faire un* —.

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to carry on a siege; *lever le* —, to raise a siege; *mettre en état de* —, to declare to be besieged, in a state of siege, be proclaimed; *mettre le* — *devant*, to lay siege to, sit down before; *parc de* —, siege depôt or park; *supporter un* —, to stand, support a siege.

SIFFLEMENT, *m.* whistling, whizzing; hissing noise made by shot passing through the air, or by the wind; creaking of ropes, &c.

SIFFLER, *v. n.* to whistle, whiz, hiss.

SIFFLET, *m.* whistle, steam-whistle, call, pipe, boatswain's-pipe, call; defect in a gun; *appeler à coups de* —, to pipe, whistle; *commandement avec le* —, call; *coup de* —, whistle, call; *couper en* —, to bevel; — *dans une bouche à feu*, small portion of tin visible in gun-metal from not having been thoroughly mixed with the copper in casting; *donner un coup de* —, to wind a call; — *d'un locomotive*, steam-whistle.

SIFFLEUR, *a.* wheezing, that wheezes.

SIGNAL, *m.* signal, signal-sound, word, sign; — *de brume*, fog-signal; — *de canon*, signal-gun; *coffre de* —*aux*, colour-chest, signal-chest; — *de combat*, signal for action; *coup de canon de* —, signal-gun; *donner le* — *de*, to give signal for, give a, the signal of; *faire un* —, to make a signal; *faire un* — *à coup de canon, tirer un canon de* —, to fire a signal-gun; — *d'incommodité*, signal of distress; — *de jour*, day-signal; — *de nuit*, night-signal; — *de partance*, signal for sailing; — *de ralliement*, signal to leave off chase, for all cruisers; *veiller aux* —*aux*, to look out for signals.

SIGNALEMENT, *m.* description of a soldier, &c.; *inscrire sur le contrôle de* —, to post, take on the strength; *livret de* —, *portulan*, description-book.

SIGNALER, *v. a.* to make signals, take down the description of a man when he enlists as a soldier; — *la terre*, to sing out "land."

SIGNALISTE, *m.* signal-man on a railway.

SIGNE, *f.* sign, mark, indication.

SIGNER, *v. a.* to sign, subscribe, underwrite; — *du fer*, to stamp iron.

SIGUETTE, *f.* cavesson, the nose-band of which is joined in three pieces or one piece of iron sewed into a nose-band.

SILEX, *m.* silex, silica, flint; *platine à* —, flint-lock.

SILHATARIS, *m.* *Vide* SPAHI.

SILLAGE, *m.* steerage way; track or wake of a ship; *doubler le* —, to sail twice as fast as another vessel; *faire un bon, grand* —, to have fresh way through the water, or good steerage way; make a quick, prosperous voyage; cut a feather.

SILLER, *v. n.* to run ahead; have headway; steer.

SILLOMÈTRE, *m.* sillometer, instrument for measuring a ship's way through the water; speed-gauge.

SILLON, *m.* dent, furrow; depression; ridge of a horse's mouth; wake, track; trace, mark, trail, train; groove; small rampart with a parapet, constructed in the middle of the ditch, in ancient fortifications, in order to diminish its breadth when it was too great.

SILLONNER, *v. a.* to plough, cut, groove, furrow.

SILO, *m.* pit or cavern, similar to that which the Romans made use of for the preservation of grain intended to supply their armies; proposed as a substitute for magazines of gunpowder.

SIMAISE, CYMAISE, *f.* wave or ogee in mouldings.

SIMBLEAU, *m.* carpenter's, radius-line, for describing larger circles than can be done with the compasses.

SIMPLE, *a.* simple; single; private; common; bare; mere; one; plain; *machine à* — *effet*, single-acting, single-stroke engine; — *soldat*, private, common soldier.

SIMULACRE, *m.* feint, sham; — *de combat*, sham-fight, mock-battle.

SIMULTANÉ, *a.* simultaneous.

SIMULTANÉITÉ, *f.* simultaneousness.

SINGE, *m.* windlass, draw-beam; two trestles supporting a windlass used in sinking wells or raising weights; monkey of a pile-driver; pantograph.

SINGLER, *v. a.* to measure with a line such curves in buildings as cannot be done with a straight measure.

SINGLIOTS, *m.* foci of an ellipse.

SINISTRE, *m.* disaster, damage (caused by fire, shipwreck); accident; *évaluer le* —, to estimate the damage.

SINUOSITÉ, *f.* sinuosity, bending, winding, meandering, turning; —*s d'une rivière*, windings and turnings of a river.

SINUS, *m.* sine, sinus.

SIPHON, *m.* siphon; water-spout; side-culvert; crane; cock, tap, tube; *aqueduc en forme de* —, broken-backed aqueduct; *coulage à* —, when casting, the metal is introduced at the bottom of the mould.

SIROC, SIROCO, *m.* sirocco, south-east wind of the Mediterranean.

SIRTES, *f.* quick sands.

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SITUATION, *f.* situation; state; statement, monthly state of a regiment; bearing of a coast; position, seat; exposure; condition, disposition; place.

SIXAIN, *m.* ancient order of battle, when six battalions were drawn up in one; the second and fifth forming the advanced guard; first and sixth the rear-guard, and the remainder the main body.

SKITALE, *f.* truncheon of a Lacedemonian general.

SLABRE, *m.* sort of small bark used in the herring-fishery.

SLÉE, *f.* cradle, used in Holland, in which a ship is placed for repairs.

SLEEPER, *m.* railway-sleeper.

SLOOP, SLOUPE, *m.* sloop; — *de guerre*, sloop of war.

SMECTIN, *m.* fuller's-earth.

SMILLE, *f.* beele, double-pointed hammer; scabble; scabbling-axe, iron.

SMILLER, *v. a.* to scapple or scabble.

SOC, *m.* shoe, socket, bucket, in which a standard-bearer or lancer places the butt-end of a shaft.

SOCLE, *m.* pedestal, plinth, socle; foot, footing (of a wall, pile, &c.); base; blocking; stand; block on which rockets or fuses are driven; socket.

SOIE, *f.* silk; hog's-bristle; tongue of a sword; wire-heel of a horse.

SOI-MÊME, *pr.* self, itself; *agissant de* —, self-acting.

SOL, *m.* ground-plot; wall; stratum in a mine (also *muraille*); *à, du* —, at, under ground; *creuser le* —, to break ground.

SOLAIRE, *a.* solar, of the sun; *cadran* —, sun-dial.

SOLAKS, *m.* picked body of archers from the corps of janissaries.

SOLANDRE, *f.* solandre, sellander; crack, ulcer on a horse's leg.

SOLBATU, *a.* surbated, foot-foundered; *rendre* —, to surbate.

SOLBATURE, *f.* foot-founder; surbating; quitter, quitter-bone; closh.

SOLDAT, *m.* soldier, soldiery, foot-soldier; — *d'artillerie*, artilleryman, soldier; *caractère de* —, soldiership; — *de cavalerie, à cheval*, cavalry-soldier, horse-soldier, trooper; *conduite de* —, soldiership; *de* —, soldierlike, soldierly; *état de* —, soldiership; *faux* —, *fagot, passe-volant*, false soldier, faggot, one who appears at muster, in order to complete the number of a company, whose pay is pocketed by the paymaster, *vide* FAGOT, PASSE *volant*; — *garde-côte*, soldier employed in a sea-port or coast-guard; — *de la marine*, marine, soldier of the marines; — *de la milice*, militia-man; — *d'ordonnance*, orderly; *peu digne d'un* —, unsoldierlike, unsoldierly; — *à pied*, foot, infantry-soldier; *simple* —, private, common soldier; — *du train*, artillery-driver; *vieux* —, old soldier, campaigner.

SOLDAT, *a.* soldierlike, soldierly; *avoir l'air* —, to have the look, appearance of a soldier, have a military air.

SOLDATESQUE, *f.* soldiery, soldiers.

SOLDATESQUE, *a.* soldierlike, soldierly.

SOLDE, *f.* pay, payment, balance of an account; *à la* — *de*, in the pay of; *à la demi, à demi* —, on half-pay; *avoir à sa* —, to have in one's pay; *demi* —, half-pay; — *de guerre*, war-pay; — *de paix*, ordinary pay; *pour* —, payment in full; *pour* — *de tous comptes*, payment in full of all demands; *prendre à sa* —, to take into one's pay; *sans* —, unpaid, without pay.

SOLDÉ, *part.* paid, settled, discharged; *non* —, unpaid, unsettled, unliquidated.

SOLDER, *v. a.* to pay, keep, retain in pay; liquidate, settle, discharge accounts.

SOLDURIER *ou* BRAVE, *m.* soldier amongst the ancient Greeks who swore to live or die with his chief.

SOLE, *f.* sole, sill, sleeper; raising-piece, raiser; bottom-part; flat-bottom; template; ground-plate; lower bed or bottom-piece upon which the bed and quoin of a French ship-gun rests, serving the same purpose as the transom-bolt of an English carriage; — *d'affût*, transom of a gun-carriage; — *de bateau*, flat bottom of a boat; — *battue, solbature*, quitter, quitter-bone, foot founder; — *de bigue*, step for the heel of small sheers; — *charnue*, sensible sole of a horse's foot; — *cornée*, horny sole; — *d'embrasure*, sole or lower part of an embrasure; — *de sabord*, port-sill or sole of a gun-port; — *de sabot*, sole of a horse's hoof; — *de taquet*, step of a kevel.

SOLEIL, *m.* sun; atlas, small atlas; firework composed of a great number of jets or rockets arranged like the radii of a circle; — *couchant*, sun-set, setting; *coucher du* —, sun-set; — *d'eau*, water-wheel for fireworks; *entre deux* —*s, entre le lever et le coucher du* —, between sun-rise and sun-set; — *fixe, gloire*, fixed sun; *grand* —, mid-day; — *levant*, sun-rise, rising; *lever du* —, sun-rise, rising; *marche du* —, sun-way, as the sun goes; — *montant*, tourbillon, composed of two rockets forming a cross; — *tournant*, sun revolving vertically, while the *girandole* revolves horizontally; *le* — *a baissé*, the sun has

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declined, passed the meridian; *le — baisse*, the sun declines, sinks; *le — chasse avec le vent*, the wind keeps pace with the sun, denoting a change of wind according to the course and progress of the sun; *le — chasse le vent*, the sun chases the wind, implying a change of the wind from east to west, by the southern board, before sunset; *le — est couché*, the sun is down; *le — se couche*, the sun sets, goes, is going down; *le — ne fait rien*, the sun stands still, an expression employed in taking a meridian altitude; *le — est levé*, the sun has risen, is up; *le — se lève*, the sun rises; *le — monte encore*, the sun continues to rise; *le — a passé le vent*, the sun has overtaken the wind, *i. e.* the wind being south, the sun, by passing to S.S.W., is said to have passed the wind: hence, in a contrary sense, *le vent a passé le soleil*.

SOLIDARITÉ, *f.* solidarity, joint and several liability, joint responsibility.

SOLIDE, *m.* solid, solid body, figure; — *d'une batterie*, cubic content of earth contained in the parapet of a battery; *creuser jusqu'au* —, to dig till firm ground is found.

SOLIDE, *a.* solid, sound, firm, strong, durable, substantial, stout, steadfast, standing, stable; consistent; hard.

SOLIDIFIER, *v. a.* and *r.* to solidify; concrete; become, render solid, acquire solidity.

SOLIDITÉ, *f.* solidity, density; soundness; stability; compactness; massiveness; strength; stoutness; stedfastness; substantialness.

SOLIN, *m.* space between two joists (filled with mortar), or rafters.

SOLIVAGE, *m.* calculation of the number of beams that may be cut out of a log.

SOLIVE, *f.* joist, rafter, girder, beam; — *croisée*, cross-beam; — *d'enchevêtrure*, girder; *poser des* —, to joist.

SOLIVEAU, *m.* small joist, rafter, beam.

SOLLERETS, *m.* sollerets, armour for the feet.

SOLUBLE, *a.* soluble, solvable, dissoluble.

SOLUTION, *f.* solution; dissolution; resolution; discharge.

SOMACHE, *a.* *Vide* SAUMACHE.

SOMBRE, *a.* dark; gloomy, overcast, cloudy; dull; *faire* —, to be cloudy, dark, dull, overcast.

SOMBRER, *v. n.*, *faire capot*, to founder, upset in a squall.

SOMMAILLE, *f.* bank, shoal.

SOMMAIRE, *m.* summary, compendium, abstract, abridgment, contents, sum.

SOMMAIRE, *a.* summary, concise, short, compendious; *condamnation sur procédure* —, summary conviction.

SOMMATION, *f.* summons, process, challenge; *faire les trois —s*, to read the riot act.

SOMME, *f.* sum, amount; burden, load carriage; Chinese vessel of burden; *bête de* —, beast of burden; *bêtes de* —, baggage-cattle; *cheval de* —, bât-horse; *homme* —, contingent money; *pays* —, *bas-fond*, shoal, shallow; — *ronde*, gross sum, amount; — *totale*, total.

SOMMELLIER, *m.* captain's, steward's mate.

SOMMER, *v. a.* to summon, call upon, challenge, charge; sum, add up; grow deeper.

SOMMET, *m.* summit, top; ridge; height; apex, pinnacle; zenith, meridian; crown; vertex.

SOMMIER, *m.* sumpter or pack-horse; hair mattress; quilt; small beam; bressummer; summer, girder, springer of an arch; beam of a balance; double-hoop at the end of a barrel or cask; chimb-hoop; register-book; prison-book.

SOMMIÈRE, *f.* packing-strap or cord.

SOMMITÉ, *f.* summit, top, prominence, head; extremity, end; *—s des montagnes*, ou *les —s*, heights; — *d'un tour*, top of a tower.

SON, *m.* bran; sound, beat, ring; blast; — *aigu*, twang, sharp sound; — *mouillé*, bran-mash.

SONDAGE, *m.* sounding, boring, topit; *appareil de* —, boring-machine.

SONDE, *f.* sounding-lead, line; fathom-line; searcher (*chat*); probe; bore; sand or gravel adhering to the sounding-lead; depth of water; Sunda strait; —*s*, soundings; *aller à la* —, *la* — *à la main*, to run by the lead; *baille de* —, lead and line bucket; — *pour les canons*, ou *chat*, searcher; *coup de* —, cast of the lead; *donner un coup de* —, to heave, get a cast of the lead; *être sur la* —, to be in soundings; *grande* —, deep sea-lead; —, ou *instrument vérificateur pour l'éprouvette*, iron rod, terminating in a cylindrical steel button for examining the vent; *jeter la* —, to sound, heave the lead; *ligne de* —, lead-line, or deep sea line; *petite ligne de* —, hand-line; *plomb de* —, lead, sounding-lead; — *de pompe*, sounding, gauge rod of a pump; *prendre la* —, to strike soundings; — *pour les projectiles creux*, shell-

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gauge, rod for measuring the interior cavity of shells; — *à tarière, trépan*, miner's boring-auger; *tête de* —, brace-head; topit, top-piece; *trou de* —, sounding-shaft; *verge de* —, sounding-rod, gauge-rod.

SONDER, *v. a.* and *n.* to sound, heave the lead, try the depth, fathom, probe, tent; bore; explore, search, examine, reconnoitre, sift.

SONDEUR, *m.* leadsman.

SONNER, *v. a.* and *n.* to sound, ring, wind, toll, strike; — *la charge*, to sound the charge; — *le boute-selle, à cheval*, to sound the boot and saddle, to horse; sound the turn out; — *le quart*, to strike the bell at the close of the watch.

SONNERIES, *f.* bugle and trumpet sounds for duty.

SONNETTE, *f.* bell; pile-driver, pile-driving machine; *coup de* —, ring; *déclic de* —, trigger, catch of a pile-driver; *mouton de* —, monkey of a pile-driver; — *portative*, hand-bell; *pose de* —*s*, bell-hanging; *poseur de* —*s*, bell-hanger.

SORET, *m.* sort of steel; fishing-net.

SORLINGUES, *f.* Scilly islands.

SORNE, *f.* rough slag, dross, scum.

SORT, *m.* chance, lot, condition, state, destiny; — *des armes*, fate of arms; — *de la guerre*, fortune, fate, chances of war.

SORTE, *f.* species, description, kind, nature; manner, way.

SORTIE, *f.* sortie, sally, attack made by the besieged in order to destroy the besieger's works, arrest his progress, spike his guns, &c.; going, coming out, departure; egress, issue, outlet, exit; export, exportation; *à la* —, on exportation; *à la* — *de*, on departing from, on leaving, on going out, retiring from; — *du camp*, marching out of camp; *droit de* —, export duty; — *extérieure*, sortie made while the besiegers are at some distance: it is uncertain and dangerous; *faire une* —, to make a sortie, sally, sally out, forth; issue; — *intérieure*, sortie made when the enemy approaches the covered way, and the most favourable; *porte de* —, sally-port.

SORTIR, *m.* leaving, going out, quitting, departure; *au* —, on leaving, on going, coming out of, on departure, on quitting.

SORTIR, *v. a.* and *n.* to bring, carry; take out, extricate; draw up, get out, sort; go out, depart, proceed; sally forth, out; project; be in relief; run off the rails; swerve; deviate, swerve from; — *le boute-feu à la main*, to sail fully prepared for action: said of a port whence a ship may sail at any time ready for an engagement; *faire* — *un bâtiment du bassin*, to undock a vessel; — *du port*, to depart from a harbour; sail out, put to sea; — *vie et bagues sauves*, to escape from a fortress with what can be carried on the back.

SOTEREAU, *m.* formerly a gun without any re-inforce, in which the breech and chase were of equal diameter.

SOUBARBE, SOUS-BARBE, *f.* hinder part of a horse's lower jaw; part of a bit where the curb-chain is fastened; bracket of a ship's cat-head; short shore under a ship's stern-post, while on the stocks; traverse, cross-piece of a sluice; — *de beaupré*, bobstay.

SOUBASSEMENT, *m.* base, basement; patten of a column.

SOUBERME, *f.* fresh; torrent increased by the freshes in a river.

SOUBRESAUT, *m.* start, jolt, shock, jerk; *faire des* —*s*, to start.

SOUBREVESTE, *f.* surcoat, formerly worn by a musketeer.

SOUCHE, *f.* stock, stump, stub, stem; — *de cheminée*, chimney-stalk, shaft, neck; — *d'enclume*, anvil block, stock.

SOUCHET, *m.* ragstone, rubbish of a quarry.

SOUCHEVER, *v. a.* to separate the beds of stone in a quarry.

SOUCHON, *m.* short and thick bar of iron.

SOUDARD, *m.* jocular name for a soldier.

SOUDE, *f.* soda; kali.

SOUDER, *v. a.* to solder; braze; weld.

SOUDOIR, *m.* soldering-iron.

SOUDOYER, *v. a.* to pay, keep in pay, hire.

SOUDRILLE, *m.* soldier of bad habits and character, pilfering rascal.

SOUDURE, *f.* solder, soldering, part soldered; welding; brazing; — *d'étain*, soft-solder; — *à huit, à six*, solder of eight, of six; — *au quart*, solder with a fourth of brass; — *au tiers*, solder of three.

SOUFFLAGE, *m.* thick sheathing, furring put upon the bottom of a crank-ship; sheathing; blowing; spindle; —, *saillie à l'avant et à l'arrière du tambour*, sponcing.

SOUFFLANT, *a.* blowing; *cylindre* —, blowing-cylinder; *machine* —*e*, forge-bellows; blast-engine; blowing-apparatus; machine, engine; fan, fanner.

SOUFFLE, *m.* blast, blasting; puff, breath; inspiration; blowing; compression of the air arising from the explosion of a gun when fired; — *du fourneau*, smoke occasioned by the saucisson in the gallery of a mine; — *d'une mine*, blowing of a

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mine when not sufficiently loaded or rammed, or when it finds vent in an adjoining gallery; — *de vent*, breath of wind.

SOUFFLER, *v. a.* to blow, pant, breathe; inflate, swell, blow out; sheathe; — *un canon*, to scale a gun; — *au poil*, to break out upon the skin; — *un vaisseau*, to sheathe a ship; double with new planks and wales, in order to render her less crank.

SOUFFLERIE, *f.* complete assortment of bellows in a forge; fan, fanner.

SOUFFLET, *m.* bellows, pair of bellows; head of a carriage; fan, fanner; — *à double âme, à deux vents*, double-bellows; *faire aller le* —, to blow the bellows; — *de forge*, forge-bellows; *pièce de* —, blast-piece.

SOUFFLEUR, *m.* blower; roarer, roaring horse.

SOUFFLEUR, *a.* panting, roaring.

SOUFFLURE, *f.* honeycomb, flaw, bubble in ordnance.

SOUFRE, *m.* sulphur, brimstone; — *brut*, sulphur obtained by the first process of purification; — *vif*, sulphur that is precipitated during the above process, and very impure.

SOUFRER, *v. a.* to sulphur, dip in brimstone.

SOUFRIÈRE, *f.* sulphur mine.

SOUILLARD, *m.* plate (in carpentry).

SOUILLARDIÈRE, *f.* place where a ship has lain at low water.

SOUILLE, *f.* bed of a ship, impression of her bottom on the ground; *faire sa* —, to make a bed for herself.

SOULAGER, *v. a.* to lighten, alleviate, relieve, ease; assist, aid.

SOULÈVEMENT, *m.* revolt, rising, rebellion, insurrection, mutiny, commotion, riot, sedition; — *des flots*, swelling, heaving, rising of the waves, sea; — *de la masse*, first operation in refining pig-iron.

SOULEVER, *v. a.* and *r.* to rise, revolt, rebel; rise in arms, insurrection; make a stand, mutiny; raise, lift up, take up; heave, heave up; bear up, hold up; rouse, excite, stir up; start, moot; turn up; weigh; swell.

SOULIER, *m.* shoe; coffin, horse's hoof above the coronet; — *d'ancre*, shoe of an anchor; — *botte*, short boat; — *de troupe*, ammunition-shoe.

SOUMETTRE, *v. a.* and *r.* to subdue, subject, subjugate, bring under subjection, overcome, master; submit, yield, give way, comply, succumb, obey.

SOUMISSION, *f.* subjection, submission, obedience; undertaking, bond, contract; tender for a contract; deed of contract; — *cachetée*, sealed tender.

SOUMISSIONNAIRE, *m.* tendering-party, party tendering.

SOUMISSIONNER, *v. a.* to tender for, make a tender for.

SOUN, *m.* large flat-bottomed Chinese ship.

SOUPAPE, *f.* valve, plug; bung, stopper; *à* —, valved; — *à air*, air-valve; *appareil de* —*s*, valve-gear; — *d'aspiration*, exhausting, exhaustion-valve; *boîte à* —, valve-box; — *à clapet*, clack-valve, clack-door; — *de décharge, du tuyau de conduite*, delivery-valve; — *dormante*, fixed valve; — *à gorge*, throttle-valve; — *d'introduction*, throttle-valve; — *de pompe*, pump-sucker; *porte de* —, valve-door; — *de sortie*, eduction-valve; — *de sureté*, safety-valve; *système de* —*s*, set of valves.

SOUPE, *f.* soup; — *au, de lait*, cream-colour; light, silver-grey; *cheval — de lait*, cream-coloured horse.

SOUPENTE, *f.* loft; jutty; braces of a carriage.

SOUPER, *m.* supper; evening-stables.

SOUPESER, *v. a.* to poise; weigh by hand.

SOUPIRAIL, *m.* air-hole, vent, vent-hole; ventiduct in a mine.

SOUPLE, *a.* supple, pliant, flexible, limber; tough.

SOUQUENILLE, *f.* stable-coat, smock-frock; worn-out coat.

SOUQUER, *v. a.* to stretch, hitch, tighten; heave close any lashing or seizing; *attention à bien, — les garcettes de tournevire!* mind how you clap your nippers on! *souquez!* hang, swing on (when hauling down a rope or tackle)! *souque bien les garcettes de ris!* tie your points close!

SOURCE, *f.* source, spring, fountain; fountain-head; — *d'eau*, spring, water-feeder; — *intermittente*, circulating-fountain; — *du vent*, point whence the wind blows.

SOURD, *a.* deaf; dead; dark; dull; hollow; rumbling; secret, underhand; *lanterne* —*e*, dark-lantern; *lime* —*e*, dead file, fine, smooth file.

SOURDINE, *f.* stifled sound of a bugle or trumpet; sordet, sordine; mouth-piece of a trumpet.

SOURDRE, *v. n.* to rise up; issue, gush, spout; brew (said of a storm); — *au vent*, to claw the wind, to windward.

SOURIS *m.* gristle in a horse's nose; *cheval* —, mouse-coloured horse; *pas de* —

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s de souris, steps three feet wide, communicating between the ditch and covered-y; — *porte-feu*, mouse by which a ne is fired: it consists of a small chain h match twisted round it, with a flexe string tied to each end, and introduced o a double auget: the mouse is raised, d by means of the string upon the ning of the chamber: it is intended to e the miner from the effects of the nta.

SOUS, *prep.* under, beneath; sub, deputy, ner; — *aide*, under-assistant; — *argou-*, sergeant's assistant in a galley; — *de*, trunnion-plate, lining the trunnion-m; — *bande d'essieu*, axletree, coupling-d which retains the axletree in its ning (*entaille*) of the cheeks; — *barbe*, der part of a horse's lower jaw, *vide* BARBE; — *barque*, upper streak, strake a lighter, that immediately under the nale; — *basses voiles*, under-courses; lerne, fresh, freshet in a river; — *bois*, derwood; — *brigadier*, second corporal cavalry, lance-corporal; — *cap*, under-man, overseer; — *chevron*, under-ter; — *collet*, last hoop of a cask; — *ité*, sub-committee; — *commissaire*, ning-commissary; — *contre-heurtoir*, nte lining the under part of the cheek a field-carriage, opposite to the gar-ch-plate (*contre heurtoir*); — *doublis*, uble tiles; *en* — *ordre*, subordinate, bordinately; — *entrepreneur*, sub-con-ctor; — *faîte*, under roof-timber; under ge-board; — *fondation*, sub-pavement; — *frêter*, to under-let, under-freight; *garde*, trigger-plate and guard of a ket; — *gorge*, throat-band of harness; *gouverneur*, under-governor; — *lieute-nce*, sub-lieutenancy, ensigncy, second-tenancy; — *lieutenant*, second, sub-tenant, ensign; — *marin*, submarine, merged, submerged; underset, under; *œuvre*, under-pinning; sub-structure; *ordre*, subordinate; — *pied*, trowser, , gaiter-strap; *reprendre en* — *œuvre*, nder-pin; *reprise en* — *œuvre*, under-ning; — *secrétaire*, under-secretary; *ombrer*, to founder, sink; — *tendante*, Mense, chord-line; — *tendre*, to sub-d; — *la terre*, under the shore; — *ntrat*, sub-contractor; — *traité*, sub-con-t; — *traiter*, to sub-contract, make a b-contract; — *le vent*, under the lee; — *ntière*, belly-band, surcingle, under-h, wanty; — *verge*, off, off-side, hand, h-horse, when two abreast; — *voiles*, *s voile*, under sail.

SOUTE, *f.* store-room, room; — *à charbon*, coal-hole, closet, house; — *aux poudres*, magazine, powder-magazine, room; *gardien de* — *aux poudres*, yeoman of the powder-room; — *vitrée*, filling-room.

SOUTENABLE, *a.* tenable; sustainable, supportable; *non* —, untenable; unsustainable, unsupportable.

SOUTÈNEMENT, *m.* support, prop; *mur de* —, retaining-wall.

SOUTENIR, *v. a.* and *r.* to support, sustain; bear, bear up, keep up, hold up; prop; maintain, uphold; stand; back, second; endure, hold out, withstand; keep, keep up, assist; wage; beat back; — *un bâtiment*, to support, sustain, bear up, prop up a building; — *la chasse*, to maintain a running-fight; follow an enemy closely; — *un cheval*, to assist, keep, bear up a horse; — *la guerre*, to wage war; *se* — *en louvoyant*, to beat about without gaining ground; — *un siège*, to sustain a siege, hold out.

SOUTERRAIN, *m.* casemate, vault, gallery of a mine; cave; tunnel, tunnelling, underground, subterranean, subterraneous place; *construction de* —*s*, tunnelling; *construire*, *faire un* —, to tunnel, construct a tunnel; *puits de* —, tunnel-pit, shaft.

SOUTERRAIN, *a.* subterranean, subterraneous, under-ground; *guerre* —*e*, offensive and defensive operations carried on by means of mines and counter-mines.

SOUTIEN, *m.* support, prop, stay; fulcrum; shore; troops in support.

SOUTIRAGE, *m.* racking, drawing off.

SOUVENIR, *m.* memorandum-book; letter-rack.

SOYOUX, *m.* extremity of a vein of metal below another, in a mine.

SPACIEUX, *a.* spacious, roomy, extensive, wide, capacious, large, broad; *vaisseau* —, roomy ship, roomer.

SPAHI, *m.* Turkish cavalry.

SPAHILAR-AGASI, *m.* colonel-general of Spahis or Turkish cavalry.

SPALME, *m.* paying-stuff.

SPALMER, ESPALMER, *v. a.* to pay a ship's bottom; pitch; bream, careen.

SPALT, *m.* spalt; spelt, spelter; white scaly stone used as a flux for metals.

SPARADRAP, *m.* oil, cere, or wax cloth.

SPARE, *m.* ancient dart for a cross-bow.

SPARTE, SPARTON, *m.* broom, from which ropes are manufactured in Spain, Italy, &c.

SPATHIQUE, *a.* sparry, spathic.

SPATULE, *f.* instrument resembling a

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spatula, used for driving the wedges round a shell when placed in the mortar.

SPÉCIFICATION, *f.* specification.

SPÉE, *f.* wood of one or two year's growth.

SPERONADE, SPERONARE, *f.* small Maltese, undecked vessel, with a single mast.

SPHÈRE, *f.* sphere, globe; orb, orbit; circle.

SPHÉRICITÉ, *f.* sphericity, sphericalness, globosity.

SPHÉRIQUE, *a.* spherical, circular.

SPINELLE, *f.* pale red colour.

SPINGOLE, ESPINGOLE, *m.* blunderbuss. *Vide* TROMBLON.

SPIRAL, *m.* spiral-spring.

SPIRAL, *a.* spiral.

SPIRALE, *f.* spiral line; volution; spiral; *aller en* —, to wind; *en* —, spirally, spiry; *enroulement en* —, volution; *se rouler en* —, to roll round.

SPIRE, *f.* spire, base of a column; screw; helix, revolution of the helix.

SPIROLE, *f.* kind of small culverin: so named from the tortuous flight of its shot.

SPONGIEUX, *a.* spungy.

SPONTON, ESPONTON, *m.* spontoon, half-pike.

SQUELETTE, *f.* carcass, skeleton of a ship; ribs with keel, stem, and stern-posts, after the planks are stripped off.

STABILITÉ, *f.* stability, solidity, durability; consistence; stiffness of a ship; property of a vessel in opposition to crank (*faible de côté*).

STABLAT, *m.* stable; pen for animals.

STABLE, *a.* stable, durable, solid, permanent, firm, lasting; fast, fixed, settled; steadfast.

STALLE, *f.* stall of a stable.

STAMENAI, *m.* lower futtock.

STAMPE, *f.* marking-iron, brand; space between two lodes in a mine.

STANNIFÈRE, *a.* tinny, containing tin; stanniferous; *amas* —, tin-floor; *terrain* —, tin-ground; *veine* —, tin-floor.

STARIE, *f.* demurrage, running, working-days.

STATION, *f.* station, standing; stand, stay, stoppage; cruising-ground; *chef de* —, station-master, keeper; *en* —, on a station; — *pour l'alimentation de l'eau*, watering-station.

STATIONNAIRE, *m.* guard-ship, boat.

STATIONNAIRE, *a.* stationary.

STATIONNEMENT, *m.* stoppage of carriages; stand, standing.

STÈLE, *f.* terminus; monolith; stela.

STILET, STYLET, *m.* stiletto, short and very sharp weapon; most dangerous and smallest poniard, dagger.

STIPENDIAIRE, *a.* hired; *troupes* — stipendiary troops.

STIPENDIER, *v. a.* to keep or retain pay. *Vide* SOUDOYER.

STOCK, *m.* stock of the anvil under tilt hammer; block of oak 7 to 9 feet high and 3 feet diameter.

STOQUEUR, *m.* stoker, fire-rake.

STORE, *m.* spring-roller, blind.

STOUCAR, *m.* clearing-iron.

STRAPONTIN, *m.* hammock used in countries; bracket-seat of a carriage.

STRATAGÈME, *m.* stratagem, ruse, guerre, artifice in war.

STRATE, *f.* stratum.

STRATÉGIE, *f.* stratagem, science of military command, and of all the operations of war.

STRATÉGIQUE, *a.* strategical.

STRATÉGISTE, *m.* strategist.

STRATOCRATIE, *f.* stratocracy, military government.

STRELITZ, *m.* Russian militia.

STRIBORD, *m.* starboard, *vide* TRIBOR, corruption of DEXTRIBORD.

STRIÉ, *a.* striate, striated.

STRIES, STRIURES, *f.* strigæ, flutings, columns.

STRILLE, *m.* mason's double-point hammer.

STROECK, *m.* small vessel employed on the Volga.

STROMBEAU, *m.* *Vide* TROMBLON.

STRUCTURE, *f.* structure, construction; *de* —, structural.

STUC, *m.* stucco, plaster of Paris; *couvrir, enduire de* —, to stucco; *ouvrage de* —, stucco.

STUCATEUR, *m.* plasterer, worker in stucco.

STYLE, *m.* style, stile; gnomon, index; — *diviseur*, dividing-point, tracer.

STYLER, *v. a.* to train, bring up; accustom, use; exercise, break in a horse to certain motions.

STYLET, STILET, *m.* stiletto, dagger, stylet, probe.

STYLOBATE, *m.* stylobate, block course.

SUAGE, *m.* coat of grease for paying ship's bottom; blacksmith's swage.

SUBALTERNE, *m.* subaltern.

SUBALTERNE, *a.* subaltern, subordinate, inferior.

SUBARMALE, *f.* coarse coat formerly worn to protect the body from the pressure of the cuirass.

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SUBGRONDE, *f.* eaves of a roof.

SUBIR, *v. a.* to suffer, undergo, sustain, bmit, support, endure, meet with.

SUBJONCTION, *f.* evolition by which the st troops in ancient Greek armies were ced on the flanks.

SUBJUGUER, *v. a.* to subjugate, subdue, bject, bring under subjection, overcome, uer, quell, govern.

SUBMARIN, *a.* submarine.

SUBMERGER, *v. a.* to submerge, drown, under water, flood.

SUBORDINATION, *f.* subordination, order.

SUBORDONNER, *v. a.* to subordinate, der, make subordinate.

SUBRÉCARGUE, *m.* supercargo.

SUBSIDE, *m.* subsidy, aid; *accorder un* to grant a subsidy; *donner, payer des* d, to subsidize.

SUBSISTANCE, *f.* subsistence, provisions d forage for troops; support, sustenance, ntenance; *mettre en* —, to subsist; keep ldier until he can join his regiment; — *à pièce*, bounty, reward for each day gun or mortar remained in a battery ring a siege: a certain sum was deducted r the expense of the battery, and the emainder divided among the soldiers: it as independent of the price paid for mounting the guns.

SUBSTANCE, *f.* substance, matter; subtance; —*s rebelles*, refractory ores which is difficult to melt.

SUBSTITUT, *m.* substitute, deputy, delegate.

SUBSTRUCTION, *f.* substructure.

SUBVENTION, *f.* relief, subsidy, grant, pply, aid.

SUBVERSION, *f.* subversion, ruin, overrow.

SUCCOMBER, *v. n.* to sink beneath, under; , yield; shrink; sink down; be overme, worsted.

SUCCURSALE, *a.* additional, branch.

SUD, *m.* south, south wind; *au* —, to the uth, southward; *de, du* —, southerly, uthern; *route du* —, southing.

SUD, *a.* south, southerly.

SUFFISANT, *m.* SUFFISANTE, *f.* ancient pounder gun of 18 calibres.

SUIF, *m.* tallow, grease; coat, stuff; coat a mixture of soap, tallow, brimstone, , for paying a ship's bottom; *godet*, pe à —, grease-cup.

SUINTEMENT, *m.* oozing, oozy, running; *de la fourchette*, thrush, running-thrush.

SUINTER, *v. a.* to run out, leak; give; se.

SUISSE, *m.* Swiss stipendiary soldier, first employed by Louis XI. of France; *cent* —*s*, body-guard of the kings of France.

SUITE, *f.* retinue, train; sequel, continuation, succession, series, set; consequence, connexion; *de* —, one after another; *tout de* —, amain; directly, immediately, at once.

SUIVAGE, *m.*, *des pièces en fer*, greasing the bore and vents of iron ordnance, while the exterior is painted or lacquered, in order to preserve them.

SUIVER, *v. a.*, *un vaisseau*, to grave, pay, bream a ship's bottom.

SUIVRE, *v. a.* to follow, go, come after, next to, pursue; run.

SUJET, *a.* subject to, liable, amenable; inclined, addicted, prone, given.

SULFATE, *m.* sulphate, definite compound of sulphuric acid with the salifiable bases.

SULFITE, *m.* sulphite, definite compound of sulphurous acid with their bases.

SULFURE, *m.* sulphuret, combination of alkalies, earths, or metals with sulphur.

SULFURÉ, *a.* sulphurated, sulphuretted.

SULFUREUX, *a.* sulphurous, sulphureous, sulphury.

SULFURIQUE, *a.* sulphuric.

SUPER, *v. n.* to be stopped up; be closed accidentally; be sucked in.

SUPERFICIE, *f.* superficies, surface, area; *à la* —, superficially; *de* —, superficial, areal, square.

SUPÉRIEUR, *a.* superior, upper, higher.

SUPERPOSÉ, *part.* superposed, superincumbent.

SUPERPOSITION, *f.* superposition, overlapping and welding the edges of the skelp of which a gun-barrel is composed: they are bevelled for that purpose: the *canon à ruban* is thus formed.

SUPPLÉANT, *m.* substitute.

SUPPLÉANT, *a.* deputy, assistant.

SUPPLÉER, *v. a.* and *n.* to supply, make good; fill up, supply the place of; recruit; furnish; serve instead.

SUPPLÉMENT, *m.* gratuity, bounty accorded to officers by government; allowance; addition, supplement; *en* —, extra, additional.

SUPPLÉMENTAIRE, *a.* supplemental, supplementary, additional, extra.

SUPPLICE, *m.* punishment, corporal punishment; *le dernier* —, capital punishment.

SUPPLICIER, *v. a.* to execute, inflict capital punishment on.

SUPPORT, *m.* support, prop, stay, rest,

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bearer, pillar, strut, bearing-block, fulcrum, stand; assistance, help, protection; — *de chariot à canon centre*, centre transom, uniting the side-pieces (*brancards*) of a platform-carriage: it is placed under the part where the trunnions of the piece are lodged; — *de chien*, shoulder of the cock of a gun-lock; — *continu*, continuous bearing; — *à coulisse, à chariot*, slide, sliding-rest of a lathe; — *de coussinet*, carriage; — *de devant du haquet*, upper cross-piece of the limber of a pontoon-carriage (*haquet*) upon which the boat or pontoon rests; — *d'essieu porte-roue*, cross-bar at the hinder ends of the side-pieces of an ammunition-wagon (*caisson*) to which is fixed the spare axletree for carrying a spare wheel; — *fixe*, fixed support, rest; — *de fronteau de mire*, sight-patch on the first reinforce-ring; — *de haquet*, cross-bar of a pontoon-carriage: there are six of these between the side-pieces (*brancards*); — *libre*, loose support; — *mobile*, standard; *planche de* —, stand, pitch-board; *plaque de* —, stand; — *de pont roulant*, cross-piece between the uprights upon which the balks of a carriage-bridge are carried; — *de roulette*, block under the hind-transom of a garrison-carriage in which the axletree-arm works; — *tourillon*, carronade-loop.

SUPPORTER, *v. a.* to support, sustain; bear up, bear; prop, stay.

SUR, *prep.* on, upon, over, above; into, in; on board of; towards.

SURBAISSÉ, *a.* elliptic, depressed, surbased.

SURBAISSEMENT, *m.* surbasement, trait of an arch or vault, describing a portion of an ellipse.

SURBAISSER, *v. a.* to make elliptic.

SURBANDE, *f.* relief; distance that the cock of a gun-lock may be drawn back beyond the full cock.

SURBAU, *m.* frame, framing-piece of a hatchway.

SURBOUT, *m.* any piece of wood turning on a pivot to which other pieces are secured, in order to form some machine.

SURCHARGER, *v. a.* to overload, overburden; oppress; overcharge; overtask; weigh down; — *de voiles*, to oppress with sails.

SURCHAUFFER, *v. a.* to overheat metal, burn.

SURCHAUFFURE, *f.* blister in steel or iron; overheating metal.

SURCOT, *m.* surcoat.

SURCOU, SURCOL, *m.* wither-strap of a breast-collar.

SURDENT, *m.* gag-tooth, one out of place; — *d'un cheval*, wolf's tooth, w too long.

SURDOS, *m.* back-band; loin-strap; ter's pad.

SUREAU, *m.* elder-tree; — *à baies n* black elder.

SUREMISSION, *f.* over-issue.

SURESTARIES, *f.* overtime; *indem pour* —, demurrage.

SURESTIMATION, *f.* over-estimate, valuation.

SURETÉ, *f.* safety, security, safe-kee custody; warranty; *lampe de* —, s lamp; *loup, renard d'une platine de* safety-catch, stop of a lock; *platine d* safety-lock of a gun; *robinet de* —, s cock; *soupape de* —, safety-valve.

SURFACE, *f.* surface, space, super area; — *inégale, raboteuse*, rough, u surface; — *unie*, even, smooth surfac

SURFAIX, *m.* surcingle.

SURGIR, *v. n.* to land, come to l arrive at; disembark; reach; arise, sp start up; — *au port, à bon port*, to r the haven.

SURHAUSSEMENT, *m.* raising.

SURHAUSSER, *v. a.* to raise high opposed to *surbaisser*.

SURINTENDANCE, *f.* superintend overseeing.

SURINTENDANT, *m.* superintend overseer; — *des fortifications*, inspect general of fortifications.

SURJALÉ, *a.* foul, (cable) foul of anchor-stock.

SURLIER, *v. a.* to whip; woold.

SURLIÛRE, *f.* whipping, woolding rope.

SURMENER, *v. a.* to override, overd founder, jade, knock up a horse.

SURMEULE, *f.* runner or upper stone.

SURMONTER, *v. a.* to surmount; o come, master, conquer, subdue; surp get over, excel; rise above, go over; o

SURNAGER, *v. n.* to float on the surf buoy up.

SURNUMÉRAIRE, *a.* and *m.* supern rary.

SUROS, *m.* splent; — *chevillé*, do screw; thorough splent; — *sur la c* ring-bone.

SURPASSER, *v. a.* to surpass, exceed, beyond, pass beyond; overweigh, over

SURPENTE, *f.* guy, guy-rope; *palan* —, guy-tackle.

SURPLOMB, *m.* batter; slope, slopi overhanging; out of plumb, perpendicul

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— , overhanging ; *être en* —, to batter ; verhang.

SURPLOMBER, *v. n.* to lean, slope, jut ; bulge out ; batter ; overhang, hang rer.

SURPLUS, *m.* surplus, surplusage ; overlus, remainder.

SURPRENDRE, *v. a.* to surprise, take by urprise ; overtake ; detect ; intercept ; erreach, catch.

SURPRIS, *part.* surprised, taken by surise, &c. ; — *par un coup de vent*, caught y a squall.

SURPRISE, *f.* surprise ; sudden attack.

SURSÉANCE, *f.* suspension ; respite, eprieve.

SURSEOIR, *v. n.* to suspend, delay, put f ; arrest ; supersede ; reprieve, respite.

SURSEUIL, *m.* lintel.

SURSIS, *m.* delay, reprieve, respite ; *ccorder un* —, to reprieve.

SURTOUT, *m.* elevation of the parapet f a work at the angles to protect from nfilade fire ; light cart, truck ; surtout, iding-coat.

SURVEILLANCE, *f.* superintendence ; upervision, inspection, surveying ; watch, nspectorship.

SURVEILLANT, *m.* superintendent, inspector, overseer ; supervisor, surveyor ; ttendant, warden.

SURVEILLER, *v. a.* to superintend, inspect ; look after, overlook, survey, make a survey of, watch over, set a watch over ; ave an eye upon ; preside.

SURVENTE, *f.* storm ; severe gale of ind.

SURVENTER, *v. n.* to blow hard, too ard, over-blow, blow a storm, increase in iolence ; *il survente*, it blows a storm, e wind is getting higher and higher.

SURVIDER, *v. a.* to take, empty out art of the contents of anything that is o full.

SUSBANDE, *f.* cap-square ; iron-plate assing over the trunnion to retain a piece n its carriage.

SUSPENDRE, *v. a.* to suspend, stay, op, intermit ; delay, put off ; hang, hang p ; keep up.

SUSPENDU, *part.* suspended, put off, eferred ; hanging ; at a stand ; *pont* —, uspension-bridge.

SUSPENSION, *f.* suspension ; discontinuance, interruption, cessation ; — *d'armes*, mistice, truce, suspension of arms ; *aîne de* —, suspension-chain ; *point de* —, fulciment, point of suspension ; *tige de* —, suspension-rod.

SUSPENSOIRE, *m.* suspensory, truss ; suspensory bandage.

SUSPENTE, *f.* sling ; — *de basses vergues*, sling, main and foretackle pendant.

SUTAR, *m.* kind of harpoon.

SUWALOFF, *m.* kind of Russian howitzer, wide at the mouth like a blunderbuss.

SVELTE, *a.* slender, light ; slim ; graceful ; airy ; easy.

SYCOMORE, *m.* sycamore ; maple.

SYRTES, *f.* shifting-sands ; quick sands or shelves.

SYSTÈME, *m.* system, project, scheme, plan ; — *d'artillerie*, system which embraces everything connected with that arm, such as the nature and complement of guns, carriages, men, horses, stores, &c., for each particular service, proper classification, &c.

SYSTYLE, *m.* systyle, system of intercolumniation in which the distance is two diameters between the columns.

SYSTYLE, *a.* systyle.

T' small tool used in foundries, of which the larger branch forms the handle, and the smaller to measure the mean thickness of shells ; arrangement of the chambers of a mine resembling this letter ; *axe en* — *à deux leviers opposés*, cross-axle ; — *du piston*, cross-head of the piston.

TABART, *m.* tabard, species of mantle, similar to the *rochet*, which covered the front and back of the body, open at the sides from the shoulders downwards.

TABERNACLE *ou* TENDELET, *m.* place under the awning of a row galley for the captain.

TABLE, *f.* table, index, sheet ; slab ; officer's mess ; board, seat of the hammer of a gun-lock ; — *d'attente*, tablet ; — *brisée*, folding-table ; — *et couronnement*, taffrail, tafferel of a ship ; — *d'enclume*, face, cap of an anvil ; *être à la même* —, to mess together ; — *de loc*, log-board ; — *loxodromique*, table of the difference of latitude and departure ; — *d'un moulin à poudre*, bedder, nether millstone of a cylinder powder-mill ; — *rase*, tablet ; blank ; — *de tir*, practice-table.

TABLEAU, *m.* picture, painting ; board, table ; list, roll ; description, catalogue ; breastwork ; scutcheon, flat part of the taffrail between the cove and upper moulding upon which a ship's name is painted.

TABLETTE, *f.* rising-staff ; table ; planed board used by shipwrights, upon which they trace their work, so as to insure the proper

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bevel; shelf, coping, tablet; memorandum-book; cake; chemise or revetment of the parapet above the cordon.

TABLIER, *m.* apron; floor, flooring; chafing-mat; brow; platform; tabling in the bunt of a sail; small canvass-bag for small stores, such as priming-wire, punch, spikes, &c.; *à* —, aproned; — *d'un bassin*, &c., apron of a bassin, dock, &c.; *charpente de* —, road-framing of a suspension-bridge; — *de pont*, floor, flooring; platform of a bridge; — *de pont flottant*, brow of a floating-bridge; — *de pont-levis*, platform, movable part of a drawbridge: the two cross-beams, front and rear (*tête, talon*), are placed at the extremities of the platform; — *de timbale*, silk banner, having the coat of arms of the sovereign embroidered upon it.

TABLOIN, *m.* platform of planks for a battery.

TABORITE, *m.* Roman soldier armed with a double-edged axe.

TABORS, *m.* intrenchment of baggage for defence against cavalry.

TABOURET, *m.* trundle-wheel of a machine for drawing water from a quarry.

TABOURIN, *m.* forecastle of a galley, with the place underneath where the guns are loaded and fired.

TAC, *m.* rot.

TACHE, *f.* stain, spot, blot, blemish; — *dans l'œil*, haw.

TÂCHE, *f.* task, task-work, piece-work, job; *à la* —, by the task, piece, job, small contracts; *être à la* —, to work by the task, piece, job; *ouvrage, travail à la* —, task, piece, job-work, jobbing; *ouvrier à la* —, jobber; *prendre à* —, to undertake, make a point of; *travailler à la* —, to work by the task, piece, job; job, do task, piece, job-work.

TACONNAGE, *m.* defect in guns produced in casting by sand, &c. getting under the surface of the metal; *profondeur de* —, depth of the flaw or defect.

TACT, *m.* tact, touch, feel, feeling; — *de coudes*, touch of the files in marching; *garder, conserver, tenir le* — *des coudes*, to preserve, keep the touch.

TACTICIEN, *m.* tactician.

TACTIQUE, *f.* tactics, science of military movements made in presence of an enemy and within reach of his artillery: the tactics of a soldier are the correct performance of military movements, those of the officer to know how to direct their execution, and those of a general to combine them in such a manner as to ensure success; — *navale*, naval tactics, art of performing naval evolutions.

TAILLADE, *f.* cut, gash; slash, scotch.

TAILLADER, *v. a.* to cut, gash; slash, scotch.

TAILLANDERIE, *f.* edge-tools, edge-tool trade.

TAILLANDIER, *m.* edge-tool maker.

TAILLANT, *m.* edge of an edge tool; cutter.

TAILLE, *f.* size, stature, height; edge of a sword, cut, cutting, lopping; coppice wood; tally; *basse* —, basso relievo; — *de bois*, cut, woodcut, print; — *crayon*, pencil-pointer; *de* — *et de pointe*, cut and thrust, or point; *d'estoc et de* —, cut and thrust; — *douce*, copper-plate; — *d'exploitation*, chamber of excavation; winning headway; thirling-board; wall-face; — *ploitation par grande* —, long work; — *fond*, bunt-line; *frapper d'estoc et de* —, to cut and thrust, hack and hew; *front de* —, wall-face; *grande, haute* —, high stature, tallness; — *mer*, cut-water, lower part of a ship's cut-water or of the prow of a galley; *pierre de* —, free-stone; cut, wrought, broad stone; — *plume*, pen-cutter; — *point*, clew-line, garnet; — *vent*, trysail of a chasse-maree or other small vessel.

TAILLÉ, *part.* cut, hewn, &c.; — *à l'avant*, built with a sharp bow, sharp built; — *pour la marche*, built for sailing.

TAILLER, *v. a.* to cut, hew, hack, lop, carve; tally; trim, make; — *de l'avant*, to sail fast, go fast through the water; — *des croupières*, to rout; — *en pièces*, to hew, cut in pieces, utterly destroy.

TAILLET, *m.* blacksmith's cutter, or hack-iron.

TAILLEUR, *m.* tailor; hewer, cutter; — *de pierre*, stone cutter, mason.

TAILLIS, *a.* cut; *bois* —, copse, coppice, underwood.

TAILLOIR, *m.* plinth, abacus.

TAIN, *m.* tin-leaf, tin-foil, tin-plate, foil. *Vide* TIN.

TALIGAN, *m.* false port-lid put on the lower deck-ports when the ship is armed *en flûte*.

TALINGUER, *v. a.* *Vide* ETALINGUER.

TALLARD, *m.* space occupied by slaves in a row galley, between the *coursier*, or middle gangway, and the gunwale, for rowing.

TALLEVAS, *m.* *Vide* TELLEVAS.

TALON, *m.* heel; shoulder; heel of a horse's hoof; trail of a gun-carriage; shoe of a pike, &c.; ear of a sword-belt; shoulder

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of a sword; fort or strongest part of a sword-blade; heel or after part of the keel, skeg; sole; ogee, talon, cyma recta; lock; — *de la batterie de fusil*, toe of the hammer of a lock: the part that acts upon the feather or hammer spring; — *de la roue de roue*, calkin, cocking; tag of a metal box or pipe, to prevent it from turning round; — *de la culasse*, tang of the breech of a musket, projecting part which the barrel is secured to the stock; *donner du* — à *un cheval*, to spur a horse; *donner un coup de* —, to strike, with the ground; — *de l'essieu*, joggle; calkin; cocking of an iron axletree to prevent it from shifting laterally; — *des* [illegible], trail-plate; trail of a carriage; [illegible]nities of the cheeks which rest upon the ground; — *du gouvernail*, sole of the rudder; — *de pont-levis*, rear cross-beam of the platform of a draw-bridge; *porter* [illegible] *d'un* — *sur l'autre*, to passage, [illegible] a horse pass; — *de poulie*, bottom of the block; — *de la quille*, after-part of the keel into which the foot of the sternpost is tenoned; — *renversé*, cymatium, cyma [illegible]; — *de rode*, heel of the stem, or [illegible]post of a row-galley.

TALONNER, *v. a.* and *n.* to pursue close, [illegible] pass one hard; touch, rub, graze; [illegible], touch the ground.

TALONNIER, *m.* eking-piece of a floor-[illegible]; shoe for a colour, standard.

TALUSSIÈRE, *f.* sole, lower part of the [illegible].

TALPACHE, *m.* nickname, something [illegible] to flat-foot, given to Hungarian [illegible].

TALUS, *m.* talus, slope, declivity; batter; [illegible] hoop at the end of a cask; *aller, être* [illegible], to slope; batter; shelve; — *de la* [illegible], slope or inclination of the epaul-[illegible] of a battery, arising from its diminu-[illegible] thickness towards the top; *couper* [illegible], to cut slanting, with a feather edge; [illegible] *du, disposer en* —, to slope; *en* [illegible]loping, slanting; shelving, declivous, [illegible]; in a sloping position, slanting direc-[illegible]; — *extérieur*, exterior slope of the [illegible]; — *de flasques*, slope of the cheeks [illegible] carriage between the trail and upper [illegible] or bends; — *intérieur*, interior

[illegible]UTER, *v. a.* to slope, slant, make [illegible] or shelving; batter.

[illegible]BOUR, *m.* tambour, tambour-band, [illegible] of palisades; *tympan; porch;* [illegible] centering *for forming the arches* [illegible]*manent galleries; small traverse* thrown up in a trench or communi[illegible] to prevent enfilade; drum, drum[illegible] barrel, drum-barrel; roller, barrel-[illegible] rope-barrel, rope-roll; hurst; bulk[illegible] near a hatchway; machine for be[illegible] chains; paddle-box, case of a steame[illegible] *pour l'artifice*, sieve composed of two [illegible] which fit into each other: the uppe[illegible] of leather, the lower is the sieve, us[illegible] sifting powder; *baguette de* —, drum[illegible] *bander un* —, to brace a drum; [illegible] *basque*, tambourine; — *battant*, by b[illegible] drum, with drums beating; *batterie* [illegible] beat of drum; *battre le* —, to beat a d[illegible] *bruit de* —, sound of the drum, drum[illegible] *caisse, fût de* —, barrel of a drum; [illegible] *vergette de roulage d'un* —, flesh hoo[illegible] drum; *chasser un soldat au son du* [illegible] drum a soldier out; *collier de* —, [illegible] carriage; *dessus de* —, drum-head; [illegible] *l'éperon*, wash-board under the chee[illegible] the head, or doubling of the cutw[illegible] the planks nailed on the outside to d[illegible] it from the force of the waves; *faise*[illegible] —, drum-maker; *fût de* —, barrel, [illegible] of a drum; *grand cercle de* —, batter, [illegible] hoop of a drum; *gros* —, base, big-d[illegible] — *major*, drum-major; — *de me*[illegible] *moulin*, millstone-drum; — *militaire* [illegible] drum; *peau de* —, *de caisse*, drum-[illegible] parchment; *rappel pour les* —*s*, qu[illegible] drum; — *de roue*, paddle-box or cas[illegible] *de roue de gouvernail*, barrel of the ste[illegible] wheel; *roulement de* —, roll of the d[illegible] *tirant, corde de* —, brace of a drum [illegible] *du fût d'un* —, drum-hole; *vergette* [illegible] drum-hoop; — *voilé*, muffled drum; [illegible] *un* —, to muffle a drum.

TAMBOURIN, *m.* machine on which [illegible] are laid to be bent.

TAMBOURINER, *v. n.* to cry down [illegible] by beat of drum, when troops arr[illegible] quarters.

TAMIS, *m.* sieve; bolter; searce; [illegible] of sieve made of calf-skin, *vide* C[illegible] — *de crin*, hair-sieve; — *de toile méta*[illegible] wire gauze sieve.

TAMISAGE, *m.* sifting; — *de méta*[illegible] coarse sifting.

TAMISE *ou* TAMISAILLE, *f.* sweep [illegible] tiller.

TAMISER, *v. a.* and *n.* to sift, [illegible] let the wind through, as a sail when [illegible] thin; shake the tiller; *la barre tamis*[illegible] tiller shakes.

TAMPANE, *f.* cog-wheel of a mill.

TAMPON, *m.* tampion, plug, st[illegible] pad, bung, plug-beam; buffer of a [illegible] carriage; iron, copper, lead p[illegible]

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covering shot-holes; muzzle cover of a mortar; iron plug for stopping the drain of a furnace; small circular bit of hard wood, sheet-iron, or stiff paper, for covering the claying of a rocket or other firework; — *d'écubiers*, hawse-plug, buckler; — *de feutre, de buffle*, felt or buff-wadding for firearms cut out with a punch; — *de pétard*, wooden plug driven into the petard with a mallet; — *du seau d'affût*, lid of the water-bucket; — *taraudé, à vis*, screw-plug; *tête rembourrée de* —, buffer-head; *trou de* —, drain, hole in the furnace through which the metal flows.

TAMPONNAGE, *m.* operation of plugging a rocket, or fixing a piece of wood, iron, or paper between the head and cylinder of a carcass-rocket, to prevent the fire which impels it from escaping at that end: it is fixed by two nails and riveted outside.

TAMPONNER, *v. a.* to plug, stop, stopper, bung; — *la fusée*, to plug a rocket.

TANGAGE, *m.* pitching, plunging; sending; heaving and setting; undulation of a boat-bridge when of too light construction.

TANGENTE, *f.* tangent.

TANGON, *m.* foresail-boom.

TANGUER, *v. a.* to pitch, plunge; send; heave and set; pitch hard; — *sous voiles*, to heave and set; ride hard.

TANGUEUR, *m.* lumper; lighterman. *Vide* GABARIER.

TANNÉE, *f.* tan (after it has been used), waste-tan, tan-waste.

TAON, *m.* gad-fly, horse-fly, ox-fly, breeze-fly.

TAP, *m.* stock of a swivel, block upon which it is mounted in a galley.

TAPABOR, *m.* sea-cap, travelling-cap, nor'wester, montero, riding-cap.

TAPE, *f.* tampion, plug, stopper; —*cul*, counterpoise of a drawbridge; ringtail, driver; jolting-carriage; swing-gate; — *d'étoupe*, vent-plug, fid.

TAPER, *v. a.* to plug, stopper, put the tampion in a gun; sketch freely; hit, strike, beat; — *un canon*, to put, place the tampion in a gun.

TAPEREAU, *m.* kind of petard.

TAPION, *m.* large conspicuous white mark upon rocks, &c., which appear, from the offing, like a white sail under the land.

TAPIS, *m.*, *cheval qui rase le* —, daisy-cutter, horse that goes too near the ground; *raser le* —, to shave the ground, go near.

TAPISSERIE, *f.* tapestry, hangings; upholstery.

TAPISSIER, *m.* upholsterer.

TAPISSIÈRE, *f.* light, tilted, spring-cart.

TAQUE, *f.*, *de gueulard*, iron ring or circle surrounding the mouth or filling-place of a blast-furnace.

TAQUET, *m.* cleat, kevel, wedge; front part of the trigger-guard of a musket, formed into a pipe, for the reception of the end of the ramrod; angle-block; angle-fillet; whelp; — *d'amure*, chess-tree; — *de la barre* (*crapaud*), goose-neck of the tiller; — *de beaupré*, bee of the bowsprit; — *de bittes*, standard of the cable-bitts; — *aux brancards*, large cleat upon the upper part of the side-pieces of a platform-carriage, in which the trunnions of the piece are lodged; — *de cabestan* (*flasque*), whelp of the capstan; — *à cœur, à oreilles, à tournage*, kevel; —, *coin de mât*, wedge, coin to confine a mast in the partners; — *à corne, simple*, common belaying-cleat, coin; cleat, wedge for supporting or chocking any heavy body; *corne, oreille de* —, arm, horn of a cleat, kevel; — *échelon d'échelle*, step nailed on the gangway to ascend and descend a ship's sides; — *d'écoute*, kevel, great cleat on which the courses are belayed; — *d'essieu*, chock, block under the fore and hind-transoms of a ship-carriage, to sustain it in the event of injury to the trucks; *étance à* —*s*, Samson's post; —, *galoche à fer*, hanging-clamp; — *à gueule, à dent*, snatch-cleat; — *de hune*, knee of the top; — *de ponton*, large hollow cleat fixed on the side of a sheer-hulk, to which is fastened the pendants of the relieving tackle; —, *porte-collier de mât*, lower mast cleat to support the collar of the stays; — *de potence*, cheek of a common pump; — *simple*, cleat, coin, wedge; *sole de* —, sole of a kevel; *traversin de* —, cross-piece of the main and fore-sheet kevel; — *de vergue, de bout de vergue*, yard-arm cleat.

TARANCHE, *f.* press-bar, lever for turning the screw of a press.

TARAUD, *m.* tap, screw-tap, tap-borer for female screws; boxing-engine; wheel-boring-tool for forming the hole for the nave-box; — *pour la lumière*, drill for boring the bush-hole of a gun; *manche de* —, wrench, tap-wrench; — *à quille*, armourer's tool for stocking muskets.

TARAUDER, *v. a.* to tap; drill a screw-box for the reception of a male screw.

TARAUDEUR, *m.* workman who tapes drills; tapper.

TARDER, *v. n.* to delay, put off; loiter, lag, linger, stay.

TARD-VENUS *ou* MALANDRINS, *m.* free-booters, banditti, who elected their ow

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ief, and appeared first in France in 60.

TARE, *f.* defect, fault, blemish, curb; e, waste; tare; tar (*goudron*) in the annel-ports.

TARER, *v. a.* to deteriorate, injure, damage.

TARGE, *f.* target; large infantry shield.

TARGER, *m.* targeteer.

TARGETTE, *f.* small bolt, flat bolt; — *à ort*, spring-plate bolt.

TARIÈRE, *f.* auger; wimble; borer; — *glaise*, screw-auger; *bout, mèche de* —, ger-bit; *cuiller de* —, trough of an auger; e, *verge de* —, shank of an auger.

TARIF, *m.* table of prices; book of rates; riff.

TARIR, *v. a* and *n.* to dry up, drain, exust; be dried up, drained, exhausted.

TARISSABLE, *a.* exhaustible; that can be ied up.

TARISSEMENT, *m.* draining, drying up; ing drained, dried up.

TARTANE, *f.* tartan, vessel with one ast and lateen-sail, in the Mediterranean.

TARTARE, *m.* officer's servant or footy.

TARYE, *f.* bog, quagmire.

TAS, *m.* hand, small anvil; nail-stake, eak generally placed upon the same stock s the large one; heap, pile; set, lot, layer; — *de foin*, hay-cock, rick, stack of hay; *mettre en* —, to heap, pile up, put into a eap.

TASSEAU, *m.* tassel, hammer-beam; tapet; bracket; ledge; hand-anvil; small iagonal piece of wood placed between e splinter-bar and fore-guides when the afts are moveable; batten, bracket for all-arm packing-cases; — *de cuir*, leaer cup.

TASSEMENT, *m.* subsidence, subsidency; king, settling, settlement of a building.

TASSER, *v. a.* and *n.* to heap up, pile up; n, beat down; settle, subside, sink; ver —, to subside, settle, sink.

TASSETTE, *f.* cuish, thigh-piece; se, tasset, skirt, that part of ancient mour which was hooked on to the front the cuirass, used by infantry. *Vide* ARM. IC.

TÂTER, *v. a.* to feel, try, sound; — *le ol*, to examine the ground; tread tenerly; *cheval qui tâte le pavé*, tender-footed orse, that treads tenderly.

TAUBOUR, *m.* handle of an oar, that part ccn the row-lock to the handle.

TAUDE, *f.* awning used in boats during ad weather at night.

TAUGOUR, *m.* short lever for various purposes.

TAUPE, *f.* poll-evil.

TAUPIN-FRANC, *m. Vide* ARCHER (*franc*).

TAUREAU, *m.* cross-cut or two-handled saw; two-masted vessel with very bluff bow, used in the Channel.

TAUROCOLLE, *f.* very strong glue made from tendons, cartilage, &c.

TAUTOCHRONE, *a.* tautochronous; *courbe* —, tautochrone.

TAUTOCHRONISME, *m.* tautochronism.

TÉ, *m. Vide* T.

TEBET, *m.* kind of axe which the Turks carry at their saddle-bow during war.

TECHNIQUE, *a.* technical; *mot* —, technical word, term.

TECHNOLOGIE, *f.* technology.

TECK, *m.* teak, teak-wood.

TEIGNE, *f.* corruption of the frush in a horse's foot; thrush.

TEINDRE, *v. a.* to dye, tinge, tincture, stain.

TEINTE, *f.* tint, tinge, tincture, dye; colour; touch; *demi* —, mezzotinto; *forte* —, hard tint; — *plate*, uniform tint.

TEINTER, *v. a.* to tint, colour.

TEINTURE, *f.* dye, dyeing; hue, tint, tinge, colour; tincture.

TELAMON, *m.* telamone, figure of a man for supporting an entablature.

TELAS, *m.* coarse sackcloth for sandbags.

TÉLÉGRAPHE, *m.* telegraph; *annoncer par le* —, to telegraph, announce by telegraph; — *électrique, galvanique*, electric telegraph.

TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE, *a.* telegraphic.

TÉLESCOPE, *m.* telescope, glass.

TELLENON, *m.* ancient machine used at sieges. *Vide Tolenon*, MACH. ANC.

TELLEVAS, *m.* large shield similar to the *pavois*. Vide *Targe*, ARM. ANC.

TELLIÈRE, *f.* foolscap-paper.

TÉMOIGNAGE, *m.* evidence, testimony, witness; testimonial, token; *appeler en* —, to call, take to witness; call any one to give evidence; *faux* —, false testimony, perjury; *porter* —, to testify, witness, bear witness to; *rendre* —, to bear witness to, evidence to; testify, give evidence to.

TÉMOIGNER, *v. a.* and *n.* to testify, witness, bear witness, give evidence; depose, attest, convey; show.

TÉMOIN, *m.* witness, evidence, deponent, testimony; mark, proof; land-mark; mound; profile for a parapet, &c.; mark of the forging left in any piece of work that has been filed and reduced to its proper dimen-

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sions; points of direction in the moulds of brass guns; small mound or lump of earth left in any excavation in order to measure the quantity excavated, *vide* DAME; counterpart of the monk (*moine*); it is lighted at the same instant, and indicates the exact moment when the explosion will take place; — *à charge*, evidence, witness for the prosecution; — *de cordage*, end of a rope, untwisted, to prove that the whole is correct; — *à décharge*, prisoner's evidence, evidence, witness for the prisoner; *faux* —, false witness; when the sod is removed from the top of the small mound, and more earth put on, in order to obtain a false measurement; *interroger un* —, to examine a witness; *pratiquer un* —, to tamper with a witness; *prendre à* —, to call, take to witness, witness; *récuser un* —, to challenge a witness.

TEMPÊTE, *f.* tempest, violent storm; *ballotté par la* —, tempest-tossed; *battu par la, de* —, weather-beaten, tempest-tossed.

TEMPÊTUEUX, *a.* tempestuous, stormy.

TEMPS, *m.* time; weather; period, term, season; delay; leisure; *beau* —, fine, fair weather; — *de brouillard, brumeux, de brume*, foggy, misty weather; *chassé par le* —, weather-driven; *cloué par le* —, weather-bound; — *couvert, noir*, thick weather; — *en sus*, after time, hours; — *épais, gras*, hazy weather; *à l'épreuve de* —, weather-proof; *exténué, usé par le* —, weather-beaten; — *fait*, settled weather; — *forcé*, stress of weather; — *à giboulées*, showery weather; *gros* —, stormy, foul, blowing weather; stress of weather; — *humide*, damp weather; — *incertain*, unsettled weather; — *maniable*, moderate weather with a favourable wind; *mauvais* —, bad, foul, stormy weather; — *nébuleux*, cloudy weather; — *d'orage, de grain, orageux*, stormy, tempestuous, squally weather; *par suite de* — *forcé*, by stress of weather; — *à perroquet*, top-gallant breeze; *petit* —, fine weather with light winds; — *pluvieux*, rainy weather; *qui dévine, prévoit le* —, weather-wise; — *sec*, dry weather; — *serein, clair*, clear weather; — *de trajet*, time of flight of a projectile; — *variable*, changeable, unsettled weather; — *vilain*, foul weather.

TENABLE, *a.* tenable, defensible, capable of defence.

TENACE, *a.* tenacious, adhesive, sticky, cohesive.

TENACITÉ, *f.* tenacity; adhesion; property of metals, which enables them to resist any mechanical action tending to produce the separation of their parts.

TENAILLE, *f.* pincers, nippers, plyers, tongs; ram's horn, tenaille, work constructed in the ditch of a fortress, upon the lines of defence, in front of the curtain: it is either *à flancs*, with flanks, or *simple*, without flanks; — *à chanfrein*, bevelled nippers, for holding the lock-plate inclined in the vice, in order to file its bevelled edges more easily; — *de forge*, blacksmith's nippers or tongs of every kind; — *du rebatteur*, large pincers, employed for turning the shot while under the tilt-hammer; wooden pincers, claws for confining the planks of a ship in their places till nailed or bolted to the timber.

TENAILLON, *m.* GRANDE LUNETTE, *f.* tenaillon, work constructed upon the face of the demi-lune, and forming a kind of counter-guard.

TENANT, *m.* champion at a tournament, who challenged every one appearing at the barrier; term also applied to one or two obstinate defenders of a bridge or pass.

TENDELET, *m.* tilt; awning; canopy; *impériale de* —, roof of a boat's awning.

TENDER, *m.* tender, tender-carriage of a locomotive.

TENDON, *m.* tendon, sinew; — *du jarret*, hamstring.

TENDRE, *a.* tender, soft, delicate.

TENDRE, *v. a.* to bend; hang; stretch; set up; drive; — *une tente*, to pitch a tent.

TENDU, *part.* tight, taut; bent; stiff; *trop* —, strained, overstretched.

TENIE, *f.* flat moulding, band.

TENIR, *v. a.* and *n.* to hold, hold out; keep, occupy, possess; be master of; stand; stand by; keep the field; pursue; take; sit, have a good seat; stick, adhere; — *bien à cheval*, to sit well, have a good seat on horseback; — *bon, ferme*, to hold on, fast; out; stick, stand fast, bluff; stand one's ground, firm; — *bon sur un cordage*, to hold taut upon, or cease hauling, any rope; make fast, belay; — *bord sur bord*, to stand off and on; make short tacks; — *la bordée du large*, to stand off shore; — *la bordée de terre*, to stand in for the land or shore; — *en embuscade*, to lie in wait, in ambush; — *le large*, to keep the offing; — *la largue*, to sail large, with a large wind; — *le lit du vent*, to have the wind right on end, or in one's teeth; — *la mer*, to keep the sea; — *sous les basses voiles*, to stand on under the courses; — *sur une seule amarre*, to ride, lie at single anchor;

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— *en travers, à la cape*, to hold it out; — *le vent, le plus près*, to keep the luff, sail close to the wind; — *à vue de terre*, to lie within sight of land; *tiens bon là!* avast! avast there! *tiens bon au cabestan!* avast heaving! *tiens ferme!* hold on!

TENON, *m.* tenon; nut, bayonet stud; pivot, loop or slide of a musket; bolt; — *d'ancre*, nut of an anchor; — *d'armure*, half-hook; *assemblage à — et mortaise*, tenoning, cocking; *assembler à — et mortaise*, to tenon, cock; — *de fusil*, loop, slide, tail-pipe of a musket; — *de manœuvre*, prise or running-up bolt of a mortar-bed, which affords a fulcrum or purchase for the handspike when at exercise.

TENSION, *f.* tension, tightness; — *de gaz*, expansive power of gas.

TENTATIVE, *f.* attempt, trial, endeavour, effort.

TENTE, *f.* tent, awning, pavilion; lint; *détendre une* —, to strike a tent; — *de dunette*, poop-awning; *faitière, traverse de* —, ridge-pole of a tent; — *de gaillard*, quarter-deck-awning; — *goudronnée*, tarpaulin; *grande* —, main-awning; *mât de* —, tent-pole; *montant de* —, tent-pole, awning-stanchion; *munir de* —*s*, to supply, provide tents; — *de nage*, boat's awning from stem to stern; *pente, muraille de* —, side, side-wall of a tent; *plier les* —*s*, to strike the tents; — *de prisonniers*, prisoners' tent; — *de soldat*, bell, circular tent; *tendre, dresser une* —, to pitch a tent.

TENTEMENT, *m.* double appeal in fencing.

TENTER, *v. a.* to attempt; spread an awning.

TENUE, *f.* appearance; bearing, address; carriage, deportment, attitude; seat, sitting; steadiness; holding; anchor-hold; dress, uniform; keeping; *avoir une bonne* —, to have a good seat, sit well on horseback; be well set up, have a soldier-like bearing, carriage; *n'avoir pas de* —, to have an awkward, slovenly bearing, deportment; be variable, unsettled weather; *bonne* —, good holding-ground; good seat on horseback; *en bonne* —, well-appointed; *en grande* —, in full dress; in review-order; *grande* —, full dress; review-order; *mauvaise* —, bad holding anchoring-ground; *en petite* —, in undress; *petite* —, undress.

TENURE, *f.* hole in a block of slate or stone to receive the wedge.

TÉRÉBENTHINE, *f.* turpentine.

TERME, *m.* term, limit, boundary, bound, termination, end; quarter-piece of a ship terminating the side abaft; —, *mot technique, d'un art, d'une science*, technical term, term of art or science.

TERMINER, *v. a.* to terminate, end, bound, limit, finish, close; get through; conclude; wind up; work off.

TERNE, *a.* tarnished; dull.

TERNIR, *v. a.* to tarnish; dull; stain.

TERPAN, *m.* scythe fixed to a pole, used by the Turks.

TERRAGE, *m.* claying; — *d'une fusée*, claying a rocket.

TERRAGNOL, *m.* horse with a heavy forehand, and difficult to be thrown on his haunches.

TERRAIN, *m.* ground, piece of ground; rock; repository; field or ground upon which two opposing parties are operating; — *avantageux*, vantage-ground; *céder le* —, to give way; *défendre son* —, to stand one's ground, hold out; — *de derrière*, back-ground; — *élevé*, upland; *gagner du* —, to gain ground; *perdre du* —, to lose ground; *sonder le* —, to feel one's way; — *superflu*, waste ground; *sur le* —, on the ground, in the field.

TERRAL, *m.* land-breeze.

TERRASSE, *f.* terrace, earthwork, platform; flat roof, leads; fore-ground; *à* —, terraced; *contre* —, succession of terraces, one raised above another; *en* —, in the form of a terrace; *former en* —, to terrace; *travaux de* —, earthwork.

TERRASSEMENT, *m.* earthwork; banking, embankment.

TERRASSER, *v. a.* to fill in; bank up a wall with earthwork; throw down, on the ground; floor, fell.

TERRASSIER, *m.* digger, excavator, navigator; getter.

TERRE, *f.* earth, land, mould, ground; territory, dominions, country; *à* —, ashore, on shore; aground, stranded; *à fleur de* —, even, level with, close to the ground; — *à* —, passage at a short canter; without quitting the ground; low leap of a horse; *aller* — *à* —, to passage low; not to quit the ground; coast, sail along the coast; — *amendée, à mouler*, moulding-earth, mixture of clay, sand, and horse-dung; — *arbue* ou *erbue*, earth used as a flux in Burgundy when iron ore is mixed with calcareous matter; — *basse*, low, flat land upon the sea-shore; — *de beurre*, cape fly-away, illusive appearance of land in the horizontal clouds before sunrise or after sunset; *brise de* —, land-breeze; *chasser la* —, to stand in, look out for the land; *chemin sous la* —, covered way, road under ground; *du côté de la* —, landward; *cotoyer, raser la* —,

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to coast along, sail along the coast; *courir à* —, to stand in, make for the shore; *dans les* —*s*, inland, up the country; *de* —, earthen; — *défigurée*, land not easily distinguished at sea on account of the clouds; *être à* —, to lie, be aground, ashore, on shore; *être à vue de* —, to be in sight of land; — *ferme*, terra firma, continent; dry land, main land; — *fine et claire*, land distinctly seen from the sea; — *glaise*, pipe-clay, potter's earth; *grosse* —, high land on or near the shore; — *hachée*, coast with an opening between two mountains; *haute* —, upland; — *haute*, high land on the coast; bold iron-bound coast; *homme de* —, landsman; *jeter à* —, to throw, tumble down; *mangé par la* —, land-locked; shut in by the land; — *maritime*, sea-coast, shore; *masse de* —, mass of earth, clod; *mettre à* —, to land; put, set down; touch at any port or place; *mouvement de* —, earthquake; *noyer la* —, to lay, set the land; *ouverture de la* —, breaking-ground; *ouvrage de* —, earthwork; *par* —, by land; on, upon the ground; *perdre* —, to lose sight of land; get, go, swim out of one's depth; — *à pipe*, pipe-clay; — *plein*, terre-plein; *près de la* —, along shore; — *rapportée, de rapport*, made-ground; *raser la* —, to sail along the coast, coast; shave, go near the ground; — *réanimée, amendée*, earth from which saltpetre is extracted; *reconnaître, voir le gisement, la situation de la* —, to see how the land lies; *remuer les* —*s*, to intrench, dig ground; *se tenir sous la* —, to keep under the land; *se tenir tout à* —, to be quite close in shore; — *!* — *!* land! land!

TERRE-NEUVIER, *m.* banker or Newfoundland fishing-vessel.

TERRER, *v. a.* and *r.* to clay, earth; cover, shelter with earthwork; — *la gorge d'une cartouche*, to clay a rocket-case.

TERRIR, *v. n.* to make, come in sight of the land.

TERROIR, *m.* soil, ground; upper stratum of the earth.

TERTRE, *m.* hillock, hummock, knoll, eminence, rising ground, little hill.

TESSEAU, *m.* trestle-tree. *Vide* BARRE-*maîtresse*, ÉLONGIS.

TESSÈRE, TESSERA, *f.* watchword, countersign inscribed upon a piece of wood or metal; measure of corn delivered to a soldier; mark or ticket which he produces in order to obtain it.

TESSON, *m.* potsherd, used in making cement.

TEST, *m.* test.

TESTIMONIAL, *a.* testimonial; testifying: *lettre* —*e*, testimonial of good conduct: *preuve* —*e*, proof by witness.

TÉTANOS, *m.* stag-evil; tetanus.

TÉTARD, *m.* tongue, foot of a pole, perch, shaft; square end which enters between the (*queue d'armons*) guides.

TÊTE, *f.* head; front, front rank; body of troops; facing, outside face; — *d'affût*, breast of a gun-carriage; *à la* —, headmost, at the head, in front; — *d'allonge*, futtock head; — *d'alouette*, double wall-knot; — *baissée*, headlong, in an undaunted manner; — *de bordage*, butt of a plank; — *de camp*, front of the first line nearest to the enemy; *casser la* —, to shoot a soldier; — *de chien pignon*, head of a bolt shaped like a mush room; — *de chevalement*, cross-piece supported by two stays or props; — *de colonne*, head of a column; — *d'un convoi d'artillerie*, first line of guns or carriages of a convoy which front the enemy; — *à droite, à gauche*, eyes right, left; — *d'écouvillon*, spunge-head; *en* —, in front, headmost; *en* — *et en queue*, front and rear; *faire tenir* — *à*, to make head against, cope with; *faire* — *à son ancre*, to ride well, be well moored; *former la* — *de*, to head nails, &c.; *homme de* —, bold, resolute man; *marcher en* —, to lead the way, march in front; — *de mât*, head, upper part of a mast; — *de Maure*, Turk's head, single wall-knot, knot serving as a finish to bell or hand-ropes; carcass formerly so-called; — *morte*, caput mortuum; — *de mur*, thickness of a wall as seen at an opening in it; — *d'un ouvrage à corne*, front of a horn-work, that is, two demi-bastions and curtain; — *d'un ouvrage à couronne*, front of a crown-work, comprehending one whole bastion, two demi-bastions with their curtains and flanks; *ouvrier qui façonne, fait des* —, header of nails, &c.; — *d'un parc d'artillerie de siège*, line of carriages composing a park of siege-artillery nearest the besieged place; — *perdue*, countersunk, when the head of a screw, bolt, &c. is flush with the piece in which it is fixed; — *de pont*, tête-de-pont, work covering the communication across a river; head of a bridge that part nearest to the enemy; — *du pont à bascule*, front cross-beam of a draw bridge; — *de porc*, head, front of the cuneus or wedge, *vide* COIN *de manœuvre*; *porter la* —, to carry; — *de potence de pompe*, cheeks of a pump which support the brake; — *de refouloir*, rammer head; — *de sellette*, round part of the bolster of a limber through which the pintle-hole passes; — *de*

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la tranchée, de sape, head of a trench or sap, that nearest to the place attacked; *se trouver en — de*, to be at the head of, get ahead of, be in front of; — *de varangue*, floor-head, rung-head; — *de vent*, rising, springing up of a breeze; *de — en —*, from stem to stern; *en —*, in front, at the head of.

TÊTIÈRE, *f.* head-stall of a bridle; head of a sail; — *de bateau*, vide NEZ; *raban de —*, head-line of a sail; *ralingue de —*, head-rope; — *de soufflet*, lug, piece of wood at the large end of bellows, to which the rock-staff is attached by a chain or rod.

TÉTINE, *f.* round part of the bottom of a rocket-mould; dent in a cuirass from a musket-ball.

TÉTON, *m.*, *de grain de lumière*, end of the bush which enters the bore of a gun, and removed by means of a boring-bit (*alésoir*), or cutter employed for the purpose.

TÉTRAPASTE, *f.* combination of four pulleys.

TÉTRASTYLE, *m.* tetrastyle.

TÊTU, *m.* granite, mason's large hammer; — *d'arête*, hammer with a cutting-edge.

THALASSOMÈTRE, *m.* deep-sea sounding-lead and line; instrument for ascertaining the depth of the sea, and quality of the bottom.

THALWEG, *m.* navigable channel of a river, which a boat, &c. ought to take in falling down.

THAULACHE, *f.* armour and weapons of the ancient French, consisting of small shields (*rondelles*), and halberd or spear.

THÉÂTRE, *m.* pile of wood in a dock-yard; wooden stage upon which powder is dried; — *de la guerre*, seat of war.

THÉODOLITE, *m.* theodolite.

THÉRARQUE, *m.* in ancient armies the commander of the elephants.

THERMO-MANOMÈTRE, *m.* thermometer-gauge.

THERMOMÈTRE, *m.* thermometer, weather-glass; — *à air*, air-thermometer; — *à maxima et minima*, register, self-registering thermometer.

THERMOSCOPE, *m.* thermoscope.

THERMOSTAT, *m.* thermostat.

THIBAUDE, *f.* hair-cloth, cow-hair-cloth.

THON, *m.* *Vide* TON.

THRAN, *m.* train oil.

THRANIT, *m.* rower of the first bank.

TIC, *m.* crib-biter, crib-biting; — *en l'air*, throwing up the head and snorting (a bad habit which some horses have).

TIERCE, *f.* tierce; — *basse*, second tierce; *porter une, en, une botte en —*, to thrust in tierce.

TIERCÉ, *a.*, *bâtiment —*, vessel whose breadth is equal to one-third of her length.

TIERCER, *v. a.* to tertiate; examine the thickness of metal in ordnance with callipers.

TIERCERON, *m.* curve of a gothic arch, tierceron.

TIERCINE, *f.* tile cut into pieces lengthwise.

TIERÇON, *m.* tierce; third part of a pipe.

TIERS-POINT, *m.* saw-file; three-sided file for sharpening saws; triangular sail, as a lateen-sail, stay-sail, &c.

TIERS-POTEAU, *m.* small post for slight partitions.

TIGE, *f.* shaft, shank, spindle, rod, stalk; stern; trunk; body; timber; tail; — *d'ancre*, shank, small of an anchor; *bois de —, de haute futaie*, forest-trees of full growth; — *de clef*, shank of a key; — *de communication*, connecting-rod; — *de colonne*, shaft, tige of a column; — *conductrice*, guide-rod; — *à courroie*, rod-strap; — *graduée*, index-rod; — *latérale*, side-rod; — *de moulin à vent*, yarn of a windmill; — *de pompe*, pump-rod; — *de soupape*, tail of a valve.

TIGETTE, *f.* honeysuckle ornament of a Corinthian capital.

TIGNOLE, *f.* small fishing-punt composed of three planks only.

TIGRÉ, *a.* spotted; *cheval —*, spotted horse.

TILLAC, *m.* deck (of merchantmen); *clou de —*, tenpenny, double-deck nail; *clou de demi —*, sixpenny nail; *clou de double —*, twentypenny drawing-nail; *faux —*, orlop-deck; *franc —*, main, lower deck.

TILLE, *f.* lime-bast, bast; fine rind or skin between the bark and trunk of the lime-tree; good for making ropes which do not stretch; hemp-harl; cuddy, cabin of a lighter or open boat; place where the helmsman stands in a Dutch flight; axe, hatchet-hammer.

TILLETTE, *f.* pattern-slate.

TILLEUL, *m.* lime-tree, used for making charcoal.

TILLOTE, *f.* hemp-hatchel.

TILLOTTE, *f.* small fishing-punt.

TIMARIOT, *m.* timariot; Turkish horseman, nearly similar to the zaim.

TIMBALE, *f.* kettle-drum; metal cup.

TIMBALIER, *m.* kettle-drummer.

TIMBRE, *m.* bell, clock-bell; sounding-cord of a drum; stamp, post-mark; crest of a coat of arms; — *poste*, postage-stamp.

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TIMBRER, *v. a.* to stamp.

TIMON, *m.* pole of a limber or other carriage; shaft, beam, draught-bar · tiller, helm; — *du gouvernail*, tiller.

TIMONERIE, *f.* steerage.

TIMONIER, *m.* wheel-horse of a pole-carriage; helmsman, steersman; *commander au* —, *à la barre, au gouvernail*, ou *faire gouverner*, to cond, cun a ship.

TIN, TAIN, *m.* stock, block upon which a ship's keel and floor-timbers are laid when being built; chock for a boat.

TINE, *f.* water-cask; tub containing 120 lbs. of powder, used for carrying it from the mortars to the corning-mill; — *d'enfonçage*, nearly the same, but instead of handles at the top, there are holes through which a pole is placed; used for removing powder to the cooperage.

TINETTE, *f.* small tub, kit.

TINTENAGUE, *f.* tutenag, zinc; Chinese copper.

TINTER, *v. a.* to put upon the stocks; prop, support with blocks of wood.

TIOUL, *m.* skimmer used in foundries.

TIQUER, *v. n.* to have the tick, crib-bite; be vicious.

TIQUEUR, *m.* crib-biting; *cheval* —, crib-biter.

TIR, *m.* fire, firing, shooting, shooting-gallery, ground; range: (for its compounds, if not among the following, *vide* BATTERIE, BATTRE, COUP, FEU;) practice-ground; — *à la cible*, target-practice, shooting at a target; — *des armes à feu*, art of pointing and firing guns so that the projectile may strike the object; *avoir le* — *juste*, to shoot true, carry well; — *des bombes avec un canon*, firing shells from a gun, by dismounting and placing it at an angle of 40° or 45° by means of skids and pickets; — *à boulet*, firing solid shot; — *à boulet rouge*, firing red-hot shot; — *de bricole*, firing upon one portion of a work at a small angle, so that the shot shall glance off and hit another part which could not be effected by direct fire; — *de but en blanc*, point-blank fire; — *du canon*, gun-practice; trajectory of a shot or shell: the word *jet* is sometimes applied to the latter; — *à cartouches à balles*, firing with case-shot; *chasse au* —, shooting; — *curviligne, courbe, vertical*, vertical fire, firing at a greater angle than 15°, generally from mortars; — *élevé*, firing up an ascent at an object above the plane on which the piece stands; firing on a descent, when the object is below the plane of the piece; when the line of fire forms an oblique angle with any vertical object against which it is directed; — *d'enfilade, en rouage*, enfilading, flank-fire; *être habile au* —, to shoot well, be a good shot; — *en ligne droite*, direct fire, either point-blank or at a very small elevation, and with the full charge; — *à obus*, firing shells; howitzer-practice; — *de plein fouet*, firing with the full service-charge at an object within point-blank range, and without grazing; — *plongeant*, plunging-fire; — *à ricochet*, ricochet-fire, ricocheting; — *à toute volée*, firing with the greatest charge and elevation of which the carriage will admit, only employed in proofs; firing at random.

TIRAGE, *m.* draught, hauling, pulling, tow-path, towing; drawing metals; winding off.

TIRAILLER, *v. a.* and *n.* to pull, haul about; tug; skirmish.

TIRAILLERIE, *f.* skirmishing.

TIRAILLEUR, *m.* rifleman, sharp-shooter, skirmisher.

TIRANCE, *f.* stake used for dragging-ropes at the bottom of the sea.

TIRANT, *m.* stay; iron-bar; beam, tie-beam, brace; rib; holdfast; collar; bolt; cramp-iron, cramp; brace of a drum; draught of water; leather strap; keeper of a sword-belt, &c.; — *de branloire*, chain, rod attached to the rock-staff and lug of a bellows, by which it is worked; — *d'eau*, draught of water of a ship; gauge, sea-gauge; *sans différence de* —, on an even keel; — *de voiture*, force, power required to put a carriage in motion, and to overcome the vis inertia and friction; — *de volée*, splinter-bar stay, which secures the splinter-bar to the axletree.

TIRAUDE, *f.* hand-rope of the tie-rope of a pile-driver: the tie-rope is that part which passes over the pulley, and the hand-ropes, those which the workmen lay hold of in order to pull up the monkey.

TIRE, *m.* shooting; — *balle*, worm for drawing the ball out of small-arms; — *à barre*, cooper's tool for fixing the bar which supports the end of a cask; — *bord*, holdfast; — *botte*, boot-jack, hook-strap; — *bouchon*, corkscrew for uncorking shells; — *boucler*, mortise-chisel; — *bourre*, wad-hook; gun-worm; — *bouton*, button-hook, strap; — *clou*, claw-hammer, slater's hammer, nail-drawer; — *étoupe*, drawing-worm; — *filet*, fillet, moulding-plane; — *foin*, gun-worm; wad-hook; — *fond*, cooper's turrel; screw-ring; — *fond de l'éprouvette*, screw with a ring-handle, used for placing the brass ball in the eprouvette: when the ball is fixed, the *tire-fond* is re-

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moved, and a stopper introduced to fill up he hole, *vide* BOUCHON *d'éprouvette*; — *ond de pétard*, screw-ring fixed to the ob- ect to be acted on, and on which the petard as suspended by means of a hook; — *usée*, fuse-engine, drawer for extract- ng fuses when fixed in shells; — *fusée de ampagne*, fuse-engine, drawer for field- ervice; — *fusée de place*, fuse-engine for arrison-service, but of a peculiar kind, and constructed as to protect the men from cidents while using it; — *ligne*, ruler; rawing-pen; — *plomb*, glazier's vice; lead utting-mill; — *ployer*, to unload, dis- harge; put in order; — *point*, service of pes, water-way; — *racine*, driver, punch; - *terre*, quarryman's spade; — *veille*, man- ope, ladder, side-rope; — *veille du beaupré*, an-rope of the bowsprit; — *veille* ou *orde-corps de cabestan*, swifter of a capstan; - *veille de l'échelle hors le bord*, entering, an-rope of the sides, side-rope; — *veille l'échelle!* ship the ropes!

TIRE, *f.* jerk; *tout d'une* —, without easing; all together; at a stretch, at one me; *il y a de la* —, the ship rides hard.

TIRER, *v. a.* and *n.* to fire, fire off, at; ischarge, let off; draw, pull, haul, drag; ighten, stretch, be drawn tight; extract; ake; extricate; tap, draw off; delineate; btain; reap, gather; — *des armes*, to fence; - *des armes à feu*, to fire, shoot; — *à balle*, o fire ball-cartridge, with ball; — *à bar- ette*, to fire *en barbette* or over the parapet ithout embrasures; — *un bâtiment à terre*, ground a vessel, haul her up; — *en belle*, hull a ship; — *bien*, to shoot well, be a od shot; — *au blanc, au but*, to fire at a rget, mark; — *à bout portant*, to fire ith the muzzle close to the object; — *en air*, to fire in the air; — *une estocade*, to ake a pass, thrust; — *une fusée*, to let f a rocket; —, *harker le charbon*, to draw e char; — *juste*, to shoot true; — *à la ion*, to bore; — *à la mer*, to stretch out sea; — *à mitraille*, to fire case-shot; — *mortier à deux feux*, the space between e charge and shell in a mortar is some- nes filled up with turf or earth in order increase the range: as the fire from the plosion is thus prevented from commu- cating with the fuse, it is set fire to by e portfire, and immediately after, the arge is fired in the usual manner: this is med *tirer à deux feux*; — *à plomb*, to e shot, small shot; — *à poudre*, to fire ank cartridge, with powder; — *à sec*, to aw up boats; — *à terre*, to haul, draw up gh and dry; — *au vol*, to shoot flying, on the wing; *cheval qui tire à la main*, horse that bores, bears hard on the hand, heavy in hand; *tire! tire!* pull away! *tire devant! tire avant!* pull ahead!

TIRETTE, *f.* register; shutter; drawer; damper.

TIREUR, *m.* rifleman, sharp-shooter; marksman; shot; fencer; wire-drawer; — *d'arc*, archer; — *d'armes*, fencing-master; *bon, fin* —, good shot, marks- man.

TIROIR, *m.* drawer; locker; slide, slide- box, slide-valve; small flat sliding-pin for fixing a gun-barrel to the stock, now only used for fowling-pieces; middle, centre rank; *arbre du* —, eccentric shaft; *arma- ture du* —, valve-works; *boîte à* —, valve- box; *boîte de* —, valve-casing; *défiler en* —, to change front when in column, by the march of divisions through each other from the rear; *déployer en* —, to form line from close column by wheeling.

TIROT, *m.* species of small boat.

TISARD, *m.* fire-door, door; flue.

TISON, *m.* brand, fire-brand.

TISONNÉ, *a.* marked with black spots; *cheval* —, branded grey horse, marked with black spots.

TISONNER, *v. a.* to stir, poke the fire.

TISONNIER, *m.* smith's poker of two kinds, one straight, the other crooked; fire-iron.

TISSAGE, *m.* weaving, texture; — *méca- nique*, power-loom weaving; — *à la main*, hand-loom weaving.

TISSER, *v. a.* to weave, plait, twine.

TISSU, *m.* tissue, texture, web, textile fabric; — *élastique*, elastic band; *fil de* — *métallique*, gauze-wire; — *imper- méable*, water-proof cloth; — *métallique*, wire-gauze, wire-gauze cloth, gauze.

TOCSIN, *m.* tocsin; storm-bell; alarm- drum, bell: the latter was formerly used in an army as a signal for charging, on the approach of an enemy.

TOILE, *f.* canvass, cloth, linen; sail; piece; painting, picture; toil, snare; — *blanche*, white linen cloth used for French colours; — *cirée*, oil-cloth, oil-case, wax- cloth; — *de cotonnine*, kind of thick sail- cloth, used in the Mediterranean, formed by a mixture of hemp and cotton, the warp of the former, the woof of the latter; — *de dunette*, poop-covering of canvass; — *écrue de ¾*, sort of thin canvass seven-eighths of an ell wide, for top-gallant, stay, and studding- sails; — *d'emballage*, pack-cloth, wrapper; *être sous la* —, to be under canvass, in tents, encamped; — *de fourgon*, wadmiltilt; —

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grasse, tarred canvass; — *grossière*, coarse canvass, cloth; — *goudronnée*, tarpaulin, helm-coat; coat of the mast; — *imperméable*, water-proof-cloth; — *de jet*, seam, fash of castings; — *de Mélis*, cloth made at Melis; — *métallique*, wire-gauze, wire-gauze cloth; — *à prélart*, thick canvass or duck used for tarpaulins; — *de Russie*, Russia duck; — *de sabord*, port-sail; — *soufrée*, dipped-curtain; canvass dipped in sulphur, formerly employed in fireworks; — *de tugue*, poop-awning, covering of a frigate; — *vernie*, oilskin; — *à voile*, canvass, sail-cloth, duck.

TOILETTE, *f.* toilet, dressing-table; trimming a horse; wrapper; *faire la* — *à*, to trim a horse.

TOILIER, *m.* linen, cotton cloth-maker; — *à voile*, sail-cloth, canvass-maker.

TOISE, *f.* toise; fathom; six feet.

TOISÉ, *m.* measurement with a six-feet rod of superficies and solids.

TOISER, *v. a.* to measure by the fathom.

TOISEUR, *m.* measurer, surveyor.

TOIT, *m.* roof, tiling; top, upper stratum in a mine; dwelling, house, habitation, home; *couvrir d'un* —, to roof; — *cylindrique*, wagon, barrel, cradle, tunnel-roof; — *à deux croupes*, compass, span-roof; *égout de* —, eaves-drop; — *en mansarde*, mansard, curb-roof.

TOITURE, *f.* roofing; *enlever la* — *de*, to unroof; — *d'une maison*, roof of a house.

TÔLE, *f.* sheet-iron, plate, sheet; *cylindre à* —, plate-rolling mill; *laminage de* —, plate-rolling; — *pour fer blanc*, latten-iron; *tuyau de* —, sheet-iron pipe.

TOLENON, *m.* *Vide* MACH. ANC.

TOLÉRANCE, *f.* allowance; deduction; founder's limitation of error; petty defect or flaw permitted in the reception of various descriptions of stores for the government.

TÔLERIE, *f.* sheet-iron, iron-plate manufacture, sheet-iron works, flatting-mill.

TOLET, TOLLET, *m.* thole, thowl, thowl-pin. *Vide* AUTARELLE.

TOLETIÈRE, *f.* row-lock, sometimes termed *porte-tolet*.

TOMBAC, *m.* tombac; white copper; red brass; pinchbeck.

TOMBE, *f.* tomb, grave, head-stone; — *plate de pierre*, incised, engraved slab.

TOMBER, *v. n.* to fall, fall down, tumble, drop down; sink, sink down; fall upon; break in; meet with; light upon, hit upon; run; go; abate; sag; lean, incline; cease; — *à la mer*, to fall overboard; — *en arrière*, to fall back: — *dessus*, to fall on, upon; set to; — *ensemble*, to collapse; — *au fond*, to fall, sink to the bottom, sin down; — *sous le vent*, to fall, drive to le ward; — *sur le côté*, to fall over, said of ship aground; — *sur un vaisseau*, to fa aboard of a ship to leeward; *le mât tom en arrière*, the mast hangs or rakes aft; *l ner est tombée*, the sea has fallen; *le vent tombé*, the wind has fallen, died away.

TOMBEREAU, *m.* tumbrel; miner's ru bish four-wheeled cart; hand-cart ve similar to the *charette à bras*; — *à bo* mud, dung-cart; *roulage au* —, carting.

TON, *m.* head, cap of a mast; *avoir huniers sur le* —, to have the top-sails up the cap.

TONDEUR, *m.* clipper; — *de chevau* horse-clipper.

TONDEUSE, *f.* shearing-machine.

TONDIN, *m.* torus, tore.

TONDRE, *v. a.* to crop, clip; shav shear.

TONIE, *f.* sort of Indian boat: usual two are lashed together in order to car sail the better; the pair is called *catapan*

TONNAGE, *m.* tonnage; *droit de* —, to nage.

TONNE, *f.* tun, butt, cask containing tw pipes of four hogsheads; can-buoy, nu buoy; tank-boat; — *d'extraction*, co corf used in mines; — *à poudre*, powd barrel, either exterior or interior; *quart* —, quarter.

TONNEAU, *m.* cask, tun; ton contain 2000 lbs., or 42 cubic feet French measu cask for practice with mortars fixed upo pole; — *meurtrier*, large cask filled wi powder, pieces of iron, &c., and layers stones, for the defence of a work; —, pi *de quatre*, leager, cask containing four ho heads; *pont de* —*x*, cask-bridge.

TONNELADE, *f.* breast-work of ca filled with earth.

TONNELET, *m.* cask, small cask.

TONNELIER, *m.* cooper.

TONNELLE, *f.* semicircular, wag headed vault.

TONNELLERIE, *f.* cooper's shed, co perage.

TONNELLON, *m.* ancient drawbrid used nearly in the same manner and similar purposes as the *harpe* and *croche*

TONNERRE, *m.* thunder, thunderin thunder-bolt; chamber of a small arm that part of the breech containing t charge; *coup de* —, thunder-clap; *éclat* —, peal, clap of thunder; *nuage chargé* —, thunder-cloud; — *d'obusier*, breech a howitzer, part around the chamber

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orage accompagné de —, thunder-storm; pluie accompagnée de —, thunder-shower.

TONTURE, *f.* sheer of the wales and decks of a ship, convexity of the transoms and beams; clippings, shearings; — *des baux*, round-up, convexity of the beams.

TONTURÉ, *a.* sheered, with a sheer; *bien* —, built with a handsome sheer; *fort* —, built with a great sheer.

TOPEYS *ou* TOPGIS, *m.* Turkish artillerymen or gunners.

TOPGI-BACHI, *m.* master-general of the Turkish artillery.

TOPOGRAPHIE, *f.* topography; plan or description of any particular small extent of ground.

TOQUERIE, *f.* fireplace, hearth of a furnace.

TOQUEUR, *m.* poker, rake for cleaning a furnace.

TORCHE, *f.* core of a mould; flambeau, torch; link; straw mat laid under anything to prevent injury; bundle of wire made up in a hoop: — *fer*, steel-rubber; — *nez*, twitch for a horse.

TORCHÉ, *part.* wiped; done; *mal* —, badly done (work).

TORCHER, *v. a.* to wipe, rub clean.

TORCHETTE, *f.* instrument covered with soft clay, for reducing to the proper diameter the mouth of the bellows-pipe, which has become enlarged by the continual action of the fire and pipe-hook; twisted osier, twig.

TORCHIS, *m.* mud, clay, loam; *mur de* —, mud-wall.

TORCHON, *m.* rubber, duster.

TORDAGE, *m.* twisting, twist; wrest; *bonnet* —, after-twist.

TORDE, *f.* puddening or pudding of the yards.

TORD-NEZ, *m.* twitch for a horse.

TORDRE, *v. a.* to twist, spin hay (for marching-order).

TORE, *m.* torus, tore, breast, astragal; small semicircular moulding on guns, usually accompanied by a fillet; — *tordu*, cable-moulding.

TORNADOS, *m.* tornado.

TORON, *m.* large torus; strand of a rope, composed of a certain quantity of rope-yarn; hurd.

TORPÈDE, *m.*, TORPILLE, *f.* torpedo; infernal machine invented by Robert Fulton, in 1805, for blowing up ships.

TORQUE, *f.* metal collar bestowed upon a Roman soldier who had killed his adversary in single combat; hoop of wire. *Vide* TORCHE.

TORRÉFACTION, *f.* torrefaction, roasting ores.

TORRENT, *m.* torrent, stream.

TORS, *m.* twisting, lay of a rope; *cordage qui a trop de* —, rope laid too hard; *ôter le* —, to untwist a rope.

TORS, *a.* twisted; crooked; wry; wreathed; *colonne* —*e*, wreathed, twisted column.

TORSADE, *f.* twisted fringe; bullion of an epaulet.

TORSE, *m.* trunk; torso.

TORTILLEMENT, *m.* twisting, kink of a cable.

TORTILLER, *v. a.* to twist; wreath; begin a mortise with an auger.

TORTIS, *m.* tortile, torsel, twisted, wreathed, in a twisted form.

TORTOIR, *m.* rack, racking-stick.

TORTORELLE, *f.* ancient war-machine.

TORTUE, *f.* testudo, *vide* MACH. ANC.; — *de mer*, sort of transport with a high deck, for the convenience of carrying troops, passengers, and their effects between decks.

TORTUER, *v. a.* and *r.* to bend, make crooked, warp; grow crooked, crook.

TORTUEUX, *a.* winding; meandering, bending; tortuous.

TOSTE, *f.* thwart; seat, bank of a boat.

TOTAL, *a.* whole, total; entire, utter.

TOUAGE, *m.* towing, warping; *bitton de* —, towing-timber.

TOUCHAU, *m.* touch-needle, touch-stone.

TOUCHE, *f.* touch; stroke; assay; trial; blow; *pierre de* —, touch-stone.

TOUCHER, *v. a.* and *n.* to touch, handle; assay; try; delineate, paint, draw; reach; drive, drive on; whip; ground, touch the ground, strike; touch at, call off, at a port; — *ses appointements*, to receive one's salary; — *un compas*, to touch a compass-needle with a magnet; — *et parer*, to touch and go; — *à un port*, to touch, call at a port; — *terre*, to approach the land; — *le vif*, to prick a horse.

TOUE, *f.* ferry-boat; towage, warping.

TOUÉE, *f.* warp; tow-line, tow-rope, tow, towage; warping; *à la* —, in tow; *amarre de* —, tow-line; *ancre de* —, kedger, kedge-anchor; *élonger une* —, to warp, run out a warp; *grande* —, cable and a half; *haussière de* —, tow-line, warp.

TOUER, *v. a.* and *r.* to tow, warp, haul one's self ahead; *grelin, haussière à* —, tow-rope.

TOUEUR, *m.* kedge-anchor, kedger; stream-anchor.

TOUFFE, *f.* tuft, wisp; cluster, clump.

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TOUFFU, *a.* bushy, thick, tufted, branchy; *bois* —, thick, close-wood.

TOUG *ou* TOUC, *m.* Turkish standard, consisting of a horse's tail at the top of a pike.

TOUILLER, *v. a.* to mix the ingredients of gunpowder with the *touilloir*.

TOUILLOIR, *m.* curved stick 2½ feet long, used in powder-mills for mixing the ingredients, after being moistened, to prevent their flying off in dust.

TOUPET, *m.* forelock of a horse.

TOUPIE, *f.* instrument for observing the horizon notwithstanding the motion of a ship.

TOUPIN, *m.* laying top. *Vide* COCHOIR.

TOUQUE, *f.* herring-buss.

TOUR, *f.* tower, belfry, steeple, spire; — *bastionnée*, tower-bastion, small bomb-proof bastion of masonry for preventing the passage of the ditch, and at the same time serving as a magazine for provisions and ammunition; *défendu par des —s*, towered, defended by towers; — *à feu*, light-house; watch-tower on the sea-coast; *flanqué de —s*, flanked by towers; *en forme de* —, turreted; — *à mâchecoulis*, projecting, machicolated tower in a fortified place; — *marine*, martello, coast-tower; — *mobile*, moveable tower employed in ancient sieges: Mohammed II., made use of it at the siege of Constantinople, since that time it has been abandoned, vide *hélépole* MACH. ANC.; — *modèle*, square tower combining the advantages of Vauban's, and those constructed in Egypt during the last French expedition: these towers are of three sizes, and may be employed as redoubts in *flèches, lunettes, têtes-de-pont, défilés*, &c.; the principles upon which they are constructed, and purposes for which they are destined, are very similar to those of martello-towers; — *de signaux*, signal-tower.

TOUR, *m.* turn, turning-lathe, lathe, circumference; winding; revolution; round, circuit, direction, course; — *en l'air*, mandrel, spindle, chuck-lathe; — *à bitord*, spun-yarn reel; — *à la mécanique*, engine-lathe; *à son* —, in one's turn; *à* — *de rôle*, in succession, in turn; *au* —, in the lathe; in a mould; — *de bitte au câble*, bitting of the cable, turn round the bitts; — *de câble*, foul hawse, elbow or cross in the hawse; — *à canons de fusil*, machine for turning the outside of musket-barrels; — *de chat*, cat's turn, interval of half a foot between a furnace and adjoining wall; — *et choque*, weather-bitt of the cable, turn and half-turn about the bitts; *de* — —, right, left about, face; — *à droite, à gauche*, turn to the right, left; *faire le* —, to go round, about, the round; *faire le* — *de*, to compass, make the circuit, go the round; — *de la grande ligne de sonde*, deep-sea reel; — *à guillocher*, rose engine; — *de loc*, log-reel; *machine de* — winding-machine; — *à main*, small lathe; — *mort*, clove hitch; — *mort avec des demi-clefs*, clove hitch with a round turn; — *à noyaux*, core; frame; spindle with two arms at one end, by which it is turned round during the operation of forming the mould of the gun upon it; *objets faits à* —, turnery; — *ordinaire*, centre-lathe; — *à pointes*, double centre-lathe; turn bench; *poupée de* —, puppet of a lathe; *prendre son* —, to take one's turn; take a spell; *prendre un* — *dans le câble*, to take a turn in the hawse; become foul; — *tambour*, drum of a wheel, wheel or concentric circle at the base of a cylinder with which it can move on the same axis; the axis, wheel, and levers form the axis in peritrochio; it is properly speaking *tour* or *vindas*, when the axis is vertical; and *cabestan*, when horizontal; — *terrier*, large truck for transporting heavy burdens in a factory; — *à* —, in turn, by turns; — *tourner les tourillons*, trunnioning-machine for guns and howitzers.

TOURBE, *f.* turf; peat.

TOURBIÈRE, *f.* turf-bog, pit; peat-moss.

TOURBILLON, *m.* tourbillon, whirlwind; tornado; vortex, eddy, whirlpool; *en* — vertical; — *de feu, soleil montant*, tourbillon composed of two rockets forming a cross, which produces the effect of a gira-dole.

TOURBILLONNER, *v. n.* to eddy, whirl, wind, curl.

TOURDILLE, *a.* grey colour of a horse.

TOURELLE, *f.* turret, small tower; lime kiln; — *en encorbellement*, oriel.

TOURET, *m.* drill; wheel; reel, small ring; thowl-pin; spun-yarn winch; — *de bride*, bridle-ring; — *de tour*, wheel of a lathe.

TOURIE, *f.* large stone bottle for containing acids.

TOURILLON, *m.* trunnion; axis, axle; axletree; spindle, pivot on which an axis turns; bearing-neck; journal; gudgeon; swing-block; — *d'ancre*, shank-nut of an anchor; *boulon* —, carronade loop-bolt; — *d'écrou de la vis de pointage*, pivot of the nut of an elevating-screw; *poteau* — quoin-post; *support* —, carronade loop.

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TOURLOUROU, *m.* recruit, raw recruit; johnny-raw.

TOURMENTE, *f.* violent storm, tempest, stormy weather, storm; distress.

TOURMENTER, *v. a.* and *r.* to injure, hurt; jolt, toss, tumble, produce violent concussion; labour, strain violently; warp, twist; work up; polish, file; fret, be uneasy, not to stand still.

TOURMENTEUX, *a.* stormy.

TOURMENTIN, *m.* storm-jib; stay-sail.

TOURNAGE, *m.*, *taquet de* —, kevel.

TOURNAILLER, *v. n.* to turn about, round, nearly upon the same place.

TOURNANT, *m.* turn, turning, turning-room or place; corner; lock, locking or turn of carriages; vortex, eddy, whirlpool, dangerous race in the sea; post, stake at the bend of a canal for the convenience of turning boats; wheel of a windmill; indirect means; — *d'eau*, vortex, whirlpool, eddy; — *à volonté*, revolving-axle.

TOURNANT, *a.* turning, revolving; *dévisser, faire entrer en* —, to unscrew, screw out, screw in; *pont* —, swing, swivel, revolving-bridge.

TOURNE-À-GAUCHE, *m.* wrench, tap-wrench; iron bar forming a lever or handle, in which the head of the screw-tap fits by which it is worked; crooked catch or S; bar of iron, bent at each end, used in foundries for tightening the hoop-bands of a gun-mould; nippers; — *dans les forges*, iron instrument for shaking and removing the core of hollow projectiles after casting.

TOURNÉE, *f.* round, tour of inspection; visit, rounds; *en* —, on a tour of inspection, on one's round.

TOURNE-FIL, *m.* steel for sharpening knives.

TOURNE-GUEULE, *m.* shell-scraper; tool for cleaning out the inside of hollow projectiles.

TOURNELLE, *f.* small tower; — *de bardeau*, turret of a batardeau.

TOURNER, *v. a.* and *n.* to turn, turn round, revolve, turn about, over; come about, round; wheel, wheel round, move, get round, wind, twirl; change, tack, cant; outflank, turn the flank of; — *sur son ancre*, to pass round the anchor; make a foul anchor; — *une armée*, &c., to turn an army, &c., take it in reverse; — *en arrière*, to turn back; — *le bord*, to go about, put about ship; — *bride*, to bride, turn back; — *le dos*, to fly, run away; — *à droite, à gauche*, to throw the right, left shoulder forward when marching in divisions, &c.; — *le flanc*, to turn the flank, outflank; — *au gras*, to turn into paste: term used when the saltpetre, instead of crystallizing, is converted into a paste; — *un ouvrage*, to cut off the communication between an outwork and the place; — *le sablier*, to turn the glass; — *le visage, la tête*, to turn upon, face the enemy.

TOURNETTE, *f.* yarn-windle, reel.

TOURNEUR, *m.* turner; *art de* —, turning, turnery.

TOURNEVIRE, *f.* messenger, voyal; *bouton, fusée, pomme de* —, mouse of the voyal; *choquer la* —, to surge the messenger; *garcettes de* —, nippers; *garnir la* — *au cabestan*, to get the messenger to pass; *mariage de* —, lashing together the eyes of the messenger; *œillet de* —, eye of the voyal.

TOURNEVIS, *m.* turnscrew, screw-driver.

TOURNIQUET, *m.* roller, tourniquet, swivel; turnpike; turnstile; screw-jack; sash-pulley, pulley-sheave; stop, window-button; firework composed of two cases, which produces the effect of a revolving sun (*soleil tournant*); — *de coffret*, turn-buckle, falling-key for fastening the hasp of the cover of an ammunition-box.

TOURNIS, *m.* giddiness, dizziness; staggers; sturdy; turnsick.

TOURNISSE, *f.* small post of a sky-light.

TOURNOI, *m.* tournament, list, tilt; joust, mock-fight; military fête where the conquerer was crowned by the hands of ladies: Henry II. was killed in one, after having broken several lances.

TOURNOIEMENT, *m.* turning round and round, wheeling round; sturdy; turnsick; staggers.

TOURNOYER, *v. n.* to turn round and round, wheel round; whirl, wind; swing.

TOURON, *m.* *Vide* TORON.

TOURTEAU, *m.* disk, flat circular piece of lignum vitæ, or other hard wood placed in the corning-sieve with the powder to expedite the granulation; — *goudronné*, link or kind of torch made of old rope, pitch, resin, camphor, saltpetre, &c. for giving light during the passage of a river or defile, or for setting fire to gabions and fascines at the passage of the ditch of a besieged place.

TOUT, *a.*, *le monde à la bande!* all hands aloft! — *le monde en bas!* all hands below! sit down close all hands! order to a ship's crew to lie snug upon deck, or below, so as not to be discovered by an enemy in chase, or retard the ship's course; — *le monde en haut!* all hands on deck!

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TOUTENAGUE, *f.* tutenag.

TOYÈRE, *f.* eye of an axe or other tool.

TRABAC *ou* TRABAQUE, *m.* two-masted trading vessel, with lug-sail in the Mediterranean.

TRABAN, *m.* soldier of the Austrian imperial guard.

TRABE, *f.* stock of an anchor; pole or shaft of an ensign or colour.

TRAC, *m.* track of a horse, trace.

TRACE, *f.* trace, track, rut; step, footstep, mark; outline, sketch, draught; lines marked, traced out for a work.

TRACÉ, *m.* drawing, ground-plan, outline, sketch, laying out grounds; direction, line of roads; trace, track; *faire le — de*, to trace out, sketch, lay out roads, grounds.

TRACER, *v. a.* to trace, lay, mark out upon the ground the dimensions of a work, trace out; draw, chalk, make, crayon, lay out roads, &c.; make a plan, drawing; etch, describe, delineate, sketch; lay down a ship's track on a chart; — *en creux*, to indent, make a cut, groove.

TRACÉRET, *m.* scriber; tracing-point.

TRACHÉE, *f.* trachea, wind-pipe; — *artère*, wind-pipe.

TRAÇOIR, *m.* tracer.

TRACTION, *f.* traction; thrust of a suspension-bridge; *de —*, tractive; *frais de —*, locomotive power; *instrument de —*, tractor; *pouvoir de —*, tractive power.

TRADITORE, *m.* gun concealed to take an enemy in rear when lodged in the breach.

TRADUIRE, *v. a.* to indict, arraign; translate; — *en justice*, to indict; — *en prison*, to send to prison.

TRAGULE, *f.* tragula, ancient javelin fixed to a cord by which it could be recovered after being thrown.

TRAHISON, *f.* treason, treachery; *haute —*, high treason.

TRAILLE, *f.* ferry-boat; flying-bridge composed of a raft, or of one or more boats &c., which traverses a river, &c., by means of a line extending across.

TRAILLON, *m.* small ferry-boat: diminutive of *traille*.

TRAIN, *m.* pace, rate, going; train, driver corps; horse's-quarters; long sledge for transporting masts, yards, &c.; hind part of a carriage composed of the axletree, two wheels and body-bolster; way, course, manner; retinue, suite, attendants; carriage, truck; — *d'aller*, down-train; — *s'arrêtant à des stations intermédiaires*, stopping-train; *arrière —*, rear portion of a four-wheeled carriage; — *d'artillerie*, train of artillery, convoy or number of pieces of ordnance formed in consecutive order; *avant —*, limber, fore-carriage; forepart of a four-wheeled carriage; — *de bateaux*, train of boats in tow; — *de bois*, raft, float of timber; *bon, grand —*, great pace, very fast; — *de cheval*, horse's pace, walk, going; — *de derrière*, hind-quarters of a horse; hind-part of a four-wheeled carriage; — *de devant*, fore-quarters of a horse; limber, fore-part of a four-wheeled carriage; — *direct*, express-train; *équipages de —*, wagon-train; — *estafette*, express-train; — *de grande vitesse*, fast train; — *lent*, heavy, slow-train; — *marchandises*, goods, luggage-train; *mettre en —*, to throw into gear, set going; set foot; *mise en —*, start, starting; — *mixte*, mixed-train; — *de parc d'artillerie*, driver corps, specially intended for field artillery, bridge and siege equipments, and for the transport of artillery stores; — *parcourant toute la ligne*, through-train; — *de petite vitesse*, slow-train; — *de plaisir*, excursion train; — *de retour*, back, up-train; — *de transport*, carriage-truck; — *de voyageurs*, passenger-train; *le — part*, the train starts, is going off.

TRAÎNAGE, *m.* sledging, sleighing, trawling, transporting in sledges; sledges, sleighs.

TRAÎNARD, *m.* straggler; lagger, loiterer.

TRAÎNASSE, *f.* fiorin, common knot grass.

TRAÎNE, *f.* drawn, being dragged, drawn; rope-maker's sledge; rope's end for dragging; *à la —*, in tow, towed, overboard.

TRAÎNEAU, *m.* sledge, sled, truck, drag, trammel, railway-truck; — *à bascule*, sledge having its two trucks placed midway from the extremities of the side-pieces, thus causing a see-saw motion, from which its name is derived; *conducteur de —*, sledge-driver; — *dans les fonderies*, sledge-drag, truck used in foundries for drawing the moulds to the pit; *en —*, in a sledge; — *du fourreau de sabre*, shoe of a sword-scabbard; — *glissant pour les montagnes*, sledge for mountain artillery, nine feet long, convex towards the middle, and with trunnion-holes; — *ordinaire*, common sledge-carriage, five feet long; — *pour les voitures*, railway-carriage truck; — *à rouleau, de poterne*, sledge moving on rollers for posterns and narrow ramps, whose sides are similar to the *traineau glissant*, but straight; *transport par —*, sledging.

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TRAÎNÉE, *f.*, *de poudre*, train of loose powder.

TRAÎNEMENT, *m.*, *de boulet*, track, indentation made by the shot along the bottom of the bore of a gun. *Vide* DÉGRADATION.

TRAÎNER, *v. a.* to drag, draw, haul, trail, track, tow; lengthen, protract; linger, loiter, lag.

TRAÎNEUR, *m.* straggler, loiterer, lagger; ship astern, in the rear.

TRAIT, *m.* arrow, bolt, dart, shaft, sling, shot, arrow or dart projected by the crossbow or balista, whose dimensions varied with those of the machine employed; hatch, draught, trait; stroke, mark, trace; harness-trace; train; touch; kerf; turn of the scale, line; — *d'arbalète*, bow-shot; — *à canon*, rope 1¼ inch diameter, with a loop at one end, used for securing guns upon platform-carriages, and for draught of all heavy carriages; it is 12 feet long, but reduced to 8 by the loop; *décocher un* —, to shoot an arrow; — *de devant*, fore-trace; — *de foret*, mark left by the boring-bit in the interior of a musket-barrel: when considerable, the barrel is rejected; *grêle de* —*s*, shower of arrows, darts; — *de Jupiter*, tabled scarf; — *de Jupiter à clef*, joggled and wedged scarf; — *de Jupiter à joints droits*, scarf with parallel joints and tabling; — *de Jupiter à joints droits et à clef*, wedged scarf with parallel joints and a table upon each piece; *lancer un* —, to throw a dart, dart a shaft; — *à manœuvre*, spring-line half an inch in diameter, and nine feet long, including the loop of four inches, similar to a boat-lashing (*commande de bateau*): it is also much used for various purposes, as slings, etc., in the exercise of heavy guns; — *de palanque*, line 9 feet long, including loop, formed like the *trait à canon*, employed for lashing light weights, or drawing light carriages; — *de scie*, kerf, passage made by a saw; — *de vent*, point of the compass; *voile à* — *carré*, square-sail, such as the courses, top-sails, top-gallant-sails.

TRAIT, *a.* wire-drawn, wire.

TRAITE, *f.* journey, stage, conveyance; transport; trade, trading, exportation; trade, barter carried on by Europeans with the Indians and Negroes; draft, bill; *bâtiment de* —, slave-ship; — *des Nègres*, *des Noirs*, slave trade, abolished in 1807 by the British parliament.

TRAITÉ, *m.* treaty, agreement.

TRAITEMENT, *m.* full pay of officers; salary; treatment, usage; — *de table*, allowance as table-money, extra pay for messing.

TRAITER, *v. a.* and *n.* to treat, handle, negociate, be in treaty for; execute; come to terms.

TRAJECTOIRE, *f.* trajectory; path or orbit of a projectile; line described by a shot in the air; line of fire: it cuts the *ligne de mire* (line of metal) twice, in the first instance close to the muzzle, and the second time at a distance from it; and as the projectile, on leaving the piece, has a direction approaching its axis, this axis is considered as the *ligne de tir* (when spoken of relatively to the *ligne de mire*) from the muzzle to the first intersection.

TRAJET, *m.* passage, voyage, journey, course; *de* — *direct*, fast-train; *de* — *à stations*, stoppage-train; *faire le* —, to perform the passage, voyage, journey, cross over; *temps de* —, time of flight of a projectile.

TRAMAIL, *m.* drag-net, trammel.

TRAME, *f.* course, progress; plot; *ourdir une* —, to form, contrive, lay a plot.

TRAMER, *v. a.* to plot; hatch; contrive.

TRAMONTANE, *f.* north wind; north point (in the Mediterranean); *Greco* —, N.N. East; *mestre* —, N.N. West.

TRANCHANT, *m.* edge; *à* —*s*, edged; *à deux* —*s*, two, double-edged; *faux* —, back edge of a sword near the point.

TRANCHANT, *a.* sharp cutting, edged; glaring; *instrument* —, edged-tool.

TRANCHE, *f.* face of a gun, trunnion, &c.; founder's-scraper; — *de la bouche*, section, thickness of metal at the muzzle of a gun; — *à chaud et à froid*, hardy, cold, and hot chisel; iron tool well steeled, for cutting cold or hot iron: that for the first is not so sharp as the other; — *file*, bar in a shoe; curb-chain.

TRANCHÉ, *part.* cut, cut off; *bois* —, cross-cut wood, cross-grained wood.

TRANCHÉE, *f.* trench, drain, cut, cutting, excavation; — *à ciel ouvert*, open cutting, — *à crochet*, zig-zag cutting: the straight part of which is called *boyau*; — *directe*, straight trench, such as that from the foot of the glacis to the salient angle of the covered way by double sap, which goes direct to the work; — *double*, double trench, with a parapet on each side; *ouvrir des* —*s*, to break ground; *ouvrir la* —, to open the trenches; —*s rouges*, colic, gripes in a horse; — *tournante*, trench which envelopes the front, as when the lodgment on the glacis has been effected.

TRANCHER *v. a.* to cut; cut, take off,

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strike off, amputate; decide, determine, resolve; settle, set at rest, solve.

TRANCHET, *m.* cutting, paring-knife; cutter, hack-iron; — *de ciseau*, shank, tail of a chisel.

TRANCHIS, *m.* row of cut slates, &c.

TRANCHOIR, *m.* entablature of a column; trencher, platter.

TRANCHON, *m.* trench-cutter.

TRANSACTION, *f.* transaction, agreement, articles; compromise.

TRANSBORDEMENT, *m.* transhipment.

TRANSBORDER, *v. a.* to tranship cargo, stores; turn over a crew.

TRANSEPT, *m.* transept.

TRANSFÉRER, *v. a.* to transfer, remove, convey; transport; postpone, defer; make, assign over; — *un prisonnier*, to remove, convey a prisonner.

TRANSFILAGE, *m.* marling.

TRANSFILER, *v. a.* to lace by means of a cord passed through eyelet-holes; marl, serve a rope or cable with marline.

TRANSFUGE, *m.* deserter to the enemy, fugitive; turncoat.

TRANSGRESSER, *v. a.* to transgress, violate, break; trespass; make void.

TRANSIGER, *v. n.* to compound, come to terms, make terms; agree, enter into articles.

TRANSIR, *v. a.* and *n.* to chill, freeze, benumb; subdue, overcome; paralyse; be chilled, frozen, benumbed.

TRANSISSEMENT, *m.* chill, freezing.

TRANSIT, *m.* transit; *droit de* —, transit-duty; *en* —, in transit.

TRANSMARIN, *a.* beyond sea, transmarine.

TRANSMETTRE, *v. a.* to transmit, convey, deliver; forward, send on, hand over; impart; transfer.

TRANSMUER, *v. a.* to transmute, transform metals.

TRANSMUTATION, *f.* transmutation, transformation of metals.

TRANSPERCER, *v. a.* to pierce, strike, run, thrust, shoot through.

TRANSPORT, *m.* transport, conveyance, carriage; removal, traffic; teaming-vehicle; transport-ship; transfer, assignment; — *d'artillerie*, transport, conveyance of artillery and everything connected with that branch of the service; *bâtiment de* —, transport, transport-ship; *chemin, voie provisoire de* —, teaming-road; *commerce de* —, carrying-trade; *entrepreneur de* — *par eau, par terre*, carrier by water, land-carrier; *frais de* —, carriage; — *des marchandises*, carrying; *moyens de* —, conveyance, means of conveyance; *vaisseau de* —, transpo troop-ship.

TRANSPORTATION, *f.* transportation (n involving civil death).

TRANSPORTER, *v. a.* to transport, co vey, carry, remove; transfer, assign, m over; team.

TRANSVERSAL, *a.* transversal, tra verse.

TRANSVERSE, *a.* transversal, transve

TRAPAN, *m.* top of a stair-case.

TRAPPE, *f.* trap, pitfall; gin, snare; tr door; register of a furnace; mill-pad relieving-tackle, *vide* ATTRAPE; —, tra *de-loup, puits militaire*, pit, called *trou loup*, formed like an inverted cone, 6 8 feet deep; superior diameter, 6 f and at the bottom, one foot, into wh is fixed a pointed stake 3 feet hi they are placed in rows in front of a w to oppose the enemy's progress.

TRAPU, *a.* stubby, squat, stocky *cheval* —, strong, thickset, punchy hors punch.

TRAQUENARD, *m.* racking, ambling pac of a horse.

TRAQUET, *m.* mill-clapper.

TRASS, *m.* trass, tarras; water cement mortar.

TRASTRAVAT, *m.* horse with white di gonal marks upon his feet.

TRATTE, *f.* plate, beam (of a windwill

TRAVAIL, *m.* work, labour, toil, piece work, workmanship; employ, employme industry, study; working; trave, tra brake for refractory horses; power; lay joists; — *d'art*, tunnel; —*aux abando* dead-waste; *au* —, at work; *cabinet de* — study; *charger d'un* —, to task; *camara compagnon de* —, fellow-labourer, wor fellow; *condamner aux* —*aux forcés*, condemn to compulsory labour, tra port; *conseil de* —*aux publics*, board works; *de* —, working; *de grand* —, ha working, laborious; *donner un* — *à*, give something to do, set a task; *fai chômer les* —*aux*, to throw out of work *faire du* —, to do, perform a work; *fatiguant*, drudgery, drudging; —*au forcés*, compulsory labour; transportation —*aux forcés à perpétuité*, compulso labour for life; transportation for life —*aux forcés à temps*, compulsory labou transportation for a term of years; *hom de* —, labourer, labouring-man, workma *homme de grand* —, laborious, industrio man, hard-working man; — *dans l'intérie de la prison*, hard-labour; — *journalie* daily, day-labour; — *de la machine*, in

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alling-power; — *à la main*, hand-labour; *ettre au* —, to set to work; *se mettre au* —, to go to work, resume one's labour, ork, task; —*aux militaires*, works, mili-ry-works; fatigues, working-parties, *vide* DEVÉE; — *pénible, rude*, hard-labour, ark; drudgery, drudging; *priver de* —, throw out, deprive of work, employment; *s* —, out of work, employment, unem-oyed.

TRAVAILLER, *v. a.* and *n.* to work, rk at, labour; fashion; work up; exe-e with care, take pains with; exercise, work a horse; chink; open; warp; in: work, when applied to a ship, sig-es to roll and pitch heavily in a high ; *en état de* —, able to work; in full k; *faire* — *à l'excès, au delà de ses s*, to over-work, over-labour; *faire* —, work; warp; — *ferme, fort*, to work, dy hard; be hard wrought; — *avec ce*, to work true; — *à meilleur marché, plus bas prix que*, to under-work; *le ment travaille beaucoup par ce gros temps*, e ship strains much in this bad weather; *is qui travaille*, wood beginning to warp; *câble travaille beaucoup*, there is a great ain upon the cable; *qui travaille ferme*, rd at labour; *mur qui travaille*, wall at is bending or opening.

TRAVAILLEUR, *m.* labourer, operative, an, mechanic, workman; industrious, orious man; pioneer; close, hard stu-nt; —*s*, ordinary; labourers employed tting out ships; *grand* —, hard-work-, laborious, industrious man; close, d student.

TRAVAT, *m.* horse with white marks on feet (on the same side).

TRAVÉE, *f.* bay; space; interval; scaf-d, trimmer, truss; row; — *de balustres*, strade; — *de comble*, bay; — *d'église*, torium; — *pour les fusils*, arm-stand for kets, consisting of two beams fixed to wall, and a plank upon which the butt-d rests; — *de grille*, railing, rails, sters; — *d'un pont militaire*, that part a bridge contained between the centres any two adjoining supports, whether of ts, piles, casks, trestles, &c., correspond-with the arches of a stone bridge, *vide* TÉE.

TRAVERS, *m.* breadth; irregularity in a ding; beam; spring-line; sling; lash-g-rope; transverse or circular crack in a ket-barrel, sword-blade, &c., arising n bad materials or too intensely heat-g them, which causes their rejection: as naval term, it generally denotes athwart, abreast of, with sides parallel and heads equally advanced; or to a piece of timber laid across others and scored into them; *aller à* —, to go, pass through; *à* —, across, athwart, through; *au* — *de*, through; *de* —, crooked, askew, athwart; awry, wry, cross, wrong; astray; *en* —, across, crosswise, crossly; *en* — *à*, athwart; *être en* —, to cross; *être en* — *de la lame*, to lie in the trough, hollow of the sea; *être par la* — *d'un port*, to be athwart a port or harbour; *marée qui vient par le* — *des vaisseau*, tide that takes the ship athwart, on the broadside; *mettre en* —, to bring, heave to; *mouillé par le* — *d'une île*, at anchor off an island; *mouillé en* —, *de la marée*, riding athwart the tide; *ouvrage en* —, cross system of mining; *par le* —, on the beam, abeam, off; — *par* —, hank for hank; *passer par le* — *d'une baie*, to cross or stand athwart a bay; *présenter le* — *d'un vaisseau*, to bring the broadside of a ship to bear; *rangé en* —, cross-row; *tenir le* — *au vent*, to keep the broadside to the wind.

TRAVERSANT, *m.* beam, lever of a balance.

TRAVERSE, *f.* traverse; intrenchment of sand-bags hastily formed in the gallery of a mine to close the passage, and is sometimes loop-holed: work erected across the covered-way to defilade it after the enemy has obtained possession of the place of arms: the cut made in the crest of the parapet, as a communication round the traverse, is called *défilé;* cross-piece, cross-beam, cross-bar; cross-framing, girder, ground-sill, sleeper; rail; cross-road; brace, cross-beam in the fore-part of a traversing-platform; partition-board of an ammunition-box; — *d'attaque*, traverse, place of arms in a dry ditch; — *dans les bateaux*, two moveable cross-bars placed between the two foremost timber-heads of a boat, round which several turns are taken when any great strain is expected; — *contre un commandement*, traverse, mass of earth to cover some work which is seen or commanded by the enemy; — *du crochet à bombes*, bar of the bearer for bringing up a 13-inch shell and placing it in the mortar; — *de fenêtre*, window-transom; — *dans le fossé*, sort of entrenchment, place of arms in a dry ditch; — *de limonière*, cross-bar of a pair of shafts; — *lisoir*, chock of a slide-carriage; — *mobile à huit pans*, shifting octagonal-bar, *vide dans les bateaux;* — *de reculement*, outrigger, when three horses go abreast; — *tournante, de tranchée*, part of the original

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ground left as a traverse in the *bogau* of communication.

TRAVERSÉE, *f.* passage from one port to another; outward or homeward-bound voyage.

TRAVERSER, *v. a.* and *n.* to traverse, erect traverses, cross; pass, go, get, travel, run, penetrate through; thwart; go, lie across; cut (said of a horse); turn the broadside; — *à la nage*, to swim over; — *l'ancre*, to fish the anchor, get it up along the bow, in order to stow it parallel to the gunwale; *faire* —, to get, bring, send through; get, bring over; — *la lame*, to head the sea; sail against the setting of the sea; — *un vaisseau*, ou *s'entraverser devant un fort*, to bring a ship's broadside to bear on a fort or battery; — *une voile*, to flat in a sail; *cheval bien traversé*, broad-shouldered horse; *traverse la misaine!* flat in the fore-sheet! flat in forward!

TRAVERSIER, *m.* small Rochelle fishing-vessel; — *de chaloupe*, fore-beam, thwart of a long-boat; — *d'écoutille*, gutter-ledge of a hatch-way; *mettre la misaine au* —, to bring the fore-tack to the cat-head, as when the wind is large.

TRAVERSIER, *a.* cross, that goes or passes across; *barque* —*e*, packet, passage-boat; *barre* —*e de hune*, cross-tree; *vent* — *d'un port, d'une baie*, ou *d'une côte*, cross, side-wind by which a ship may at all times sail into, or out of, a harbour; *vent* —, soldier's wind.

TRAVERSIÈRE, *f.* breast-line; end-lashing; rope used in boat-bridges to secure and consolidate the whole; in a raft-bridge, small balk or beam between the bays, called *anguille*.

TRAVERSIN, *m.* transom, cross-beam, cross-piece, stretcher; beam of a balance; cross-bar of a cask; — *d'affût*, transom of a gun-carriage; — *de l'ancre*, rope fastened to the flukes of an anchor in order to stow it; — *des baux, barrotin*, small carling placed between the beams; — *de bittes*, cross-piece of the bitts; — *d'écoutille*, gutter-ledge, cross-bar laid in the middle of a hatchway, to support the covers; — *du gaillard*, ou *château d'avant*, cross-piece of the forecastle, which contains the kevels and cleats for belaying-ropes; — *de herpes*, davit; — *de hune*, cross-tree; — *de linguets*, beam into which the pawls of the capstan are bolted; — *des roues*, spring-beam; — *des taquets*, cross-piece of the main and fore-sheet kevels, and of others.

TRAVERSINE, *f.* girder mortised into the piles which form the foundation of a sluice; sleeper; transom, trave.

TRAVON, *m.* main beam of a wooden bridge; summer, girder. *Vide* SOMMIER.

TRAVURE, *f.* cooking-place set apart in a large flat-bottomed boat.

TRÉBUCHET, *m.* trebuchet, pitfall; ship-wright's scale; machine with a sling for projecting stones.

TRÉFILER, *v. a.* to fine-draw wire, wire-draw.

TRÉFILERIE, *f.* wire-drawing-machine, mill, wire-mill.

TRÉFILEUR, *m.* wire-drawer.

TRÈFLE, *m.* clover, clover-grass; trefoil (ornament); trefle-mine with two chambers; *double* —, mine with four chambers.

TREILLAGE, *m.* trellis, lattice; fence, treillage.

TREILLAGEUR, *m.* lattice, trellis-maker.

TREILLIS, *m.* trellis, lattice-work; grating; sackcloth; buckram.

TRÉLINGAGE, *m.* crow-foot; — *de cat-bat*, lower cat-harpings, forming a kind of netting overhead, to receive any blocks or ropes which might fall from aloft in time of action, and thereby endanger the crew; — *des étais sous les hunes*, crow-feet of the tops; — *des haubans sous les hunes*, cat-harpings of the shrouds; *quenouillette de* —, futtock-staff.

TRÉLINGUER, *v. a.* to reeve a crow-foot, or form anything of that kind, as the cleat of a hammock.

TRELUCHER, *v. a.* to gybe, shift lateen sails (in the Mediterranean).

TREMBLEMENT, *m.* trembling, shaking, quivering, wriggle, trémour; — *de terre*, earthquake.

TREMEAU, *m.* middle of the parapet; the merlon was formerly so called.

TRÉMIE, *f.* mill-hopper, hopper; beam; *de* —, trimmer of a chimney.

TRÉMION, *m.* trimmer, small beam into which several joists are mortised; iron band or brace to support the funnel of a chimney.

TREMPE, *f.* tempering, temper, hardening; steep, steeping; *de bonne* —, finely tempered; — *par cémentation*, *en paquet*, case-hardening: by exposing the steel, in a box covered with charcoal and soot, to great heat, and then dipping it in cold water, *vide* PAQUET; — *en coquille*, case-hardening; *donner la* — *à*, to temper; — *à la volée*, heating to a cherry-red, and dipping in cold liquid: the springs, screws, tumblers, and seers, being heated and dipped as above, become too brittle; the

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therefore oiled all over and placed over entle fire till the oil is consumed, when y are again plunged into cold water, thus obtain the proper hardness and sticity.

REMPER, *v. a.* to temper; steep, soak, wet through; harden.

RÉMUE, *f.* sort of hood or companion the hatchway of a fishing-boat; trunk, ing passage through which the cable, ome ships, passes from the top of the castle to the hawse: it is generally ered with a grating.

RÉOU, *m.* ou *voile de fortune*, lug-sail, are sail in lateen-vessels, used in scud-g; cross-jack sail in some English m-rigged vessels, galleys, tartans, &c.; *ue de* —, cross-jack-yard.

RÉPAN, *m.* centre-bit, wimble, drill; trument used to ascertain the quality of and into which stakes are to be driven; ser's auger, composed of several pieces; *ner un coup de* —, to bore the roof of a lery for air.

RÉPAS, *m.* very narrow passage or nnel between two banks.

RÉPIED, *m.* tripod; trevet, cresset for andiron, cleaning shot, &c.

TRÉPIGNER, *v. n.* to stamp, batter the ound with the feet.

TRÉPOIT, *m.* stern-timber, whose lower d corresponds with the top of the stern.

TRÉSAILLE, *f.* top-hawk, rail; upper-l of the tail-board of a cart or wagon, ring a hole at each end through which raves pass.

TRÉSILLON, *m.* toggel used as a racking-; small bit of wood between planks en stacked to dry.

TRÉSILLONNER, *v. a.* to fix a tackle (by ens of a *trésillon*) to a rope.

TRÉSOR, *m., de la guerre*, military-chest.

TRÉSORIER, *m.* treasurer; paymaster; *de l'extraordinaire des guerres*, pay-ster-general of the army; — *général de marine*, treasurer of the navy; — *de dinaire*, paymaster.

TRESSE, *f.* fox, plait; sennit, kind of ttle used as a seizing; twist; hurd; — *mèche à canon*, large match formed of ee matches twisted together.

TRESSER, *v. a.* to braid, twist, plait; ave, interweave; wattle.

TREST, *m.* particular kind of sail-cloth d by fishermen.

TRÉTEAU, *m.* trestle; prop.

TREUIL, *m.* wheel and axle; axis in peri-chio; roll; truck; axletree; winch, ler, windlass; hand; whim; — *de chèvre*, roller, windlass of a gin; — *différentiel*, Chinese crane; — *a main*, wind-lass.

TRÈVE, *f.* truce, suspension of hostilities.

TRÉVIER, *m.* sail-maker, keeper; *aiguille de* —, sail-needle: *voilier* is now used.

TRÉVIRE, *f.* parbuckle; rope by means of which, and skids, a gun is mounted, dismounted, drawn up ascents, or on level ground.

TRIAGE, *m.* separation of the metallic part of ores from other substances; sorting, picking ores, choosing.

TRIAIRE, *m.* Roman veteran soldier placed in the rear line as a reserve, sometimes caled *Pilanus*, from *pilum*, javelin.

TRIANGLE, *m.* triangle; contrivance formed of three pieces of wood, for the purpose of making night-signals; stage hung over a ship's side to calk the seams or pay the planks; stage composed of three capstan-bars, whose ends being lashed together, form a triangle to inclose a mast, along which it may be hoisted or lowered to scrape it.

TRIANGULAIRE, *a.* triangular.

TRIANGULATION, *f.* triangulation, trigonometrical survey.

TRIBORD, *m.* starboard, starboard-watch; *de* —, starboard; *quart de* —, starboard-watch; — *!* starboard! astarboard! — *au quart!* spell the starboard-watch! — *la barre!* starboad! starboard the helm! *feu* — *!* fire to starboard! *nage bien* — *!* pull starboard! give way starboard! — *un peu!* starboard withal! — *tout! ne viens pas sur* — *!* mind your starboard helm!

TRIBORDAIS, *m.* starboard-watch.

TRIBUNAL, *m.* tribunal, court; — *militaire*, military tribunal, court.

TRIBUNE, *f.* gallery; bench, seat.

TRIBUTAIRE, *a.* tributary.

TRICOISES, *f.* farrier's pincers, nippers.

TRICOTER, *v. a.* to knit; work with the legs without advancing (said of a horse).

TRICTRAC, *m.* gun with five barrels.

TRIDE, *a.* strong and speedy (said of a horse's movements); cadenced.

TRIDENT, *m.* trident; ancient arm with three prongs, the centre one much longer than the others; fish-gig. *Vide* FOÊNE.

TRIER, *v. a.* to select, pick, cull, choose, sort; — *sur le volet*, to pick and choose, select with great care.

TRIÉRARQUE, *m.* trierarch, commander of a trireme; officer appointed to furnish it with soldiers, arms, rowers, and provisions.

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TRIFIL, TRIFLE, *m.* kind of twelve-oared boat.

TRIFORIUM, *m.* triforium, blind, arched story.

TRIGE, *m.* ancient chariot with three horses.

TRIGLYPHE, *m.* triglyph.

TRIGONOMÉTRIE, *f.* trigonometry; — *rectiligne*, plane trigonometry.

TRIMESTRE, *m.* quarter, term of three months quarter's salary; *par* —, quarterly.

TRIMESTRIEL, *a.* quarterly.

TRINGLE, *f.* tringle; riband; rod; bar; scantling; batten; lath; carpenter's long rule; piece of wood nailed on the sides of the traversing-platform to prevent the trucks running off in the recoil; sides of the groove in which the rear-truck runs; end and side-beam of a pontoon on which the ribs rest; batten nailed against the butts or joints of a boat's planks to strengthen them; small iron bar on the near side of a carbine, upon which the suspending-ring slides; — *à dent*, rifling-rod.

TRINGLER, *v. a.* to line out, mark with a chalk line.

TRINQUARD, *m.* herring-buss of 10 to 15 tons.

TRINQUERIN, *m.* water-ways of a galley; *boudin de* —, rail opposite to the water-ways of a galley.

TRINQUET, *m.* fore-mast in lateen-vessels; *voile de* —, fore-sail of a galley.

TRINQUETIN, *m.* top-sail of a galley.

TRINQUETTE, *f.* fore-stay-sail of a cutter or sloop-rigged vessel; storm-jib.

TRIPASTE, *m.* combination of three pullies, used in raising heavy weights.

TRIPOLI, *m.* tripoli; argillaceous and ferruginous earth used for polishing. Professor Ehrenberg states that it is entirely composed of the shells of the *infusoria*, found in the waters and ditches near Berlin, and in this country at Hampstead and Highgate; — *brunâtre*, ou *pierre pourrie*, brownish, rotten stone; — *rougeâtre*, *d'Angleterre*, reddish tripoli from the Mendip hills.

TRIQUEBALLE, *f.* truck; devil carriage, having high wheels for transporting, mounting, and dismounting heavy ordnance, with a limber similar to that of the siege-carriage; — *à roues de charette*, small devil-carriage for fortified places; — *à vis*, devil-carriage supplied with a vertical screw and nut upon the bolster.

TRIQUER, *v.* timber in the yard.

TRIRÈME, *f.* trireme, galley with thr benches or rows of oars on a side.

TRISSE, *f.* tackle for bowsing up gu &c.; — *de beaupré*, standing lifts of the spr sail-yard; — *de racage*, parrel, truss-ro *Vide* DROSSE.

TRISTE, *a.* gloomy, dull, dreary, cloud overcast.

TRITURATION, *f.*, *de matières premiè de poudre*, pulverizing the ingredients gunpowder, which is generally effected means of revolving-barrels (containing number of small copper balls, *gobilles*): the bottom of these is introduced a c rent of air, which disperses the partic to a greater or less distance according their tenuity.

TRITURER, *v. a.* to triturate.

TROCHÉE, *f.* brushwood, copse.

TROCHILE, *m.* trochilus, hollow mou ing.

TROISIÈME, *m.* third, third-floor, sto class.

TROISIÈME, *a.* third; *de* — *ordre*, te tiary.

TROIS-MÂTS, *m.* three-master, thre masted ship.

TROIS-QUARTE, *f.* coarse triangular fil rubber.

TROMBE, *f.* water-spout, water-blowin machine used in Italy and in the Pyrene in the 17th century, instead of bellow for furnaces; *péchère*, *reservoir de* —, c tern of the blowing-machine.

TROMBLON, *m.* blunderbuss, fire-ar carried by the Mamelukes of the Imperi Guard, shaped like a blunderbuss at th muzzle.

TROMPE, *f.* horn, French hunting-hor trumpet; pendentive; overhanging, gath ing-over; collection of fire-pots, in pyr techny, placed above each other, so th the first being fired, a ready communicati takes place with the rest, and the explosi is successively effected; runner of a gu mould, by which the metal is poured in.

TROMPETTE, *f.* and *m.* trumpet, tru peter; *coup de* —, blast of a trump trumpet-sound; — *parlante*, *porte-vo* speaking-trumpet; *sonner de la* —, sound the trumpet.

TROMPILLON, *m.* small pendentiv slight overhanging.

TRONC, *m.* trunk, stock, stump; timb broken shaft; stem; frustrum; — *d'arb* trunk, timber, stock, stump of a tre — *de colonne*, shaft, broken shaft of column; — *de cône*, *conique*, trunca cone; frustrum of a cone; conic, conoid

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rustrum; — *de la queue d'un cheval*, dock f a horse's tail.

TRONCHE, *f.* piece of wood from which knee may be cut, &c.

TRONCHET, *m.* cooper's block, block.

TRONÇON, *m.* cut; stump, stock; dock f a horse's tail; fragment, broken piece; - *d'un chemin de fer*, portion, piece of a ilway-line.

TRONÇONNER, *v. a.* to truncate, cut into agments, pieces, up; lop.

TRONIÈRE, *f.* embrasure in the parapet f a sunken battery in the trenches.

TRONQUÉ, *part.* truncated; mutilated, imed; *cône* —, conic, truncated cone; rustrum of a cone; conic, conoidal frustum.

TRONQUER, *v. a.* to truncate; mutilate, aim.

TROPÉE, *f.* violent gale from sea-ward.

TROPHÉE, *f.* trophy; — *d'armes*, collection of arms, colours, and instruments of war arranged upon a shaft or lumn.

TROPIQUES, *f.* the tropics.

TROP-PLEIN, *m.* overflow, overplus, aste; — *d'un canal*, waste-water of a nal; *tuyau du* —, waste-pipe.

TROQUET, *m.* slater's stage.

TROSSE, *f.* rope, truss, parrel of a hteen-yard; small tackle formerly used as a rave-line. *Vide* DROSSE.

TROT, *m.* trot; *aller au* —, to trot; *au* —, trot, at a trot; *au grand* —, at full trot, at a hard trot; *cheval de* —, trotter; *rand* —, hard, full trot; *mettre au* —, to ing to a trot; *se mettre au* —, to begin a trot; *petit* —, gentle, easy trot; *remettre au* —, to resume the trot.

TROTTER, *v. n.* to trot; — *à l'Anglaise*, ride in the stirrups, post in trotting.

TROTTEUR, *m.* trotter, trotting-horse.

TROTTINER, *v. n.* to step short in trotting; go a jog-trot.

TROTTOIR, *m.* foot-path, foot-way; pavement.

TROU, *m.* hole, orifice, gap; mouth; opening; — *d'amure*, hole of the chesses; — *d'amure de misaine*, bumkin of the fore-tack; — *de boulet*, shot-hole; — *de boulin*, scaffolding-hole; — *de cap-de-mouton*, hole of a dead-eye; — *de chat, du mât de hune*, lubber's hole; — *d'écoute*, heave-hole cut obliquely through a ship's side, in which the main and fore-sheets are ove; — *de loup*, trou-de-loup, wolf's hole where the surplus metal of a cast is un; — *de serrure*, key-hole; — *de tampon*, ain of a furnace.

TROUBLE, *m.* disturbance, commotion, broil, disorder, confusion.

TROUBLE, *f.* large hoop-net.

TROUBLE, *a.* turbid, muddy, thick; not clean, dim; dull, overcast, cloudy.

TROUBLEAU, *m.* small hoop-net.

TROUBLER, *v. a.* and *r.* to trouble, disturb; become, grow thick, muddy, turbid; become foggy, thick, cloudy, overcast.

TROUÉ, *part.* full of holes, with a hole in, with holes in.

TROUÉE, *f.* gap, opening in a wood, hedge.

TROUER, *v. a.* to make, bore a hole in; perforate, hole.

TROUPE, *f.* troop, band; multitude, number; —*s*, troops, soldiers, soldiery, men, forces either cavalry or infantry; —*s legères*, light troops; *vaisseau transport de* —*s*, troop-ship.

TROUPIER, *m.* soldier; *vieux* —, old campaigner.

TROUSQUIN, TRUSQUIN, *m.* beam-compass, mortise-gauge.

TROUSSE, *f.* quiver; truss, bundle; case of instruments; coil; — *de batterie de platine*, heel of the hammer of a gun-lock; square part which presses upon the spring; *en* —, behind (on a horse); — *de forets*, set, assortment of drills, boring-bits, &c.; *monté en* —, riding behind; *monter en* —, to ride behind; — *de pièces d'acier corroye*, bundle of pieces of steel which are to be refined and forged into sword-blades.

TROUSSÉ, *part.* well-set, well-made; *cheval bien* —, well-set horse.

TROUSSEAU, *m.* small bundle, bunch; outfit; sheaf of arrows; wooden spindle upon which a gun-mould is formed; *encastrement, empoise du* —, spindle-collar in a moulding-frame.

TROUSSE-ÉTRIERS, *m.* stirrup-leather.

TROUSSE-PAS, *m.* sod-cutter's spade.

TROUSSE-QUEUE, *m.* tail-case; — *de cuir*, tail-leather.

TROUSSEQUIN, *m.* cantle, hind peak of a saddle.

TROUSSER, *v. a.* to tuck, turn, tie, pin up; despatch, expedite, hasten; — *bagage*, to pack up.

TROUVAILLE, *f.* thing found; *droit de* —, trovage, salvage.

TROUVER, *v. a.* to find, discover, find out; meet with, light on, come across; — *fond*, to strike soundings, find, get bottom.

TRUAU, *m.* measure containing a bushel and a half; fishing-net.

TRUBLE, *m.* fishing-net, hoop-net.

TRUCHEMAN, *m.* interpreter, dragoman.

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TRUCK, *m.* railway-truck.

TRUELLE, *f.* trowel.

TRUELLISATION, *f.* trowelling, coating with a trowel.

TRUITÉ, *a.* spotted, trout-coloured, flea-bitten.

TRUMEAU, *m.* pier (between two windows); abutting-pier.

TRUSQUIN, *m.* *Vide* TROUSQUIN.

TUBE, *m.* tube, pipe; syphon, tewel; — *atmosphérique*, vacuum-pipe; *en* —, tubular; *munir de* —*s*, to tube; — *percutant coudé*, rectangular percussion-tube; — *de plomb*, leaden pipe.

TUBER, *v. a.* to tube.

TUE-VENT, *m.* slater's shed; cabin; shelter.

TUF, *m.* loam; soft sandy stone.

TUFFES, BIBAUX, *ou* PÉTAUX, *m.* brigands armed with a pike; peasants forced to become soldiers.

TUG, *m.* Turkish standard, consisting of a horse's tail mounted on a pike and highly ornamented.

TUGUE, TUQUE, *f.* poop of a frigate or sloop of war; *toile de* —, awning of the poop, tarpauling for the same.

TUILE, *f.* tile; — *aqueduc*, gutter-tile; — *cassée*, broken tile; *couvreur en* —*s*, tiler; *couvrir de, en* —*s*, to tile; — *creuse, faitière*, gutter, ridge, hip, crest-tile; *enlever, ôter les* —*s*, to untile; *fabrication de* —*s*, tile-making, work; — *flamande, en S*, imbrex, pantile, crooked tile; — *gironnée*, tile narrow at the top; — *de grand moule*, large tile, 13 inches long and 8 broad; — *de petit moule*, tile 10 inches by 6; — *plate*, plane tile; — *réfractaire*, fire-tile; — *vernissée*, glazed tile.

TUILEAU, *m.* broken tile.

TUILERIE, *f.* tile-works, fields, kiln.

TUILIER, *m.* tile-maker, tiler.

TULIPE, *f.* neck and swell of the muzzle of a gun; *bourrelet en* —, swell of the muzzle; *collet de* —, neck of a gun.

TUMEUR, *f.* tumour; warbles.

TUMULUS, *m.* tumulus, barrow.

TUNAGE, *m.* fascine-work, laying a bed, foundation of fascines.

TUNE, *f.* bed, foundation of fascines covered with gravel.

TUNNEL, *m.* tunnel; —*s*, tunnelling; *construction de* —*s*, tunnelling; *construire, faire un* — *à*, to tunnel; *puits de* —, tunnel-shaft, pit.

TURBINE, *a.* spiral, winding.

TURCIE, *f.* stone causeway, pier, dike to prevent the inundation of a river.

TURME, *m.* company of thirty-two horsemen (four deep) among the ancient

TURPÔT, *m.* hurter; post five o long, placed upon the poop and f to prevent recoil.

TUTELLE, *f.* figure, represen tutelary saint, on a ship's stern.

TUTENAGUE, TOUTENAGUE, *f* spelter; Chinese copper, tutenag.

TUTIE, *f.* tutty; recrement of *l minaris*, which sublimes to the to furnace in manufacturing bras laceous ore of zinc, found in Pers

TUYAU, *m.* pipe, tube, spout flue; tunnel; funnel; shaft; stal nozzle; tewel; conduit; barrel; *port de communication de la vapeu* pipe; — *aspirant*, suction-pipe; *piration*, suction-pipe; — *atmo* vacuum-pipe; — *de cheminée*, tunnel; funnel, stalk, shaft, flue, *de conduite*, delivery-pipe; — *coud* pipe; — *courbé*, bend-pipe; — *co quart de cercle*, quadrant-pipe; — *charge*, discharging-pipe; — *de dégo la vapeur*, waste steam-pipe; — *d ment de vapeur*, blast-pipe; — hose-pipe; — *à emboîtement*, soc — *d'embranchement*, branch-pip *forme de S*, ess, S pipe; — *de plu* of a quill; — *principal*, leading, m public main; — *de prise de vapeu* pipe; — *de soufflet*, nozzle, tewel lows; — *de trop-plein*, waste-pip *vapeur*, steam-pipe; — *à vent*, win

TUYÈRE *ou* TUIÈRE, *f.* tue-iron opening for a drain; blast-pipe, bl

TUYOTERIE, *f.* system of pipe store, trade.

TYMPAN, *m.* log-wheel, tread-wh diment, trunk or dye of a pedest pan, tympanum; spandrel.

TYMPANITE, *f.* tympanite, t wind, drum-belly.

TYMPE, *f.* hearth-stone of a tymp; *encorbellement de la* — arch.

TYPE, *m.* standard; type; plan,

TYPHON, *m.* typhoon, violent h in the Chinese seas; water-spout.

UDOMÈTRE, *m.* rain-gauge; u pluviameter, ombrometer.

ULANS *ou* HULANS, *m.* Tartar a Lancer regiment of whom was into France by Marshal Saxe in 17

ULCÈRE, *m.* ulcer, boil, runni — *du bourrelet de la matrice de*

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ratch between the heel and pastern-int.

ULMER, *v. a.* to surrender shamefully, ithout opposition.

UMBON, *m.* centre of a shield.

UN, DEUX, TROIS! *interj.* exclamation, song, used by French seamen when uling the bowlines; in like manner nglish sailors call out, haul-in! haul-to! al-belay!

UNI, *a.* united; smooth, even, level, ain; uniform; simple; *cheval* —, well-ced horse, one that gallops smoothly; ilop —, right gallop; *à l'*—, level, on a vel.

UNIFORME, *m.* uniform, regimentals, ilitary dress; *endosser l'*—, to put on gimentals, uniform; *en grand* —, in full niform; *quitter l'*—, to retire from the rvice.

UNIFORME, *a.* uniform, regular, even, varied.

UNILATÉRAL, *a.* binding on one party nly (of contracts).

UNIMENT, *ad.* on a level, smoothly, ven, evenly; uniformly; plainly, simply.

UNION, *f.* union, junction, combination; oncurrence; regularity of a horse's mo-ion.

UNIR, *v. a.* and *r.* to unite, join, piece; ine; combine, link, coalesce; level, smooth, nake smooth; plane; — *un cheval*, to give horse regularity of motion.

UNITÉ, *f.* unity; unit; uniformity; greement.

UNZAINE, *f.* boat used on the Loire.

URANOGRAPHIE, *f.* ouranography.

URETAU *ou* URETAC, *m.* foretack-tackle, preventer-foretack.

URINAL, *m.* urinal.

URINER, *v. a.* to stale.

US, *m.* use, usage, uses, customs, ways; practice; — *et coutumes de la mer*, ways and customs of the sea.

USAGE, *m.* use, usage, practice, habit; employment; import; office; service; com-monage; *hors d'*—, out of use; obsolete.

USANCE, *f.* term of a month, when re-lating to payments or bills of exchange; agreement or contract made between the master, owner, and freighter of a ship.

USELAT, *m.* isinglass.

USER, *m.* wear, wearing, service; *être d'un bon, d'un mauvais* —, to wear well, badly.

USER, *v. a.* and *n.* to use, use out, up; consume, exhaust; wear out; waste; spend; weaken; rub down; wear away; make use of; impair; exert.

USINE, *f.* manufactory, works, forge, establishment, workshop, mill, factory.

USITÉ, *a.* in use, used; common, frequent; ordinary, customary, usual.

USNÉ, *m.* large mooring-rope.

USTENSILE, *m.* utensil, implement, tool; —*s d'artifices*, tools and implements used in the preparation of laboratory stores and fire-works; —*s de bouches à feu*, implements, small stores required for the service of mounted ordnance, called *armements et attirails*, while those not in use were termed *assortiments de bouches à feu*; —*s d'écurie*, stable utensils, such as curry-comb, brush, comb, sponge, shovel, fork, pail, &c.; —*s de pêche*, fishing-gear.

USURE, *f.* wear, wearing out, wear and tear; — *et accidents*, wear and tear.

UTER *or* OUTRE, *m.* leather bag, skin used by the Romans for passing rivers.

UTILE, *m.* utility, useful.

UTILE, *a.* useful, of use, serviceable, of service; profitable; expedient; *effet* —, effective, useful power.

UTILISER, *v. a.* to make use of, find use for; turn to account; employ to advantage, for some useful purpose.

UTILITÉ, *f.* utility, usefulness, use, benefit, service, avail; profit, advantage.

UTINER, *m.* small cooper's mallet.

UZIFUR, *m.* cinnabar; vermilion.

VACANCE, *f.* vacancy.

VACHE, *f.* cow-hide.

VACILLATION, *f.* wavering, vacillation; irresolution; reeling, staggering, rolling of a ship.

VACILLER, *v. n.* to waver, falter; vacillate, hesitate; reel, stagger, totter.

VADE, *f.* share or interest one has in a ship.

VADROUILLE, *f.* swab, mop. *Vide* FAUBERT, GUIPON.

VA-ET-VIENT, *m.* ferry-boat; traveller; pass-rope, made fast to a ship and wharf, by which a boat, &c. may be hauled backwards and forwards by one man; reciprocating motion, see-saw motion, backward and forward motion, motion to and fro, see-saw; traversing-gear; *mouvement de* —, reciprocating motion, &c.

VAGANT, *m.* wrecker.

VAGE, *m.* rib of a parrel. *Vide* BIGOT.

VAGUE, *f.* wave, surge, billow; *battu par les* —*s*, tossed by the waves, billow-beaten; *s'élever en* —*s*, to billow; *grande* —, high wave; *usé par les* —*s*, wave-worn.

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VAGUEMESTRE, *m.* wagon-master, baggage-master; officer commanding the wagon-train, in charge of the baggage.

VAIGRAGE, *m.* ceiling; foot-waling.

VAIGRE, *f.* plank; thick stuff; general term for clamps, planks, and thick stuff of a ship's ceiling; —*s bretonnes*, spirketting; — *d'empâture*, thick stuff between the floor-heads and clamps; — *de fleurs*, thick stuff and ceiling placed next to those about the floor-heads; — *de fond*, thick stuff next to the keel; — *de pont*, clamp supporting the end of a beam.

VAIGRER, *v. a.* to fix the planks and thick stuff to the timbers.

VAIN, *a.* horse knocked up from excessive heat.

VAINCRE, *v. a.* to conquer, vanquish, overcome, subdue, defeat; worst; master; surmount; get over; excel, surpass.

VAIRON, *a.* silver, wall-eyed; *œil* —, wall-eye, glass-eye.

VAISSEAU, *m.* ship, vessel (particularly man-of-war); sail; —*x s'abordant de franc étable*, ships in action endeavouring to lay each other aboard; — *accastillé*, ship with a poop and forecastle; — *amiral*, admiral, guard-ship; — *à l'ancre, au mouillage*, ship riding at anchor, roader; — *d'approvisionnement*, victualler, victualling-ship; — *ardent*, griping, weatherly ship; — *armé en guerre*, armed ship, ship of war, man-of-war; — *d'avis*, advice-ship; — *à la bande*, ship lying along, or heeling gunwale-to, as under a press of sail: this is frequently termed lying down on her broadside, or beam-ends; — *barroté*, ship filled to the beams; — *de bas-bord*, low-built ship; — *beau de combat*, roomy ship, well adapted for battle, with lower tier high above the water, and a good height between decks; — *bien suivi dans ses proportions*, ship of good proportions; — *bon boulinier*, ship that works well to windward; — *canard*, ship that pitches deeply; — *à la cape*, ship lying-to, trying; — *cayenne*, receiving-ship; — *de charge*, vessel of burthen; *classer un* —, to rate a ship; — *de commerce*, private ship, vessel; — *de compagnie*, good company-keeper; — *de la Compagnie des Indes*, East Indiaman; *constructeur de* —*x*, ship-builder; *construction de* —*x*, ship-building; — *corsaire*, privateer; — *de côté droit*, wall-sided ship; — *de côté faible*, straight-sheered ship; — *de côté fort*, round-sheered ship; — *démarré*, ship unmoored, broken adrift from her moorings; — *désarmé*, ship in ordinary; — *ébarou*, desiccated ship, seams, &c. opened by the sun's heat; — *embossé*, ship at anchor, or moored for the de fence of a passage, &c.; — *fort d'échantillo* ship with thick timbers; — *frégaté*, frigat built ship; —*x frères*, sister ships; — *fumin*, ship completely rigged; — *en fur* piloting a ship out of a difficult and da gerous harbour; — *garde-côte*, cruiser f the defence of a coast; — *gondolé*, sh with a great sheer; — *de guerre*, man, sh of war; — *de haut bord*, ship of the li general name for large ships; — *hôpi* hospital-ship; — *de ligne*, ship of the li from 50 guns upwards; — *marchand*, m chant-ship, merchantman; — *de la mar royale*, his, her Majesty's ship; — *matel* tender, consort, second to a ship in a fle good sailer that keeps her station; *mai du* —, midship; — *mis en cran*, ship on t stocks, hove down for careening; *mis l'eau d'un* —, ship-launch; — *parq* ship strengthened with knees; — *au pl près*, ship close-hauled; — *de premier ra* first-rate ship, three-decker, from a 120 a 74-gun ship; —*profonté*, ship that draw much water, deep in the water; — *de queu* sternmost ship; — *qui a l'air mal*, ship o a very warlike appearance; — *qui a beau coup d'élancement*, ship with a raking-stern — *qui a beaucoup de mailles*, ship with ve wide timbers; — *qui a beaucoup de que* ship with a very raking stern; — *qui carye* very crank ship; — *qui se comporte bien* mer, good-sea-boat; — *qui a un faux côt* lop-sided ship; — *qui évolue bien*, ship th works well; — *qui fait capot*, ship upset — *qui gouverne bien*, ship that answers h helm quickly; — *qui rallie bien au ve* weatherly ship; — *qui tire beaucoup d'eau* ship of a great draught of water, that lie deep in the water; — *rallongé*, lengthene ship; — *rasé*, razee, ship cut down; — *remis au port*, ship in ordinary; — *de second rang*, second-rate ship, from a 74 to a 64; — *serre-file*, sternmost ship; — *servant de magasin, de prison*, store, prison-ship; — *sur le fer*, ship at anchor; — *taillé pour la marche*, ship constructed for fast-sailing, fast sailer; — *de tête*, headmost, leading ship; — *tonturé*, ship with a sheer; — *transport*, transport; — *transport de troupes*, troop-ship; — *de troisième rang*, third-rate ship, from a 64 to a 50; — *à trois ponts*, three-decker; — *varech*, foundered ship; — *vivrier*, victualling-ship; — *de voile*, fast sailer, ship that carries her sails well.

VAL, *m.* valley, vale; *à* — *de*, at, to the bottom of.

VALDRAGUE, *ad.* (*en*) in confusion, disorderly, higgledy-piggledy.

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VALET, *m.* junk wad for guns, termed o *étoupin, bouchon, pot-à-feu*; rest, sup-rt; door-weight; holdfast, dog, claw, ch-hook, iron; — *de l'armée*, officer's vant; — *d'artillerie*, powder-monkey; *d'un casque*, &c., strap, riband for tening a helmet, &c.; — *erseau*, grom-t-wad; — *d'établi*, dog, holdfast; *maître* foreman, steward of small ships, stew-l's mate in larger men of war; — *pyro-ique*, sort of *pot-de-brin*, wooden cylinder ed with marroons and a charge of nder; — *de la soute au pain*, Jack of the ad-room.

VALEUR, *f.* value, worth; valour, bra-y, gallantry, prowess; — *absolue*, posi-e importance or strength of a position, duced from its intrinsic and relative ength: the latter depending upon the cumstances in which the enemy's army found.

VALEUREUX, *a.* valorous, valiant, brave, llant, courageous.

VALISE, *f.* valise, cloak-bag, portmanteau; il-bag.

VALLÉE, *f.* valley, vale.

VALLON, *m.* small valley, dale, dingle.

VALTURE, *f.* lashing of the sheers; rope ployed to lash two masts together.

VALVE, *f.* clack-valve, clack-door.

VAN, *m.* cribble; scuttle; sieve; fan, nnowing-fan.

VANNAGE, *m.* winnowing; ventilation.

VANNE, *f.* flood-gate, water-gate; hatch; uice, paddle-door; shuttle; sluice-valve; *de bassin*, dock-gate; — *de décharge*, ar.

VANNER, *v. a.* to winnow, fan, sift.

VANNETTE, *f.* server, van; basket for ling oats.

VANNOIR, *m.* box in which iron or brass ire is placed in a nail factory; nail-van.

VANTAIL, *m.* leaf of a folding-door, win-w-shutter, or sluice-gate.

VANTILLER, *v. a.* to stop the water with anks.

VAPEUR, *f.* steam, vapour, damp; exha-tion, fume; *avoir donné, introduit la* —, have the steam on; *bateau, vaisseau à* —, eam-boat, vessel, steamer; *bâtiment à* —, eam-ship, vessel, steamer; *boîte, coffre à* —, steam-chest; *chambre de* —, steam-hamber, room; *chariot à* —, steam-wagon; *haudière à* —, steam-boiler; *conduit, ouver-ure de la*—, steam-port; *contre*—, returning-team; *dôme de machine à* —, steam-dome; *onner la* —, to put the steam on; *donner, ter, mettre de la* —; to steam; *échappement e la* —, escape, puff of steam; *en* —, with the steam on; *en pleine* —, with all the steam on; *étanche de, contenant la* —, steam-tight; *être en pleine* —, to have all the steam on; *imperméable à la* —, steam-tight; *machine à* —, steam-engine; *machine à détente de* —, expansion-engine; *marteau à* —, *de Nasmyth*, Nasmyth's steam-hammer; *matelas de* —, steam-cushion, mattress; *mettre en* —, to put, get the steam on, get up the steam; *navigation à la* —, steam-navigation; *navire à* —, steam-vessel, steamer; *paquebot à* —, steam-packet; *prise de* —, steam-dome, mouth of the steam at the boiler; *produire de la* —, to generate steam; *régistre de* —, throttle-valve; *régulateur de* —, steam-regulator; *remorqueur à* —, steam-tug; *réservoir de la* —, steam-chamber, reservoir; *supprimer la* —, to cut off, shut off the steam; *tenir la* —, to be steam-tight; *tuyau à* —, steam-pipe; *tuyau d'apport, de communication, de prise de la* —, steam-pipe; *voiture à* —, steam-carriage; *voyager par la* —, to travel by steam, steam it; *la* — *est donnée à la machine*, the steam is on; *on est en* —, the steam is on; *on est en pleine* —, the steam is up.

VAPEUR, *m.* steamer; — *armé en guerre*, armed steamer.

PRINCIPAL TERMS SPECIALLY APPLICABLE TO STEAM-ENGINES AND RAILWAYS, ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

Accouplé, a. connected; *roues* —*es*, coupled wheels.

Accouplement, m. coupling, connecting.

Accoupler, v. a. to couple, connect, link, join.

Action, f. share.

Actionnaire, m. shareholder.

Adhérence, f. adhesion.

Affaisé, part. sunk.

Affaiser, v. n. to sink, fall in.

Aide, m. assistant.

Aiguille, f. switch.

Aiguilleur, m. pointsman.

Air, m. air; *bâche de la pompe à* —, hot well; *bielle de la pompe à* —, pump side-rod; — *chaud*, heated, hot air; *échappement de l'*—, air-escape; *matelas d'*—, air-space; *pompe à* —, air-pump; *seau, réservoir de la pompe à* —, air-pump bucket; *tige d'articulation de la pompe à* —, pump-rod and links.

Ajuster, v. a. to fit.

Ajutage, m. tube.

Alesé, part. shouldered; bored, drilled.

Aleser, v. a. to drill, bore.

Alimentaire, a. feeding; *pompe, tuyau* —, feeding-pump, pipe.

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Arbre, m. beam; axle, axis; [illegible]
eccentric shaft.

Arc, [illegible] *d'un* —, span of an arch.

Arc, [illegible] cage.

Armature [illegible] *des soupapes*, valve-gear work.

Arrêt, m. [illegible] *rondelle d'* — screw, nut of the safety-valve lever.

Arrêter, [illegible] to stop.

Arrêtoir, m. [illegible] catch.

Arrière, f. back [illegible] *coup d'* —, back-stroke; [illegible] backward.

Arrosée, f. [illegible] or main canal.

Articulation, f. joint, jointing; [illegible] *circulation*, [illegible] joint; *tige d'* —, pump-rod and link.

Aspiration, f. sucking, suction; exhaustion; *d'* —, exhausting; *soupape d'* —, suction-valve; *tuyau d'* —, suction; exhausting-pipe.

Aspirant, a. grating, vent-holes.

Aspirer, v. a. to suck, suck in.

Assemblage, m. connecting; scarfing; *tête d'* —, connecting-point.

Atelier, m. workshop, shed, engine-house.

Attache, f. brace; rivet, fastening.

Attaché, part. fastened, bound, made fast, tied fast.

Attacher, v. a. to fasten, make fast, bind.

Attisée, f. fagot of fire-wood.

Attiser, v. a. to stoke.

Attiseur, m. stoker.

[illegible], f. [illegible] crank-motion.

Barardieu, m. [illegible]

Bateau, m. boat, steamer — *a* [illegible] *hélice*, screw-propeller.

Biaise, m. cant.

Bielle, f. connecting-rod; [illegible] *manivelle* coupling-rod; connecting-rod; [illegible] rod. — *pendante* [illegible] — *de la pompe à* [illegible]

Bloc, m. block.

Boîte, f. box. [illegible] *étoupe*, [illegible] *garniture* [illegible] — *à feu*, fire-box; [illegible] axle-box, grease-box; [illegible] *soupapes*, feed-[illegible] steam-chest.

Bord, m. flange.

Bouchage, m. [illegible]

Boucher, v. a. [illegible]

Bouchon, m. [illegible] plug; — *fusible métallique*, metal [illegible]

Boudin, m. buffer.

Bouilleur, m. [illegible]

Boulon, m. bolt, [illegible] *écrou*, molding-[illegible] *crochet des palets*, [illegible] *taraudé*, screw-bolt.

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Cahot, *m.* jolt, jolting.

Caisse, *f.* case; frame; — *de roue*, paddle-box, case; — *de voiture*, body of a carriage.

Calage, *m.* blocking, wedging, chocking.

Cale, *f.* block, wedge, chock, quoin; — *en bois*, wooden thickness-piece.

Calé, *part.* fastened, secured with wedges, chocked.

Caler, *v. a.* to fasten, make fast, chock.

Calibre, *m.* gauge; callipers; bore.

Came, *f.* cog, cam.

Cantonnier, *m.* road-labourer, mender.

Cataracte, *f.* cataract.

Cavité, *f.* groove, hollow, cavity.

Cendres, *f.* cinders.

Cendrier, *m.* ash-pan, ash-hole.

Cercle, *m.* hoop, ring, band; — *d'étoupe*, junk-ring; — *de plomb pour joint*, lead joint-ring.

Chaîne, *f.* chain, band; — *sans fin*, endless chain.

Chaleur, *f.* heat; *bouche*, *conduit de* —, heating-pipe.

Chambre, *f.* chamber, room; — *de vapeur*, steam-room, chamber.

Chandelier, *m.* stanchion, upright; — *pour garde-corps*, guard-stanchion.

Changement, *m.* change, shifting; — *de voie*, crossing, turn-out of a railway.

Chanvre, *m.* hemp; *toile de* —, hemp-cloth.

Chape, *f.* bearing, axle-bearing, inside-bearing.

Charge, *f.* load, lading.

Chargement, *m.* cargo, lading; *voie de* —, siding.

Charnière, *f.* hinge, joint, turning-joint.

Charpente, *f.* framing; wood-work.

Charrette, *f.* truck, cart.

Chasse-pierre, *Chasse-caillou*, *m.* life-guard.

Châssis, *m.* frame, frame-work; — *intérieur*, inside frame; — *triangulaire des bâtis*, diagonal framing.

Chaud, *m.* heat; *joindre à* —, to weld; *joint à* —, welded.

Chaud, *a.* hot; *air* —, hot air.

Chaude, *f.* heat; — *blanc de lune*, white heat, incandescence; — *suante*, welding-heat.

Chaudière, *f.* boiler; *chemise de* —, jacket, case of a boiler; *support de la* —, knee.

Chauffage, *m.* fuel, firing.

Chauffeur, *m.* stoker, fireman.

Chemin, *m.* road, way; line; — *de fer*, railroad, railway; — *pour les piétons*, footway.

Cheminée, *f.* chimney; *cercle pour* —, chimney-hoop; *étai de* —, chimney-stay; *papillon mobile d'une* —, regulator, damper of a chimney.

Chemise, *f.* case, casing, jacket; — *de chaudière*, case, jacket of a steam-engine boiler.

Cheville, *f.* peg.

Chiffons, *m.* rags.

Choc, *m.* shock, concussion, jerk; — *avec frottement*, strain.

Ciment, *m.* grouting.

Clapet, *m.* clack, clack-valve, pump-valve; — *de pompe*, pump-sucker, clapper; — *de pompe à air*, blow-valve.

Clavet, *m.* calking-iron.

Clavette, *f.* key, pin, cotter; *boulon à* —, cotter-pin; *contre* —, gib.

Clef, *f.* key; spanner; wrench; — *à l'Anglaise*, monkey-spanner; — *pour caler le disque sur l'arbre de roue*, paddle-shaft socket; — *de palier*, pedestal, plumber-block key; — *de robinet*, plug of a cock; — *de serrage*, wedge-key; — *à vis*, turn-screw.

Cocarde, *f.* ventilator of a steam-engine.

Coin, *m.* quoin, wedge.

Collerette, *f.* ring; flange; — *du grand piston*, duplicate piston-ring.

Collier, *m.* collar; stay; — *de conduite d'excentrique*, guiding-collar of an eccentric; — *d'excentrique*, eccentric-wheel collar.

Colonne, *f.* column, pilaster.

Combustible, *m.* fuel, firing; *alimenter en* —, to fuel, keep in fuel.

Compteur, *m.* counter; tell-tale; meter.

Condensateur, *Condenseur*, *m.* condenser.

Condensation, *f.* condensation, condensing; *auge de* —, condensing-cistern; *machine à* —, condensing-engine.

Condenser, *v. a.* and *r.* to condense, be condensed; *machine à* —, condensing-engine.

Conducteur, *m.* driver, guard, assistant-engineer; manager, superintendent; — *du convoi*, guard; — *mécanicien*, engine-driver.

Conduire, *v. a.* to drive.

Conduit, *m.* pipe; canal; cut; passage; — *du cylindre au condensateur*, eduction-pipe; — *en entonnoir*, funnel-pipe; — *souterrain*, culvert; — *de la vapeur*, steam-port; — *de vent*, blast-pipe.

Conduite, *f.* driving; attending; carrying, conveying; *tuyau de* —, delivery-pipe.

Contrepoids, *m.* balance-weight; counterpoise, counterbalance.

Contre-vapeur, *f.* returning, back stream.

Convoi, *m.* train; — *de bestiaux*, cattle-train; *conducteur d'un* —, guard; — *de malle-poste*, mail-train; — *de marchandises*,

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luggage-train; — *de retour*, back, up-train.

Coquille, f. shell.

Cornière, f. angle-iron, T-iron.

Cosse, f. thimble.

Côté, m. side; — *de champ*, edge.

Coude, m. elbow, crank, knee; elbow steam-pipe.

Coudé, a. cranked, kneed; *axe* —, ou *à manivelle*, cranked axle, crank.

Coulisse, f. groove.

Coup, m. stroke; — *d'arrière*, back-stroke; — *d'avant*, fore-stroke; — *de piston*, piston-stroke.

Courbe, f. curve; knee; rib; *rayon de* —, radius of curvation.

Courbe, a. crooked, curved, bent; *ligne* —, curve-line.

Courroie, f. strap, thong.

Course, f. journey, trip; — *de piston*, piston-stroke.

Coursier, m. float-board.

Coussinet, m. bearing, collar, chair; plumber-block, carriage, socket; *dé de* —chair-block.

Couvercle, m. cover, lid.

Couverture, m. cover, covering; — *de roue*, paddle-box, case.

Couvoir, m. passage in the hold.

Couvrir, v. a. to cover, overlay, coat.

Cran, m. crank; notch, nick; cog.

Crapaudine, f. bearing; socket; fulcrum; pillow; escape-pipe, valve.

Crépine, f. rose.

Cric, m. jack.

Crochet, m. hook, crook, clasp; — *d'arrêt*, catch; *ringard à* —, crooked poker.

Croisement, m. crossing; — *de voies*, railway-crossing, intersection of lines.

Curseur, m. index; — *de balance*, index of a balance.

Cylindre, m. cylinder; *boîte à* —, cylinder-box; *couvercle de* —, cylinder-cover; *plaque de* —, cylinder-plate.

Dé, m. block; — *en pierre*, stone block.

De-biais, ad. skew, askew; bevel.

Deblai, m. cutting, excavation; rubbish.

Décaler, v. a. to unscotch, unblock.

Décharge, f. bearer, brace; eduction; *soupape de* —, eduction-valve; *tuyau de* —, eduction, delivery-pipe.

De-côté, ad. skew, askew, sidewise.

Décrocher, v. a. to unhook, cast off.

Dégagement, m. eduction.

Dehors, ad. outside.

Désarrer, v. a. to cast off.

Dénivellation, f. unevenness, out of level.

Dent, m. catch, cog, tooth; — *de nage*, ratchet; *machine à tailler les* — *d'engrenage*, ratchet-engine; *roue à* — *d'engrenage*, ratchet-wheel.

Départ, m. departure, starting.

Dépôt, m. station; sediment; *terre de* —, spoil-bank.

Dérayage, m. going, running off rails.

Dérayer, v. a. to run, go off the rails.

Derrière, f. back, hind; *traverse de* — back-rail.

Descente, f. descent; — *du piston*, stroke of the piston; *tuyau de* —, [illegible] soil-pipe.

Désembrayage, m. disengaging.

Désembrayer, v. a. to disengage.

Desséchement, m. drainage.

Détacher, v. a. to unhook.

Détente, f. expansion; tappet, tr[illegible]; *machine à* —, expansion-engine; [illegible] *de la* — *de vapeur*, expansive power [illegible] steam.

De-travers, ad. skew, askew.

Dévisser, v. a. to unscrew.

Digue, f. embankment, embankment, [illegible] dam, dike.

Diligence, f. first-class carriage.

Disposition, f. disposition; gear, [illegible]

Disque, m. disk, socket; — *de l'[illegible] roues*, paddle-shaft socket; —, ou [illegible] *roue à palas*, paddle-wheel socket.

Distension, f. expansion.

Dôme, m. dome; — *de machine à va[illegible]* steam-dome.

Donnée, f. datum.

Double-fond, m. double casing.

Double-voie, f. double line.

Douille, f. bracket; socket.

Dynamomètre, m. dynamometer.

Eau, f. water; *espace qu'occupe l'*— *les parois de la boîte à feu*, water-[illegible] *étanche d'*—, water-tight; — *de fond de* bilge-water; *imperméable à l'*—, water-[illegible] *indicateur, mesure de niveau de l'*—, [illegible] gauge; *niveau de l'*—, water-level; [illegible] *d'*—, taking in water; *station à pompe l'*—, water, watering-station.

Echappement, m. blast, escape; *l'air*, air-escape; *tuyau d'*—, blast-[illegible] — *de la vapeur*, puff of steam.

Echapper, v. a. to escape.

Echelle, f. scale; — *graduée*, graduated scale.

Ecoulement, m. discharge, drainage; *d'*—, drain; *tuyau d'*—, water-pipe; *d'*—, water-shed.

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Ecrou, m. nut, female-screw; *boulon à —*, screw, nut-bolt.
Effort, m. strain; *faire un —*, to strain.
Emballage, m. packing.
Embarcadère, f. station, terminus.
Embrayage, m. engaging, connecting.
Embrayer, v. a. to engage, connect.
Emission, f. eduction; *lumière d'—*, eduction-port; *tuyau d'—*, eduction-pipe.
Empoigner, v. a. to gripe.
Empoise, f. bearing.
Enclanchement, m. entangling.
Enclancher, v. a. to entangle.
Encoche, f. eye, notch.
Enduit, m. luting, coat, layer.
Engrenage, m. gear, gearing; cog-wheel; *à —*, in gear; *— conique*, bevelled gear; *grande roue d'—*, driving-wheel; *ôter l'—*, to throw, put out of gear; *roue d'—*, brake-wheel.
Engrener, v. a. and *n.* to engage, connect; put or throw into gear; catch.
Entaille, f. groove, mortise, notch.
Entorse, f. strain.
Entretoise, f. transom, rib, stay; *— pour bâtis de machine*, engine-house stay.
Enveloppe, f. case, casing; cleading, jacket; *— du cylindre*, cylinder-case, jacket.
Eprouvette, f. gauge, steam-gauge.
Epuisement, m. exhausting, exhaustion; *pompe d'—*, bilge-pump.
Equerre, f. square, rule; strap; scale; knee; *— de fer*, iron knee.
Escarbilles, f. cinders.
Espace, m. space, vacuum; *— qu'occupe l'eau, la vapeur*, water-space, steam-space.
Essai, m. trial, experiment; *— avec ouverture de vapeur*, blowing off; *robinet d'— des pompes*, pet-cock.
Essieu, m. axletree; spindle.
Etai, m. stay; —, ou *hauban d'cheminée*, chimney, funnel-stay.
Etaie, f. stanchion, prop, support, shore.
Etançon, m. stay, stanchion.
Etat, m. state, condition; *— d'agrégation de la vapeur ramenée à l'— liquide*, condensation.
Etendre, v. a. to extinguish, put out.
Etirage, m. stretching, drawing out.
Etoquiau, m. rack and pinion; small pin, peg.
Etoupe, f. tow, packing; *boîte à —*, stuffing-box.
Etrier, m. strap, shackle, clasp.
Evaporation, f. evaporation; *force de l'—*, evaporating power.
Excentrique, f. eccentric, eccentric-motion, wheel; *barre, bras, tirant d'—*, eccentric rod.
Excentrique, a. eccentric.
Expansion, f. expansion.
Extérieur, a. outside, outer; *châssis —*, outside frame.
Extraction, f. discharging; *pompe d'— de la chaudière*, discharging-pump; *tuyau d'—, de vidange, de décharge*, discharging-pipe.

Fanal, m. light, signal-light.
Fardeau, m. load.
Fer, m. iron; *chemin de —*, railroad, railway; *— en feuille*, sheet-iron, wrought-iron plate; *equerre de —*, iron knee; *plaque de —*, iron plate; *rail en —*, iron rail.
Fermé, a. shut, closed.
Fermer, v. a. to shut; *— la communication*, to shut off.
Feu, m. fire; *boîte à —*, fire-box.
Feuille, f. plate; *— d'un ressort*, plate of a spring.
Filière, f. worm; tap-wrench; screw-plate.
Fixe, a. fixed, stationary; *machine —*, stationary-engine.
Fixé, part. fastened.
Flotteur, m. float-board.
Fonction, f. performance, execution, working; *— des pièces*, working of gear or gearing, play of machinery.
Fonctionner, v. a. to act, play, work; *action de —*, play.
Fond, m. case, casing; *double —*, double-casing.
Fondre, v. n. to melt.
Forage, m. boring.
Force, f. force, power, purchase; *— accélératrice*, accelerating-power, force; *— élastique*, elastic force; *— d'impulsion*, momentum; *— motrice*, propelling-force, power, impetus, impulse.
Forcer, v. a. to strain.
Forer, v. a. to bore; *machine à —*, boring-machine.
Foreric, f. boring-house, shop; *banc de —*, boring-bench.
Foret, m. borer, boring-bit.
Fossé, m. ditch, trench; *— d'écoulement*, drain.
Fourche, f. fork.
Fourneau, m. furnace, fire-hole.
Foyer, m. furnace, stoke-hole, fire-hole; *barre du —*, fire-bar; *grille du —*, fire-grate; *porte du —*, fire-door.
Fraisil, m. cinders.

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Frein, m. brake; *garde* —, brakesman; *mettre, serrer le* —, to put on the brake.
Frette, f. ferrule, hoop-ring, band, tire, flange; — *de moyeu,* nave-hoop.
Fretter, v. a. to flange.
Frottement, m. rubbing, friction, collision.
Frotter, v. a. to rub.
Fuir, v. n. to escape, leak.
Fuite, f. escape, leak.
Fumée, f. smoke; *boîte à* —, smoke-box; *porte de la boîte à* —, smoke-box door; *tuyau conducteur de la* —, smoke-pipe, tube.
Fuseau, spindle; — *et levier de soupape de sureté,* spindle and lever of safety-valve.

Galerie, f. footboard.
Galet, m. roller.
Garde, f. guard; — *crotte,* splash-board; — *pour levier d'injection,* guard for injection-lever.
Gare, f. station, terminus; wet-dock; — *d'évitement,* railway-siding.
Gare! interj. look-out!
Garniture, f. stuffing, packing, mounting; — *de boîte d'étoupe,* packing; *plateau de* —, packing-plate; *presse* — *des tiroirs,* packing-block for valves.
Gaz, m. gas.
Gazomètre, m. gas-meter.
Générateur, m. generation.
Génération, f., de la vapeur, generation of steam.
Glissant, a. sliding, slippery.
Glissement, m. slipping.
Glisser, v. n. to slip, slide.
Glissoire, f. slide, guide; — *expansive,* expansive-slide.
Godet, m. cup; — *graisseur, à graisse,* grease cup.
Gond, m. hinge; *à* —*s, à bascule,* on hinges.
Goujon, m. spindle, central or centre-pin.
Graisse, f. grease; *boîte, godet à* —, grease-cup; *robinet à* — *pour tiroir,* grease-cock for valve.
Graisseur, m. lubricator.
Grande traverse, f. weigh-bar, guard-plate.
Gravité, f. gravity.
Graviter, v. n. to gravitate.
Griffe, f. claw.
Grillage, m. grating; — *de la boîte à feu,* stoke-hole-bars.
Grille, f. grating; — *à bascule,* drop-bars.
Grippement, m. friction, rubbing.
Gripper, v. a. to rub.

Grosseur, f. volume.
Guide, m. guide; — *de tige du piston,* slide and block.

Halage, m. haulage.
Hangar, m. shed, workshop; engine-house; out-house.
Hérisson, m. spur-wheel, spur-gear, spur fly-wheel; *arbre de* —, spur fly-wheel shaft.
Heurter, v. a. to run against, come into collision.
Heurtoir, m. joint-bolt; — *pour arbre de manivelle,* catch-ring for crank-shaft.
Hourdage, m. rubble-work.
Huile, f. oil; *boîte à* —, oil-cup; *burette à* —, oil-can.

Impulsion, f. impulse, impetus.
Incandescence, f. incandescence, white heat.
Incrustation, f. sediment, fur.
Incruster, v. r. to fur, become encrusted.
Indicateur, m. indicator, index, index-plate; — *de niveau d'eau,* floating, glass-gauge; — *de pression,* indicator.
Indice, m. index; — *de la pression de vapeur,* indicator-gauge.
Ingénieur, m. engineer; *sous* —, assistant-engineer.
Injection, f. injection; *levier, robinet, tiroir, tuyau d'*—, injection-lever, cock, slide, pipe.
Inspiration, f. insufflation.
Insufflation, f. insufflation, ventilation.
Intérieur, m. inside, in the clear.

Jaillissement, m. jet.
Jante, f., de roue, rim of a wheel.
Jauge, f. gauge.
Jet, m. jet; — *d'eau,* jet; *premier* —, *mélange d'eau et de vapeur,* priming of the boiler; — *du feu,* throwing out the fire.
Jeu, m. play; — *des pièces,* play, working of machinery.
Joint, m. joint; articulation; — *bout à bout,* joined butt and butt; — *en fer,* joint-iron; — ou *feuille en carton,* millboard-joint.
Jointure, f. joints, articulation; scarfing.
Jonction, f. adjustment.
Jouer, v. a. to play.

Laitier, m. clinkers, slag, dross, vitrified coke.
Lame, f. plate.

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Languette, *f.* slide-rail, switch, tongue-il.
Largeur, *f.* width, span, breadth.
Levée, *f.* embankment, bank.
Levier, *m.* lever; — *d'injection*, injection-ver; — *de mise en train*, starting-lever; *régulateur pour soupapes*, standard-lever valves; — *de renversement de la distri-tion*, reverting-gear.
Lier, *v. a.* to connect.
Ligne, *f.* line; — *courbe*, curve-line; — *ite*, straight line.
Locomotive, *f.* engine, locomotive; — *à* à 6 *roues*, four, six-wheeled-engine; — *norqueuse*, towing-engine.
Longuerine, *f.* frame-work.
Longueur, *f.* length; — *du coup de ton*, length of piston-stroke.
Loquet, *m.* latch, catch.
Lumière, *f.* opening, hole; light; steam-rt.

Mâchefer, *m.* clinkers, scoria.
Machinalement, *ad.* mechanically.
Machine, *f.* machine, engine; — *à basse*, *haute*, *à moyenne pression*, low, high, *man*-pressure-engine; *charpente de la* —, *gine*-house; *conducteur de* —, engine-*an*, driver; — *à détente de vapeur*, ex-*nsive*-engine; — *à excavation*, *à déblayer*, *cavating*-machine; — *locomotive*, loco-*motive*-engine; — *soufflante*, fanner.
Machiniste, *m.* machinist, engineer.
Maçonnerie-grossière, *f.* rubble-work.
Main, *f.* hand; — *courante*, hand-rail.
Manche, *f.* handle; hose; — *avec rac-rdement à vis*, screw-hose.
Manchon, *m.* chuck, coupling-box.
Mandrin, *m.* chuck; punch; mandrel.
Manette, *f.* handle, hand-gear.
Manier, *v. a.* to handle.
Manivelle, *f.* handle; crank-arm; winch; *bre de* —, crank-shaft; *axe à* —, cranked *le*; *tourillon de* —, crank-pin.
Manomètre, *m.* manometer, steam-gauge, *uge*; — *à mercure*, mercurial-gauge; *ermo* —, thermometer.
Marchandises, *f.* goods; *convoi avec* —, *ods*-train.
Marche, *f.* step; — *en arrière*, retrograde *otion*; — *en avant*, progressive motion, *ad*-way; — *pied*, carriage-step, footboard.
Marcher, *v. a.* to go on.
Marchez! allez! en route! all's right!
Marteau, *m.*, hammer; — *à piquer le sel* *e la chaudière*, scaling-prick.
Matelas, *m.*, *d'air*, air-space.
Matté, *part.* overlaid with metal.

Matter, *v. a.* to overlay.
Mécanicien, *m.* engine-man, mechanist, mechanic; — *conducteur*, engine-driver.
Mécanique, *f.* machinery.
Mécanisme, *m.* mechanism.
Mener, *v. a.* to drive.
Mesure, *f.* measure, gauge; — *de force*, measure of force or power, dynamometer.
Mettre, *v. a.*, *en communication*, to connect; — *le frein*, to put on the brake.
Mitre, *f.* mitre.
Montée, *f.* ascent.
Mortaise, *f.* mortise; *assemblé à* —, mortised.
Mortier, *m.* mortar; — *liquide*, grouting; *remplir de* — *liquide*, to grout.
Moteur, *m.* and *a.* driver; *axe* —, driving-axle; *roue* — *rice*, driving-wheel.
Moulinet, *m.* chuck.
Mouvement, *m.* motion, movement; work; — *alternatif*, reciprocating, alternate motion; — *de va-et-vient*, backward and forward motion.
Moyen, *m.* average.
Moyeu, *m.* nave.

Nettoyement, *m.* purging; *robinet de* —, purging-cock.
Niveau, *m.* level; *indicateur du* —, floating-gauge; *de* —, level.
Niveler, *v. a.* to level.

Oblique, *a.* cross; skew, askew.
Obturateur, *f.* valve, cover; — *conique*, mitre.
Obturation, *f.* covering; stopping with a cover.
Œil, *m.* eye.
Onglet, *m.* mitre; *boîte à* —, mitre-box *couper à* —, to mitre.
Oreille, *f.* ear-plate.
Orifice, *m.* opening; — *de nettoiement*, mud-hole.
Ouvert, *a.* open.
Ouverture, *f.* aperture, opening; port; span.
Ouvrage, *m.* work.
Ouvrier, *m.* workman.

Palan, *m.* tackle; — *de poulie*, purchase-block.
Pale, *f.* paddle, paddle-board; *arbre de* —, paddle-shaft; *boulon de* —, paddle-bolt; *roue à* —*s*, *à aubes*, paddle-wheel.
Palette, *f.* paddle, paddle-board, float-board.

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Palier, *m.* plumber-block; pedestal; fulcrum; *chapeau de* —, pedestal-cap; *grand* —, main-pedestal.

Papillon mobile, *m.* regulator, damper of a chimney or flue.

Parallélogramme, *m.* parallel motion; — *articulé*, parallel-joint.

Parcours, *m.* trip.

Parquet, *m.* floor; — *en fer*, iron flooring.

Partie, *f.* part; — *frottante*, rubbing-part.

Passage, *m.* passage; — *souterrain*, drift-way.

Passager, *m.* passenger.

Patte, *f.* claw.

Pente, *f.* descent, gradient, declivity.

Perte, *f.* escape, loss.

Pesage, *m.* weighing.

Pesanteur, *f.* gravity.

Pesée, *f.* weighing.

Peser, *v. a.* to weigh; *bascule*, *machine pour* —, weighing-machine.

Pièce, *f.* piece; — *croisée*, cross-piece; — *à culotte*, breeches-piece.

Pied, *m.* foot; — *de biche*, claw-hammer.

Pierre, *f.* stone; *dé en* —, stone-block.

Pignon, *m.* pinion; — *cylindrique*, *droit*, spur-pinion.

Pilastre, *m.* pilaster.

Pilier, *m.* pillar.

Piston, *m.* piston; *collerette du grand* —, duplicate piston-ring; *course*, *jeu*, *levée*, *coup de* —, piston-stroke; — *du cylindre à vapeur*, steam cylinder-piston; — *foré*, perforated, hollow piston; *guide de la tige du* —, piston-rod guide; *plaque*, *garniture de* —, piston-packing; *queue de* —, piston tail-piece; *tige de* —, piston-rod; *T de* —, head of connecting-rod.

Plan, *m.* plane; — *incliné*, gradient, incline, inclined plane.

Plancher, *m.* supporting-board.

Plaque, *f.* plate; — *entre les portes et les barres du fourneau*, dead-plate; — *de fondation*, foundation-plate; — *du parquet*, flooring-plate; — *du pont*, deck-plate; — *tournante*, turnplate, turntable.

Plaquer, *v. a.* to overlay.

Plateau, *m.* platform; — *tournant*, turntable, turnplate.

Plateforme, *f.* platform; — *tournante*, turntable, turnplate.

Plié, *a.* bent, crooked.

Plongement, *m.* pitching.

Plongeur, *m.* plunger; ram.

Poids, *m.* weight, momentum; — *mort*, dead-weight; — *remorqué*, train.

Poignée, *f.* handle.

Point, *m.*, *d'appui*, fulcrum; basis.

Pompe, *f.* pump; — *à air*, air-pump; — *alimentaire*, *d'alimentation*, feed-pump; — *pareil de* —, pump-gear; — *aspirante*, suck-ing, suction-pump; — *à bras*, hand-pump; *bras de* —, pump-handle; *clapet de* — pump-valve; *corps de* —, pump-barrel; — *à eau salée*, *Maudesley*, brine-pump; — *d'épuisement*, *pour purger*, ou *de vaisseau* bilge-pump; — *d'extraction de la chaudière* discharging-pump; — *foulante*, force, fo ing-pump; *tige de* —, pump-rod, plunge rod.

Ponceau, *m.* culvert.

Pont, *m.* bridge; — *suspendu*, suspensio bridge.

Porte, *f.* door, gate.

Porte-coussinet, *m.* hanging-carriage.

Portée, *f.* span; — *d'une arche*, span an arch.

Pose, *f.* laying; — *des rails*, laying rail

Poseur, *m.* plate-layer.

Pression, *f.* pressure; *basse*, *haute*, *moyenne* —, low, high, mean pressure.

Principe, *m.*, *de la détente de vapeur*, e pansive principle of steam.

Prise, *f.* purchase; — *de vapeur*, steam dome; mouth of the steam at the boiler.

Prix, *m.* price, fare.

Propulseur, *m.* propeller; — *à vis d'Ar chimède*, *à hélice*, screw-propeller.

Puissance, *f.* power, force; — *calorifiq* heating-power; — *en chevaux*, horse-pow — *effective*, actual power; — *d'évaporati* evaporating-power: — *motrice*, momentu propelling-power; — *nominale*, nomi power.

Puits, *m.* shaft.

Quinquet, *m.* lamp.

Raccord, *Raccordement*, *m.* adjustme adjusting; connecting-pipe.

Raie, *f.* spoke; — *creuse*, tubular spo

Rail, *m.* rail; plate; *chemin à* —*s*, ra road; — *mobile*, switch; *poseur des* — plate-layer.

Rainure, *f.* groove.

Ralentir, *v. a.* and *r.* to slacken, go slo

Rampant, *m.* flue.

Rampe, *f.* ascent, inclined plane.

Rapport, *m.* connexion.

Raréfier, *v. a.* to suck.

Rassemblage, *m.* connexion.

Rayon, *m.* radius; — *de courbe*, radius curvation; — *de roue*, paddle-arm; *tige* — radius-rod.

Rayonnant, *a.* radiating; *calorique* — radiating caloric.

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Rebord, *m.* flange; *mettre des —s*, to flange; — *de roue*, tire-flange; — *de soupapes*, lapping of valves.

Récipient, *m.* receiver; — *d'eau chaude*, hot well.

Réciprocation, *f.* reciprocation.

Réciprocité, *f.* alternate motion.

Recouvrement, *m.* overlap, overlapping; — *du chemin*, ballasting; — *du tiroir sur les lumières*, overlapping of the slide, overlap.

Reculer, *v. a.* to back, go backwards.

Réfrigérateur, *m.* refrigerator.

Registre, *m.* damper, regulator; furnace-door; — *de vapeur*, throttle-valve.

Régulariser, *v. a.* to regulate, put in order, set right.

Régulateur, *m.* regulator; governor.

Remblai, *m.* embankment, bank.

Remonte, *f.* ascent.

Remorquer, *v. a.* to tow.

Remorqueur, *m.* tug, towing-vessel; — *à vapeur*, steam-tug.

Renflement, *m.* boss; — ou *goujon central*, centre-boss.

Renifiard, *m.* blow-valve.

Réparation, *f.* repair.

Repoussoir, *m.* drift.

Réservoir, *m.* cistern, tank; hot-well; reservoir; — *à eau salée*, brine-tank; — ou *seau de la pompe à air*, pump-bucket; — *de la vapeur*, steam-reservoir.

Ressort, *m.* spring; *balance à —*, spring-balance; — *à boudin*, spring-balance; *boudin à —*, spring-buffer; *lame, feuille de —*, spring-plate — *à traction*, draught-spring.

Réunion, *f.* connexion.

Réverbère, *m.* lamp.

Révolution, *f.* alternate motion, reciprocation.

Rigole, *f.* culvert.

Ringard, *m.* fire-iron; paddle; poker; — *recourbé*, crooked poker; *barre d'appui de —*, pricker-bar.

River, *v. a.* to rivet.

Rivet, *m.* rivet.

Robinet, *m.* cock; — *de chaudière, pour mesurer le niveau d'eau*, gauge-cock; — *à eau salée*, brine-cock; — *d'entrée de vapeur*, steam-regulator; — *d'essai*, trial-cock; — *l'essai de pompe*, pet-cock; — *à graisse pour tiroir*, grease-cock for valve; — *de niveau de l'eau*, gauge-cock; — *de purge*, cleansing-cock; — *à quatre, à deux eaux, faces*, ou *fins*, four-way, two-way cock.

Rochet, *m.* ratchet, ratchet-wheel.

Rondelle, *f.* washer; — *d'arrêt*, screw of the safety-valve lever.

Roue, *f.* wheel; —*s accouplées*, coupled-wheels; — *d'angle, conique*, bevel-wheel; *arbre de —, de pale*, paddle-shaft; *caisse, couverture, tambour de —*, paddle-box or cover; — *conductrice, motrice, travailleuse*, driving-wheel; — *dentée*, cog-wheel; *disque de l'arbre à —s*, paddle-shaft socket; *disque de — à pales*, paddle-wheel socket; — *droite, cylindrique*, spur-wheel, spur-gear; — *à eau, hydraulique*, water-wheel; — *d'engrenage*, worm-wheel, brake-wheel; *grande — d'engrenage, motrice*, driving-wheel; — *à pales, à aubes*, paddle-wheel; — *à pignon*, wheel and pinion; *rayon de —*, paddle-arm; — *à seaux*, scoop-wheel; *tour de —*, reciprocation.

Roulette, *f.* roller.

Route, *f.* road, way.

Sable, *m.* ballast.

Saillie, *f.* projection.

Saisir, *v. a.* to gripe.

Scorie, *f.* scoria, clinker.

Seau, *m.* bucket; — *pour la cendre et les escarbilles*, ash-bucket.

Sécher, *v. a.* to drain.

Secousse, *f.* jerk, jolt.

Sédiment, *m.* sediment.

Sentier, *m.* foot-way.

Serrage, *m.* thick stuff; wedging; *clef de —* wedge-key.

Serré, *a.* fast.

Serre-étoupe, *f.* gland, stuffing-box.

Serrer, *v. a.* to gripe; wedge.

Siège, *m.*, *de la soupape*, seat of valve.

Sifflet, *m.*, *à vapeur*, steam-whistle.

Singe-clef, *m.* monkey-spanner.

Siphon, *m.* culvert; syphon; tube; *mèche à —*, syphon-wick; *robinet de —*, syphon-cock.

Socle, *m.* socket.

Sortie, *f.* eduction; *tuyau de —*, eduction, delivery-pipe.

Soufflage, *m.* sponcing.

Soufflet, *m.* fanner.

Soupape, *f.* valve; *à —*, valved, furnished with valves; *appareil de —*, valve-gear; *armature des —s, des clapets, et des tiroirs*, valve-work; — *d'arrêt*, stop-valve; — *d'aspiration, d'inspiration*, suction-valve; *boîte à —, de tiroir*, valve-box; — *à clapet*, clack-valve; — *de condensateur*, foot-valve; — *conique*, conical-valve; — *creuse*, long slide-valve; — *de décharge, de sortie, du tuyau de conduite*, eduction, delivery-valve; — *dormante*, fixed-valve; — *double*, — *conique*, double-beat, equilibrium-valve; — *entre le condensateur et la pompe à air*, foot-valve; *enveloppe, chemise de —*, valve-jacket; — *d*

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gorge, throttle-valve; *poids de — de sureté*, safety-valve weight; — *de pompe soufflante*, spherical valve; *porte de —*, valve-door; — *pour supprimer la vapeur*, shut-off valve; — *de purgation, à purger*, purge-valve; — *renversée, atmosphérique, pour la chaudière*, reverse-valve for boiler; — *sphérique*, cup-valve; — *de sureté*, safety-valve; *système de —s*, set of valves; — *à un clapet*, single-clack-valve.

Souterrain, *m.* tunnel; culvert; gallery; *passage —*, drift-way.

Soutien, *m.* stay.

Station, *f.* station; terminus; — *pour l'alimentation de l'eau*, watering-station; *chef de —, de gare*, station-master, keeper, superintendent.

Stationnaire, *a.* stationary, fixed; *machine —*, stationary-engine.

Suif, *m.* tallow; *boîte à —*, tallow-box; *bouilloire à —*, tallow-kettle.

Support, *m.* bearer; fulcrum; pillar; — *de la chaudière*, knee of the boiler; — *de coussinet pour tourillon d'arbre*, hanging-carriage; — *du poids*, weigh-bar; — *pour le bout extérieur de l'arbre des roues*, hanging-carriage for the outer end of the paddle-shaft.

T, *m.*, *de piston*, cross-head; *axe en T à deux leviers opposés*, cross-axle.

Taillant, *m.* edge.

Taillé, *a.*, *en chanfrein, en biseau*, chamfered.

Talon, *m.* flange.

Talus, *m.* bank, embankment.

Tambour, *m.* paddle-box case.

Tampon, *m.* pad, tampion; plug; buffer.

Tangage, *m.* pitching.

Taraud, *m.* worm.

Taraudage, *m.* tapping, worming, worm.

Taraudé, *a.* screw-tapped; *boulon —*, screw-bolt.

Tarauder, *v. a.* to worm, tap.

Tassement, *m.* sinking, settling, subsiding.

Taux, *m.* average.

Tender, *m.* tender.

Tension, *f.* tension, stretching, drawing out, elastic force.

Terrassier, *m.* excavator.

Terre-glaise, *f.* luting.

Tête, *f.* head; — *d'assemblage*, connecting-point; — *en boule du tuyau de dégagement de vapeur*, waste steam-pipe head; — *croisée, de bielle, de tige*, cross-head of the piston-rod; — *en avant*, ahead.

Tige, *f.* rod; — *d'articulation de la pompe à air*, pump-rod and links; — *graduée*, index-rod; — *de piston*, piston-rod.

Tirage, *m.* draught.

Tirant, *m.* rib; eccentric rod, stay; — *de la chaudière*, boiler-stay.

Tire-étoupe, *m.* drawing-worm.

Tiroir, *m.* slide, expansion or expansive slide, slide-valve, valve; *armature du —*, valve-work; *avance du —*, lead of the slide; — *à boîte*, box slide-valve; *boîte à —*, valve-casing; *boîte de —*, slide-valve box; — *en forme de D*, D-valve; *tige de —*, slide-rod.

Tisonnier, *m.* fire-iron.

Tissu, *m.*, *de chanvre*, hemp-cloth.

Toc, *m.* catch-ring; — *de l'arbre de manivelle*, catch-ring for crank-shaft; — *d'excentrique*, catch-ring for eccentric-shaft.

Tôle, *f.* sheet-iron, wrought-iron plate.

Torchon, *m.* rags.

Toron, *m.* hurd; strand of a rope.

Tourillon, *m.* axle, gudgeon.

Tournant, *a.* revolving; *axe — à volonté*, revolving-axle.

Tourne-à-gauche, *m.* wrench, tap-wrench; screw-plate.

Traction, *f.* haulage, traction; *force de —*, power of draught.

Train, *m.* train, carriage.

Traîner, *v. a.* to drag.

Trajet, *m.* passage.

Tranche, *f.* edge.

Tranchée, *f.* cutting.

Transport, *m.* carriage; transport; — *des terres*, teaming.

Trappe, *f.* man-hole, man-way.

Travail, *m.* work, labour; — *d'art*, tunnel; —*aux d'art*, tunnelling.

Travailler, *v. a.* to work.

Travers, *m.* crossing; *en —*, crosswise; *mettre en —*, to cross.

Traverse, *f.* sleeper; cross-bar; inside frame; cross-piece, cross-sleeper; *arbre de —*, cross-tree; *grande —*, guard-plate; weigh-bar.

Treillage, *m.* fence.

Tresse, *f.* gasket.

Tringle, *f.* rod.

Trou, *m.* hole; groove; — *d'homme*, man-hole, man-way.

Tube, *m.* tube, pipe; — *de verre*, glass gauge, tube.

Tubulaire, *a.* tubular.

Tuyau, *m.* pipe, flue; — *alimentaire, d'alimentation, nourrisseur*, feed-pipe; — *d'aspiration*, suction-pipe; — *bifurqué, d'embranchement*, breeches-piece; — *de cheminée*, funnel-pipe; — *de conduite, de décharge, de sortie, d'extraction de la vapeur*, eduction,

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elivery-pipe; — *en cou de cygne*, swan-eck pipe; — *de dégagement*, waste-pipe; - *d'échappement de vapeur*, blast-pipe; — *'écoulement*, waste-pipe; — *d'embranche-ent, branche de* —, branch-pipe; — *d'é-nisement*, exhausting-pipe; — *pour huiler s pièces*, oil-pipe; — *de trop-plein, de dé-arge du condensateur*, waste-water-pipe; - *à vapeur, d'apport, de communication, de rise de la vapeur*, steam-pipe; — *de vidange*, low-off pipe, discharging-pipe.

Tuyère, *f.* blast-pipe.

Union, *f.* adjustment, adjusting.

User, *m.* wear.

User, *v. r.* to wear; — *entièrement*, to wear out.

Usure, *f.* wear and tear.

Va-et-vient, *m.* reciprocating motion; up and down, backwards and forwards.

Valve, *f.* valve; — *d'introduction*, throttle-valve.

Vélocité, *f.* velocity, speed.

Vent, *m.* air.

Ventelle, *f.* valve.

Ventilateur, *m.* ventilator, fanner.

Ventilation, *f.* ventilation.

Verge, *f.* rod; — *de nettoyage*, cleaning-iron.

Vidange, *m.* clearing, emptying; blowing-off; *robinet de* —, *d'essai*, blow-off cock; *tuyau de* — *de chaudière*, blow-off pipe.

Vide, *m.* vacuum; *jauge de* —, vacuum-gauge.

Vider, *v. a.* to drain.

Vindas, *m.* drum.

Virole, *f.* collar, ferrule, hoop, ring.

Vis, *f.* screw; *propulseur, vapeur, bateau à vapeur à* — *d'Archimède, à hélice*, screw-propeller.

Visser, *v. a.* to screw.

Vitesse, *f.*; velocity.

Voie, *f.* way, road; conveyance; *changement, croisement de* —, railway-crossing; — *de chargement et de déchargement*, siding of railway; — *diagonale*, crossing; — *d'écoulement*, water-course; — *de plus grande, de plus petite largeur*, broad, narrow gauge.

Voiture, *f.* carriage; *impériale d'une* —, roof of a carriage; — *de service*, tender; — *à vapeur*, steam-carriage.

Volant, *m.* fly-wheel.

Voussoir, *m.* key-stone.

Voyage, *m.* passage.

Voyageur, *m.* passenger, traveller.

Zinc, *m.* zinc; — *laminé, en feuille*, zinc-plate, sheet.

VAPORISATION, *f.* evaporation.

VAPORISER, *v. r.* to evaporate.

VAQUER, *v. n.* to be vacant, empty, unoccupied; attend, apply one's self to.

VARAIGNE, *f.* tide-sluice of a salt-marsh.

VARANGUAIS, *m.* furling-line, leech-line; crow-foot.

VARANGUE, *f.* floor, ground-timber; —*s acculées*, crotch, rising floor-timber afore and abaft; *acculement de la maîtresse* —, rising of the floor-timber amidships; *demi* —, cross-chock, framed and bolted with the other timbers; —*s demi-acculées*, floor-timber placed between the crotch and midship floor-timber; *maîtresse* —, *de fond*, midship floor-timber; — *plate*, flat midship floor-timber; — *de porque*, futtock-rider, floor-timber of the rider; *tête de* —, floor-head.

VAREC, VARECH, *m.* wrack, sea-wrack; flotsam, jetsam; things washed on shore by the sea; foundered, sunken ship.

VAREUSE, *f.* Guernsey frock, worn by seamen.

VARIABLE, *m.* variable; *au* —, on the change.

VARIABLE, *a.* variable, changeable, unsettled, unsteady.

VARIATION, *f.* variation, change, alteration; — *du compas, de l'aiguille aimantée*, variation of the compass or magnetic needle; — *nord-est*, east variation; — *nord-ouest*, west variation; *la* — *vaut la route*, the variation is on the weather side, or opposite to the lee-way.

VARICE, *f.* varicose, swollen veins; varix.

VARIQUEUX, *a.* varicose.

VARLET, *m.* page.

VARLOPE, *f.* jointer, jointing-plane; long plane used by wheelers and armourers in mounting small-arms; *demi* —, trying-plane; — *à rouler les cartouches*, bible, bible-press, hand rolling-board for cartridges, rocket, and portfire-cases, &c.

VARRE, *f.* harpoon; — *crue*, clinker (brick).

VARRER, *v. a.* to unmoor; put to sea, sail.

VASE, *f.* mud, slime, ooze, mire; *de* —, muddy, slimy, miry, oozy; — *dure*, hard mud.

VASE, *m.* vase; bell; urn.

VASEUX, *a.* muddy, slimy, miry, oozy.

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Vasistas, *m.* small casement in a door or window; hatch-door; blind.

Vason, *m.* piece of clay of which a brick or tile is made.

Vassole, *f.* ledge; — *des écoutilles*, coaming of the hatches.

Vastadour, *m.* sapper, pioneer.

Vau-de-route, *ad.* (à,) defeat, rout; in the utmost confusion, disorder.

Vau-l'eau, *ad.*, (à,) with the stream, current.

Vavain, *m.* large cable.

Veau, *m.* piece of wood cut out from the inner side of a curve; calf-leather; — *de rivière*, land-lubber; fresh-water sailor.

Vecteur, *m.* vector; *arbre* —, main or upright mill-shaft; *rayon* —, radius-vector.

Vedette, *f.* vedette; mounted, advanced, outpost sentry, scout; sentry-box, watch-box, watch-tower; fifth jib in a large ship; *être en* —, to be on vedette-duty, on outpost sentry; *mettre en* —, to place, post on outpost sentry, vedette-duty.

Veille, *f.* watch, watching; day before, eve; point, verge; *ancre à la, de* —, anchor a-cockbill; — *des armes*, watching the armour (by a knight); *bouée en* —, buoy floating in sight over the anchor; *en* —, floating and visible.

Veiller, *v. a.* and *n.* to watch, watch over, keep watch, look after, attend to, see to; take care, look out; *il faut — les mâts, et non le côté*, we must look to the masts and not to the side, expressed of a ship, whose masts being good, will rather overset her than be carried away; *roche qui veille*, rock always above water; *veille!* have a care! watch! stand by! *veille aux drisses des huniers!* ou *veille! veille!* stand by the top-sail halliards! (order to have them ready to cast loose in case of a squall;) *veille! veille!* watch! watch! look out! have a care! the word passed from the leadsman (when taking soundings) to those who hold the line, who repeat it on dropping the coil from their hands; *veille les écoutes des huniers!* stand by the top-sail sheets!

Veillotte, *f.* hay-cock, rick, mow.

Veine, *f.* vein, lode; seam; feeder; underground spring; — *de bois*, vein in timber, indicating softness or sap; — *d'eau*, spring underground; — *irrégulière*, intercepted vein, lode; — *régulière*, regular lode; — *satellite*, vein of a horse close to an artery. *Vide* Filon.

Veiné, Veineux, *a.* veined, veiny wood, &c., streaked, variegated.

Veiner, *v. a.* to vein; veneer.

Vélique, *a.*, *point — d'un vaisseau*, point of intersection of the resultant of the resistance of the water, and that of the effort of the wind upon the sails; limit of the effort of the wind upon the sails.

Vélites, *m.* Roman light troops, one of the four classes of soldiers of which the legion was composed.

Vélocité, *f.* velocity, speed, swiftness, rapidity.

Veltage, *m.* gauging with a *velte*, measure of six quarts; gauging.

Velte, *f.* six-quart measure, gauge.

Velture, *f.* *Vide* Valture.

Velu, *a.* hairy, shaggy, rough; *pierre —e*, rough stone.

Vendeling, *m.* punt, boat of only three planks, very light, used on the Upper Rhine.

Venelle, *f.* small street.

Venir, *v. n.* to come, repair, proceed, arrive; — *en travers*, to bring, heave to; — *sur tribord, sur babord*, to haul to starboard, or to port; — *au vent*, to luff, gripe, come to windward; *sans — sur babord!* mind your port-helm! *ne viens pas au vent!* no near! no nearer! *ne viens pas sur tribord!* mind your starboard-helm!

Vent, *m.* wind, gale; windage, difference between the diameter of a shot or shell and that of the bore of ordnance, formerly termed *évent*; — *accidentel, irrégulier, variable*, variable, shifting, unsettled wind; —*s alizés*, trade-winds, monsoon; *aller contre le* —, to haul the wind; *aller selon le* —, to sail according to the wind; — *d'amont, de terre*, land-breeze; — *à-pic*, wind right up and down; witticism among sailors when, in a dead calm, the vanes hang right downwards; — *arrière, en poupe*, leading wind, wind right aft, astern; *au* —, windward, weather, to, with the wind; *au gré du* —, at the mercy of the wind; *au plus près du* —, by the wind, close-hauled, sharp-trimmed; — *au plus près*, sharp wind which makes it necessary to trim very sharp, in order to lie the course; — *d'aval, de mer*, sea-breeze; *avantage, dessus de* —, weather-gage; *avoir — et marée*, to have the wind and tide; *battu des —s*, wind-worn; *bon* —, fair wind; *bord du* —, weather-side; *bord sous le* —, lee-side; — *de bouline*, sharp or close wind; — *de bout*, head-wind, right ahead, in one's teeth; *chassé par les —s*, weather-driven; *conduit de* —, blast-pipe; — *contraire*, contrary, foul, dead wind; *contre — et marée*, against wind and tide; against all opposition; *côté du* —, weather, windward; *côté de*

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dessous le —, lee; — *coulis*, wind from a chink, crevice; *coup de* —, gust of wind, gale; *courir* — *arrière*, to spoon; *courir devant le* —, to scud; — *debout*, head-wind, wind in the teeth, ahead; — *dedans*, situation of the sails when filled; *dérober, manger le* — *à*, to belee, becalm a ship; *dessous du* —, lee-gage; — *dessus*, situation of the sails which are taken aback; — *devant*, head to wind; *donner* — *à*, to give vent to; *donner* — *devant*, to stay, bring a ship in stays, bring her head to windward; *du* —, windy; weather; *s'en aller avec la pointe du* —, to gale away; — *d'équinoxe*, equinoctial gale; — *étale, fait*, settled wind, steady gale, without squalls; *être au* —, to get, become windy; *évité debout au* —, wind-rode; — *faible, mou*, slack wind; *faire* — *arrière*, to scud; *faire prendre* — *devant à*, to stay a ship; *faire venir au* —, to ease a ship; — *fait*, settled wind, steady gale; *filer* — *arrière*, to sail before the wind; — *forcé*, stress of weather, obliging one either to lie to or scud; — *frais*, fresh wind or gale; — *franc*, fine, steady wind; *fusil à* —, air-gun; *gagner le* — *de*, to weather, get the weather-gage; *grain de* —, sudden squall; *grand* —, high wind, strong gale; *gros coup de* —, storm; hard, strong gale; *gros* —, stiff, hard gale; *îles du* —, windward islands; *imperméable au* —, wind-tight; — *inégal*, wind in puffs; — *du large*, sea-breeze; — *largue*, large or quartering wind; *manche à* —, wind-sail; — *maniable*, moderate wind, breeze; — *de mer*, sea-breeze; *mettre les voiles au* —, to hoist or set sail; *moulin à* —, windmill; *passer au* — *de*, to get to windward of, weather a ship; — *périodique, réglé*, trade-wind, monsoon; periodical, stated wind; — *pestilentiel*, blast; *petit* —, small gale; *pincer, serrer, tenir le* —, to work to windward, hug the wind, trim all sharp, haul close; *plus au* —, weathermost; *porter au* —, *le mettre au* —, to carry wind, in the wind; bear; — *en poupe largue la soute*, large wind, large allowance; expression of seamen, at the commencement of a fair wind, after being on short allowance in consequence of foul winds; — *en poupe fait trouver une mer unie*, a stern-wind brings an easy sea; *prendre le* —, to weather; *prendre* — *devant*, to chapel a ship; *prendre son* —, to take wind, fetch breath; — *de quartier*, wind upon the beam, a-beam, at right angles with the ship's course; *qui porte au* —, weather, windward tide; *qui porte sous le* —, lee, leeward; — *par rafales*, wind blowing hard, in squalls; *ravagé par les* —*s*, wind-worn; —*s régnants*, prevailing winds; *retenu par les* —*s contraires*, wind-bound; *rose des* —*s*, mariner's card; *sous le* —, lee, leeward; *sous le* — *de*, alee, to leeward, under the lee; — *de tempête*, storm of wind; — *de terre*, land-breeze; *tomber sous le* —, to fall off or drive to leeward; — *travade*, variable, constantly shifting-wind; — *traversier*, soldier's wind; — *traversier d'un port*, side wind by which a ship may enter or leave a port; —*s variables*, variable winds, such as those without the tropics; *le* — *adonne*, the wind draws aft; *il fait du* —, it is windy, windy weather; *si le* — *et le temps le permettent*, wind and weather permitting; *le* — *est rond*, the breeze is steady.

VENTAIL, *m.* beaver or bever of a helmet, ventail; the lowest part of it: the nasal is immediately above it.

VENTE, *f.* felling wood; sale.

VENTEAU, *m.* sluice, water-gate: it is heavier than the *vanne*.

VENTELLE, *f.* paddle-valve of a lock-gate.

VENTER, *v. n.* to blow; *il vente fort*, it blows hard; *il vente bon frais, grand frais, gros frais, joli frais, petit frais*, it blows fresh or a fresh gale, a hard or strong gale, a very severe gale, a storm, a fine breeze, a breeze.

VENTILATEUR, *m.* ventilator, air-exhauster, air-trap; steam-engine bellows; fan.

VENTILATION, *f.* ventilation; valuation, estimate.

VENTILER, *v. a.* to ventilate, fan; estimate, value; *machine à* —, air-trap.

VENTILLER, *v. a.* *Vide* VANTILLER.

VENT-JAGERS, *m.* Dutch herring fishing-vessel.

VENTOUSE, *f.* vent, air-hole, ventiduct.

VENTRE, *m.* belly, body; underpart of the breech of a mortar, part that rests upon the bed; *courir* — *à terre*, to ride full speed; *être sur le* —, to lie upon the ground (said of dismounted ordnance); *faire le* —, to lean, lean over; bulge, belly, swell out; batter; — *du haut fourneau*, belly of a blast-furnace; *mal au* —, belly-fretting; *marcher, passer sur le* —, to make head against; *à* — *de poisson*, fish-bellied; — *à terre*, at full speed, whip and spur.

VENTRIÈRE, *f.* belly-band, girth; slings for embarking horses; riband for palisades; purlin, brace; riband supporting the cradle in launching a ship.

VER, *m.* worm, moth; *piqué, rongé aux, des* —*s*, worm-eaten; — *tarière* ou *taret*, teredo, sea-worm.

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Vérat, *m.*, ou *quart de canon*, 12-pounder gun of 17 calibres, weighing 2,300 lbs., having a charge of 8 lbs.

Verbaliser, *v. n.* to state, make a statement of facts; draw up, make an official report.

Verboquet, *m.* guy for steadying any weight.

Ver-coquin, *m.* staggers.

Verdet, *m.* verdigris, oxide of copper.

Verdict, *m.* verdict; finding; *prononcer, rendre un* —, to bring in, deliver in, give, give in a verdict.

Verdillon, *m.* lever used by quarrymen.

Verdir, *v. a* and *n.* to paint green; become, get green, covered with verdigris.

Verge, *f.* rod, yard; rood; spindle; handle, shaft; switch; term formerly applied to a small thin sword; — *de l'ancre*, shank of the anchor: the *fort* or *gros* is the part nearest to the neck, and the *faible* nearest to the stock; —*s crenelées*, nail-rod iron; *faire passer par les* —*s*, to flog through the line; *faisceau de* —*s*, bundle of rods; — *de fer*, iron rod; — *de fusée*, rocket-stick; — *de girouette*, spindle of a vane; — *d'or*, Jacob's, cross-staff; *passer par les* —*s*, to run the gantlet; — *de pompe*, pump-spear; — *Rhinlandique*, Rhinland rood, measure of two toises frequently used by Dutch engineers.

Vergeage, *m.* measuring with the yard.

Vergette, *f.* hoop of a drum; —*s*, brush, whisk, coat-brush; bundle of rods; *donner un coup de* —, to beat with a rod; switch clothes; — *de roulage*, flesh-hoop of a drum.

Verglas, *m.* glazed frost, rime.

Vergne, *m.* alder-tree, used for charcoal.

Vergue, *f.* yard; — *à* —, yard-arm and yard-arm; — *d'artimon*, mizzen-yard; — *de bonnette de hunier*, top-mast studding-sail yard; *bout de* —, yard-arm; — *en boutehors*, studding-sail boom; — *de cacatois de perruche*, mizzen-top-gallant royal yard; — *de civadière*, sprit-sail yard; — *de contre civadière*, sprit-top-sail yard; —*à corne*, gaff; — *de fortune*, cross-jack yard; square-sail yard in a sloop, schooner, &c.; *grande* —, ou *du grand mât*, main-yard; — *de grand hunier*, main-top-sail yard; — *de grand perroquet*, main-top-gallant yard; — *de grand perroquet volant*, main-top-gallant royal yard; — *latine* ou *antenne*, lateen-yard; *mettre les voiles en* —, to bring the sails to the yards; — *de misaine*, fore-yard; — *de paille-en-cul*, driver, ringtail-boom; — *en pantenne*, yard out of trim; — *de perroquet de fougue*, mizzen-top-sail yard; — *de la perruche*, mizzen-top-gallant yard; — *de petit hunier*, fore-top-sail yard; — *de petit perroquet*, fore-top-gallant yard; — *de petit perroquet volant*, fore-top-gallant royal yard; — *quarrée, carrée*, square-yard; square-sail yard; — *sèche, barrée*, cross-jack yard; — *de tangon*, fore-sail boom; *taquet de bout de* —, yard-arm cleat; *se tenir* — *à* — *d'un vaisseau*, to continue alongside of a ship yard-arm and yard-arm; — *de tente*, spread-yard for the awning; — *traversée*, sprit which traverses a boat's sail diagonally; — *de tréou*, lug-sail, square-sail yard; cross-jack yard.

Vérificateur, *m.* inspector, examiner, verifier; standard; land-waiter; sliding callipers for verifying instruments; — *des mesures*, conner.

Vérification, *f.* verification, examination; proving; assay; verifying; measuring the dimensions of guns, carriages, &c.; auditing accounts; — *faite*, after examination; *soumis à* —, under examination.

Vérifier, *v. a.* to examine, inspect, verify, confirm; try; look over, go over audit; prove.

Vérin, *m.* screw-jack, screw-crane, machine for raising great weights.

Vérine, *f.* binnacle-lamp; selvagee.

Vermiculé, *a.* vermicular, vermiculated.

Vermiculures, *f.* vermicular, vermiculation, vermiculated work; *faire en forme, orner de* —, to vermiculate.

Vermillon, *m.* vermilion.

Vermoulu, *part.* worm-eaten; rotten.

Vermoulure, *f.* worm-hole, worm-hole dust; rottenness in wood.

Vernier, *m.* vernier; index; nonius; sliding-gauge, rule.

Verni, *part.* varnished; patent.

Vernir, *v. a.* to varnish; glaze.

Vernis, *m.* varnish, polish, polishing; — *à la copale*, copal varnish; — *d'ébénisté*, cabinet-varnish; — *à l'esprit-de-vin*, spirit-varnish; — *gras*, oil-varnish.

Vernisser, *v. a.* to varnish, glaze, japan.

Verre, *m.* glass; — *ardent*, burning-glass; *carreau de* —, pane of glass; — *de couleur*, stained glass; *cul de* —, web in a horse's eye; — *grossissant*, magnifying-glass: — *à vitre*, window-glass.

Verrine, *f.* barometer-glass; selvagee.

Verrou, *m.* bolt; hasp; bar; catch bolt, as that in a gun-lock, to prevent its going off at half-cock.

Verrue, *f.* wart.

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VERSANT, *m.* sloping ground on each side of a river; side of a mountain.

VERSANT, *a.* liable to overturn, to be overturned.

VERSE, *f.* coal-basket containing 35 lbs.

VERSE, *ad.* (*à*) hard, fast; *pleuvoir* —, to rain, fast, hard, pour, rain in torrents, as fast as it can pour.

VERSEMENT, *m.* payment, deposit; *faire un* —, to make a payment, deposit; — *partiel*, instalment; *retirer un* —, to withdraw a payment, deposit.

VERSER, *v. a.* and *n.* to pour, pour out, on, forth; discharge; empty; spill; shed; lay, beat down; overturn, upset, break down; be laid, beaten down, overturned, upset; cast, throw on, upon; lodge, deposit; pay, pay in; — *en cage, en panier*, to upset a gun and carriage by main force, so as to leave the carriage uppermost.

VERT, *m.* green; grass, green food, meat; *au* —, at grass; *faire prendre le* — *à un cheval*, to keep a horse on green food; *faire quitter le* — *à un cheval, le retirer du* —, to take up a horse from grass; —*degris*, verdigris; *mettre un cheval au* —, to turn out a horse to grass; — *de terre*, verditer, green verditer; — *de vessie*, sap-green.

VERT, *a.* green, raw, fresh, unwrought; resolute, firm; *bois* —, green wood; *cuir* —, raw hide; *fonte* —*e*, brass, gun-metal; *pierre* —*e*, fresh stone (from the quarry).

VERTENELLE, *f.* hinge; pintle. *Vide* ARGUILLOT, MÂLE.

VERTEVELLE, *f.* staple of a bolt.

VERTICAL, *a.* vertical, upright.

VERTIGE, *m.* staggers, megrim.

VERTIGO, *m.* staggers.

VERTIQUEUX, *a.* spiral; winding.

VERVELLE, *f.* pintle of the rudder in a flat-bottomed barge.

VERVEUX, *m.* hoop-net.

VESCE, *f.* vetch, tare.

VESSIE, *f.* blister; tumour; *relâchement de la* —, profuse staling.

VESSIGON, *m.* vessigon, vessicon, windrall; — *chevillé, soufflé*, thorough-pin; — *du grasset*, stifle.

VESSIR, *v. n.* to vent, emit, let off.

VESTE, *f.* vest, jacket, round jacket, undress or fatigue jacket; waistcoat; — ou *drisse de vergue latine*, halliard of a lateen-yard; — *d'écurie*, stable-jacket, shell-jacket; *habit* —, cavalry dress-jacket.

VESTIBULE, *m.* vestibule, entrance-hall, hall, lobby; archway, porch, entry, arcade in front of a guard-room.

VÉTÉRAN, *m.* veteran soldier of twenty years' service, who only does garrison-duty; — *d'artillerie*, ou *canonnier sédentaire*, veteran artilleryman, who, in time of peace, does duty in maritime places, forts, and batteries; and during war, assists in constructing, arming, and serving them.

VÉTÉRANCE, *f.* capacity, character, quality of a veteran.

VÉTÉRINAIRE, *m.* veterinary surgeon, horse-doctor, farrier.

VÉTÉRINAIRE, *a.* veterinary; *artiste, médecin* —, veterinary surgeon, horse-doctor.

VÉTILLE, *f.* quarryman's shed; small cracker for rockets, 3 lines in diameter, made up in a piece of card.

VEXILLAIRE, *m.* and *a.* standard bearer, pertaining to standards, ensigns, &c.

VIADUC, *m.* viaduct.

VIBORD, *m.* waist of a ship; quick work, that part of a ship's side comprehended between the drift-rail and waist-rail; *lisse de* —, waist-rail or riband, top timber-line; *préceinte de* —, sheer-rail.

VIBRANT, *a.* vibratory.

VIBRATION, *f.* vibration, oscillation.

VIBRATOIRE, *a.* vibratory.

VIBRER, *v. n.* to vibrate.

VICE, *m.* vice, defect, blemish, fault, imperfection, flaw.

VICE, *a.* vice; substitute; second in rank; — *amiral*, vice-admiral; second ship of a fleet; — *amirauté*, vice-admiralty; — —*gérant*, deputy-manager.

VICE-AMIRAL, *m.* vice-admiral, vice-admiral's ship, second in a fleet.

VICIÉ, *a.* corrupted, tainted, foul; *bois* —, spoiled wood, timber.

VICIER, *v. a.* to vitiate; make void taint.

VICIEUX, *a.* vicious, defective, faulty, imperfect; *cheval* —, vicious, headstrong horse; *nature* —*se*, vice, viciousness of a horse.

VICINAL, *a. chemin* —, cross-road; parish, parochial road.

VICTOIRE, *f.* victory, conquest, triumph; *de* —, victorious; *remporter une* —, to achieve, gain, obtain a victory, gain the day.

VICTORIEUX, *m.* conqueror, victor, vanquisher.

VICTORIEUX, *a.* victorious, triumphant.

VICTORIOLE, *f.* small image representing victory; mock victory.

VICTUAILLES. *Vide* VIVRES.

VICTUALLEUR, *m.* contractor, agent victualler.

VIDAME, *m.* feudal noble holding a fief of the bishop, upon condition of defending the temporalities of the Church, and com-

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manding the troops: the term is derived from *vice-domini.*

VIDANGE, *m.* emptying, draining, voidance; clearing, removing, cleaning.

VIDE, *m.* vacuum, vacancy, emptiness; void; chasm, gap, hole; *à* —, empty; open; in vacuo; *combler un* —, to fill up a chasm; *dans le* —, in vacuo; *faire un* —, to make a vacuum; *pousser, tirer au* —, to overhang; *remplir un* —, to fill up a void.

VIDE, *a.* empty, void; vacant; devoid; *escadrons rangés tant pleins que* —*s*, squadrons drawn up with intervals equal to their front; *à* —, empty.

VIDELLE, *f.* jagging-iron.

VIDER, *v. a.* and *n.* to empty, clear, clean; evacuate, vacate; void; drain; tilt; decide; end; settle; adjust; arrange; bring to a close; set at rest; make up; depart, leave, quit, withdraw; bore, scoop, scoop away, out; — *un cheval*, to rake a horse; — *une clef*, to bore a key; — *des terres*, to level ground; *cheval qui a des jarrets bien vidés*, clean-houghed horse.

VIEILLIR, *v. n.* to grow, become, get old; become obsolete.

VIEUX, *a.* old, ancient, antique, obsolete; — *corps*, old corps, the first six regiments in France; — *fers et vieilles fontes*, unserviceable iron stores of every description; — *oing*, stale hog's lard, preferable to new for greasing wheels; *petits* —, six regiments that rank immediately after the first six.

VIF, *m.* core, quick, live flesh; shaft; die; solid; — *d'un arbre*, inside, stem of a tree; — *d'une colonne*, shaft of a column; — *de l'eau*, spring-tide; time of spring-tide; — *de la pièce*, outer surface of the gun as it comes from the mould, before coming to the part where the mouldings are to be turned; — *de piédestal*, die of a pedestal; *toucher le* — *à*, to cloy; prick a horse's foot.

VIF, *a.* sharp, brisk; live, quick; intense; great; spring; vivid; spirited, mettlesome; strong; — *argent*, quicksilver, mercury; *arêtes* —*ves*, square edges of a screw-head, &c.; grease, rat-tails, grapes, mangy tumours on a horse's legs; —*ve arête*, sharp edge, ridge; *bois à* —*ve arête*, timber whose bark or soft wood is cut off to make it square; *chaux* —*ve*, quick, unslacked lime; *cheval* —, high-spirited horse; *de* —*ve force*, by main force, strength.

VIGIE, *f.* sentry, watch, look-out, look-out-man; lurking rock; *être en* —, to be on the look-out; *faire la* —, to keep a good look-out; *homme de* —, look-out man; —, *poste d'un gardien des signaux*, look-out station on an elevated spot overlooking the sea, where a signal-man is placed.

VIGIER, *v. a.* to look out, watch, dodge the motions of a fleet, &c.

VIGIGRAPHE, *m.* newly-invented telegraph for transmitting signals at sea.

VIGILANT, *a.* vigilant, watchful; careful; diligent; circumspect; attentive.

VIGNE, *f.* vinea, ancient machine similar to the cat, a covered shed occasionally placed on wheels, and used for protecting soldiers employed in filling up the ditch, preparing the way for the moveable tower (*hélépole, belfroi*).

VIGOTE, *f.* standard by which shot and shell-gauges are made and tested.

VILAIN, *a.* vile, bad, wretched, disagreeable; *faire* —, to be bad, nasty weather.

VILEBREQUIN, *m.* wimble, centre-bit, wimble; drill, borer; vent-pricker with gimlet-point.

VILLACE, *f.* large ill-built town.

VILLAGE, *m.* village.

VILLE, *f.* town, city; — *basse*, lower town; *circonscription territoriale, limite territoire d'une* —, township; — *commerciale, marchande*, commercial, trading-town, — *de fabrique, d'industrie*, manufacturing town; — *fortifiée, de guerre*, fortified town; *haute* —, upper town; — *de l'intérieur, du cœur du pays*, inland town; — *maritime*, sea-port town.

VIMAIRE, *f.* storm, tempest; hurtful weather; damage caused to forests by storms.

VIN, *m.* wine; *cale pour les* —*s*, spirit room; *esprit de* —, spirits of wine.

VINAIRE, *a.* wine, of wine; *tonneaux* —*s*, wine-casks.

VINDAS, *m.* windlass; crab, crab-capstan; drawbeam; *bitte latérale du* —, carrick-bitt; knight-head of a windlass; *bitton des linguets d'un* —, pawl-bitt of a capstan, *clef de* —, cheek of a capstan; *linguet, taquet de* —, pawl of a capstan; *mèche de* — barrel of a capstan.

VINEUX, *a.*, *roman* —, wine-coloured roan.

VINTAINE, *f.* score, twenty; guy-rope.

VIOLENCE, *f.* violence, stress; *faire* —, to coerce, strain, stretch; — *du temps*, violence of the weather, stress of weather.

VIOLENT, *a.* violent; strong; wild; boisterous; vehement; fierce; hard.

VIOLON, *m.* round-house; lock-up attached to a guard-room; —, *taquet de beaupré*, bees of the bowsprit.

VIRAGE, *m.* act of heaving up any heavy

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body by means of a crab, or capstan; space necessary for this operation.

VIREMENT, *m.* turning, turn; clearing; veering, tacking about, going about; — *de bord*, tacking, going about; — *d'eau*, turn of the tide.

VIRER, *v. a.* and *n.* to turn, turn about, tack, veer, change; wind round, about; twist; heave; — *à pic*, to heave short, or a-peak; — *beaupré à terre*, to tack close in shore: — *de bord*, to put about ship; — *au cabestan*, to heave at the capstan; — *en carène*, to heave down for repairs; *faire* — *de bord*, to put about; — *de force au cabestan*, to heave a strain at the capstan; *manquer, refuser à* —, to miss stays; — *en quille*, to heave down keel out; — *tous ensemble*, to tack and wear together; — *vent arrière, lof pour lof*, to wear, veer; — *vent devant*, to tack; *vaisseau viré en quille*, ship hove keel out of water. The commands to wear are: *en haut tout le monde pour virer lof pour lof!* all hands wear ship! *pare à virer lof pour lof!* see all clear for wearing ship! Commands to tack are: *adieu-va!* about ship! *pare à virer!* ready about! *leve le lof!* up tacks and sheets! *décharge derrière!* haul mainsail, haul! *décharge devant!* haul off, haul! let go and haul! Commands at the capstan are: *vire! vire!* heave! heave away! *vire hardi!* heave cheerly! *vire pour mettre le loquet!* heave and pawl!

VIRETON, *m.* ancient arrow with a pyramidal head of iron, with copper spiral wings, by which a rotatory motion was communicated.

VIREVAU, *m.* winch, roller, small windlass; *manivelle de* —, winch, handle, crank-handle.

VIRE-VIRE, *m.* eddy, whirlpool, whirling.

VIREVOLTE, *f.* turning and winding, quick turning.

VIROLE, *f.* ferrule, iron ring, collar, burr, bush, bushel, clasp, hoop or ring of metal fixed on several parts of carriages to prevent the wood splitting; — *de baïonnette*, locking-ring of a French bayonet; — *de bout de brancard*, collar round the fore-end of the side piece of a platform carriage (*chariot à canon*); — *de bout d'essieu*, linch-hoop, collar of the axletree-arm; — *de la brosse*, collar or hoop of the sponge-head; — *de flèche*, perch-hoop, ring-collar; — *de levier de pointage*, ring at the bottom of a traversing-handspike; — *de pied de chèvre*, hoop, band, ring round the bottom of the pripole of a gin; — *de poignée de sabre*, piece of brass upon the lower end of the old pattern cavalry and dragoon sword-hilt; — *de refouloir*, ring round the bottom of the rammer-head.

VIROLET, *m.* roller; spunyarn-winch.

VIRURE, *f., de bordages*, streak of planks continued from the stem to the stern-post; also the sheer of any plank in a ship's side.

VIS, *f.* screw, male-screw, screw-stud; *à* —, screw, with a screw; — *à anneau*, screw-ring; — *d'Archimède*, Archimedes, Archimedian screw, screw-propeller; water-snail; — *de bassinet*, pan-screw, by which the pan is attached to the lock, — *à, en bois*, wood-screw with sharp threads; — *de chien*, cock-nail, screw which fastens the cock to the lock tumbler-pin or spindle; *écrou d'une* — female-screw, screw-box; *escalier à* — winders, winding-stairs, staircase; — *d'escalier, de montée*, newel, spindle-tree of a staircase; *fabrication de* —, screw manufacture, making; *fermer à* —, to screw up, down; *filet de* —, thread, land, worm of a screw; — *à filets carrés*, flat-threaded screw, such as the elevating-screw of a gun; *frein avec* — *de pression*, compressor of a slide gun-carriage; — *de gachette*, seer, screw, by which the seer is secured to the lock-plate; — *de noix*, tumbler-screw, cock or nail-screw by which the cock is held to the square spindle of the tumbler, — *à oreille*, male-screw with an eye or loop; *pas de* —, furrow, channel of a screw; — *de percussion*, fly-press; — *de plaque*, screw for attaching the heel-plate to the butt; — *de platine*, side-screw, securing the lock to the stock; — *de poignée*, hind-screw of the trigger-plate; — *de pointage*, elevating-screw of a gun, with square threads; *presse à* —, screw, fly-press; — *de pression*, thumb, adjusting screw; — *de ressorts d'une platine*, screws for fastening the several springs of a lock, and named accordingly; — *sans fin*, endless, perpetual screw; — *à tête fraisée*, bevel-headed screw for countersinking; — *à tête, en goutte de suif*, round head, round-headed screw; — *à tête noyée*, countersunk screw, when the head is flush.

VISA, *m.* visa, signature.

VISÉE, *f.* aim; design.

VISER, *v. a.* and *n.* to aim, take aim, lay at, strike (an object aimed at); put a visa; endorse, back, sign.

VISIÈRE, *f.* sight of a fire-arm; visor; peak of a cap, &c.; — *à clapet, de la carabine*, movable, folding sight of a rifle, set for one, two, or three hundred yards.

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VISITE, *f.* examination, inspection, search; — *des armes, des bouches à feu,* examination of small arms and ordnance by means of the proper instruments; — *des casernes,* visiting the barracks, inspection of barracks; *droit de* —, right of search; — *des ponts,* inspection of military bridges, which require continual examination and repair; *soumis à la* —, liable to search, to inspection, searchable; — *d'un vaisseau,* examination of a ship's cargo or papers.

VISITER, *v. a.* and *n.* to examine, survey, inspect, search, look.

VISITEUR, *m.* searcher; kind of tide-waiter; land-waiter.

VISSAGE, *m.* screwing.

VISSER, *v. a.* to screw, screw down, up, in, on; fasten with screws, pin down.

VITE, *a.* quick, fleet, speedy, rapid.

VITESSE, *f.* velocity, speed, rapidity, fleetness, quickness, celerity; — *absolue,* absolute velocity; — *accélérée,* accelerated velocity; *à la* — *de,* at the rate of, at a speed of; — *finale,* terminal velocity; *à grande* —, at full speed; — *initiale,* initial velocity, space passed through by a projectile in the first second of time; *lancer à toute* —, to set (locomotives, &c.) at full speed; — *relative, respective,* relative, respective velocity; — *requise,* requisite velocity, speed, momentum; — *retardée,* retarded velocity; *de toute sa* —, at one's height of, utmost speed; — *uniforme,* uniform velocity.

VITIS, *f.* vine-stick, distinctive mark of a Roman centurion, with which he punished the soldiers for breaking their ranks, or other misdemeanour.

VITONNIÈRE, *f.* limber-hole. *Vide* ANGUILLÈRE, PARCLOSE.

VITRAGE, *m.* glazing, glass windows, windows, glass; glass partition.

VITRE, *f.* glass, window-glass, pane of glass, window; *carreau de* —, pane of glass.

VITRÉ, *part.* glazed, glass, vitreous; *porte* —*e,* glass door.

VITRER, *v. a.* to glaze.

VITRERIE, *f.* glazing, glazier's work, trade.

VITRIER, *m.* glazier.

VITRIFIABLE, *a.* vitrifiable.

VITRIFICATION, *f.* vitrifaction, vitrification.

VITRIFIER, *v. a.* to vitrify.

VITTE, *f., de gouvernail,* pintle and brace of the rudder.

VIVANDIER, *m.* sutler.

VIVAT, *m.* hurra, huzza, cheer; *crier* —, *pousser des* —*s, saluer par un* —, to cheer, huzza, hurra.

VIVAT! *interj.* huzza! hurra! bravo!

VIVIER, *m.* fishing-boat with a well, in which the fish are kept alive.

VIVRE, *m.* living, food, victuals; —*s,* provisions, victuals, victualling, stores; *agent employé, directeur des* —*s,* agent-victualler; *bureau des* —*s,* victualling-office; *faire ses* —*s,* to victual; —*s-pain,* bread-store; *transport de* —*s et munitions,* store-ship; *vaisseau chargé de* —*s,* victualler; —*s-viande,* meat-store.

VIVRE, *v. n.* to live, subsist; be maintained, subsisted; *qui vive!* who goes there?

VIVRIER, *m.* commissary of provisions.

VLOTE-SCULTE, *f.* lighter used at Amsterdam.

VODEL, *m.* careening-brush, mop.

VOGUE, *f.* rowing; course of a galley with oars; — *faible,* easy rowing.

VOGUE-AVANT, *m.* strokesman, stroke-oar.

VOGUER, *v. n.* to row, pull, sail; be under sail; be wafted; waft; bear; go; *vogue avant!* pull away! give way!

VOGUEUR, *m.* rower, oarsman.

VOIE, *f.* way, road, trace, path, track, line, roadway; gauge; riding-bed; conveyance, means of conveyance; load, cart-load; leak; *aveugler une* — *d'eau,* to stop a leak in a temporary manner; — *de bois,* cart-load of wood; *boucher une* — *d'eau,* to stop a leak; *changement de* —, railway crossing; — *de charbon,* chaldron of coals; — *charretière,* carriage-road; cart-gauge; — *de charrette,* gauge, riding-bed of a carriage; *découvrir une* — *d'eau,* to find out, discover a leak; *à deux* —*s,* double-railed; — *diagonale,* railway-crossing; — *d'eau,* leak; — *d'écoulement,* outlet; *en* — *de,* in a train, fair way for; *étancher une* — *d'eau,* to free a ship from the leakage she has made; *faire une* — *d'eau,* to spring a leak; —*s de fait,* assault, assault and battery, trespass, violence; — *de fer,* railway, railroad; *par* — *de,* by means of, by way of; *par la* — *de,* by way of, via; — *principale,* main-line; — *publique,* public way, road, highway; *à une seule* —, single-railed line; — *simple,* single line; *sortir de la* —, to run off the rails; — *supplémentaire,* passing-place, siding; — *de voiture,* gauge, riding-bed, span of the wheels, space or interval between the wheels of a carriage; wheel track upon a road.

VOILE, *f.* sail, ship; —*s,* sails, canvass;

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la —, *sous* —, under sail; *aller à la* —, sail; *aller à —s et à rames*, to sail and w; — *amenée*, sail lowered; *amener les s*, to lower the sails, strike sail; — *ssée*, sail whose tack is hauled aboard; *Anglaise*, boat's sail with a diagonal rit; — *aurique*, shoulder-of-mutton or om-sail; —*s de l'avant*, head-sails; — *à leton, à livarde*, sprit-sail; — *en bande*, il whose sheets are let fly; — *en ban-ère, en pantenne*, sail fluttering in the ind, in disorder; *basse* —, lower sail, urse; — *de beaupré*, sprit-sail; — *de nette*, studding-sail; — *bordée*, sail with e sheets tallied aft; — *à bourcet*, lug-il; *caler la* —, to lower the sail, strike il; — *carguée, sur les cargues*, sail clewed, ailed up, hauled up in the brails; — *rée*, square sail, cross-jack sail; *cingler pleines —s, à—s déployées*, to ride with all il set; — *coiffée, sur le mat*, sail taken or id aback; — *de contre-civadière*, sprit-top-il; *course à la* —, sail; — *criblée*, sail ot through in many places; — *déferlée*, il unfurled, loosened; — *défoncée*, sail lit, rent; — *dégarnie*, unbent sail (jib or ay-sail); — *déralinguée*, sail whose bolt-pe is carried away; — *désenverguée*, sail ubent from its yard; — *diablotin*, izzen-top stay-sail; *diminuer de* —, to orten sail; — *d'eau*, water-sail used by e Dutch; — *enverguée*, sail bent to its ard; — *d'étai*, stay-sail; — *d'étai de rrache*, mizzen-top-gallant stay-sail; *être la* —, to be under sail; *être à sec de —s*, be shull; *faire* —, to sail, set sail; *ire force de —s*, to carry a press of sail, rowd sail, trend; *faire toutes —s blanches*, cruise as a pirate; *force de —s*, press of il; *forcer de* —, to make sail, more sail, rowd, carry a press of sail; — *de fortune*, ross-jack sail, square sail of a sloop; — *rrie*, bent stay-sail or jib; *grande* —, ainsail; *grande — d'étai de hune, de rand hunier*, main-top stay-sail; — *de rand perroquet volant*, main-top-gallant oyal sail; — *hissée*, sail hoisted and heeted home; *jet de —s*, complete set or nit of sails; — *latine, triangulaire*, lateen-ail; *magasin aux —s*, sail-loft; *mettre à s* —, *les —s au vent*, to sail, set sail, put o sea; *mettre sous —s*, to set sail; *mettre utes —s dehors*, to crowd all sail, carry a ress of sail; — *de misaine*, foresail; — *e paille en cul, de tape-cul*, driver, ring-ail; — *de petit hunier*, fore-top-sail; — *de etit perroquet*, fore-top-gallant sail; — *à ciences —s*, with full sail; *porter bien la* —, o carry sail stiffly, well; *promenade à la* —, sail; — *qui faseye*, sail shivering in the wind, not being properly trimmed; — *qui porte*, taut-sail, sail which draws; — *en ralingue*, flowing sail, sail whose sheets being slackened, flies loose and flutters in the wind; *saluer des —s*, to strike sail as a salute, lower the top-sails; *à sec de —s*, ahull, under bare poles; — *au sec*, sail loose to dry; — *de senau*, try-sail; — *serrée*, sail taken in, furled and stowed; *se tenir sous les quatre corps de* —, to stand on under the courses; *toutes —s dehors*, all sail set, out, press of sail; — *de trinquet*, galley fore-sail: for other sails, see under each particular head. The parts of a sail are: *bande de ris*, reef-band; *bordure* ou *fond*, foot; *chûte*, depth, drop; *envergure*, square; *fonds*, bunt; *garcette de ris*, reef-line, point; *herseau*, cringle of the bolt-rope; *œillet*, eyelet-hole; *patte*, tabling at the edge, at the bolt-rope; *point*, tack, clew; *raban de ferlage*, furling-line, rope-band; *raban de pointure*, earing; *ralingue de chûte*, leech-rope; *ralingue de têtière*, head-rope; *renfort, doublage*, tabling at the foot and leech-ropes; *tablier*, tabling in the bunt of a top-sail; *têtière*, head.

VOILÉ, *part.* clouded, covered, &c.; *bien* —, ship whose sails are well cut and set, well-proportioned; — *en bric, à antenne, en côtre*, &c., rigged like a brig; lateen, cutter-rigged, &c.

VOILER, *v. a.* to veil, conceal, hide, disguise, cloud, blind.

VOILERIE, *f.* sail-loft; sail-making.

VOILIER, *m.* sail-maker; sailer; *bon* —, fast, fine, good sailer; *fin, grand* —, prime sailer, first-rate sailer; *mauvais* —, heavy sailer.

VOILURE, *f.* sails, set, suit of sails, trim of the sails; general term for all the sails of a ship; way, manner of sailing; — *de l'acier*, warping of steel which occurs in the process of tempering; — *de l'arrière, de l'avant*, all the after and head-sails; — *à baleston*, sprit-sails; — *de chebec*, xebec-sails; — *de cutters*, cutter-sails; — *de galiotes*, galliot-sails; — *de lougre*, lugger-sails; *régler sa* —, to regulate the quantity of sail to be carried, in order to keep company with other ships; *sous la même* —, under the same sail, when two ships are in company under the same quantity and number of sails.

VOIR, *v. a.* and *n.* to examine, inspect, superintend, oversee, attend to, overlook, command.

VOIRIE, *f.* commission of public ways; common sewer, sewer; *grande* —, com-

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mission of public roads, ways, railways, canals, rivers, &c.; *petite* —, commission of local ways, unnavigable rivers, &c.; — *rurale*, commission of public ways in rural districts; — *urbaine*, commission of public ways in towns.

VOISIN, *a.* near, next, neighbouring; bordering on, adjacent, adjoining, contiguous to.

VOITURE, *f.* carriage, conveyance, carrying equipage, vehicle; fare, load; —*s d'artillerie*, general term for all wheel-carriages employed in the ordnance service; — *en blanc*, carriage without the iron-work; — *de commerce*, country carriage; — *pour dresser les chevaux*, horse-break; — *à vapeur*, steam-carriage.

VOITURER, *v. a.* to convey, transport; carry, take, cart, wagon; drive; — *par eau*, to convey by water.

VOITURIER, *m.* carrier, wagoner, driver; — *par eau*, bargeman.

VOIX, *f.* voice; vote; song used by sailors when heaving, hoisting or hauling; *donner la* —, to sing out; *porte* —, speaking trumpet; *à la portée de* —, within hail, call; *vive* —, parole; *à la* —! mind the song!

VOL, *m.* theft, robbery, stealing, thieving, robbing; thing stolen; flight; — *de corde, courantin*, line rocket for communicating fire to the different pieces of a firework.

VOLAGE, *a.* unsteady; light; crank; *embarcation* —, crank-boat.

VOLANT, *m.* fly-wheel, flier, regulator of a machine; sail-beam or flight of a windmill.

VOLANT, *a.* flying; loose, detached; travelling; floating; *artillerie* —*e*, flying, horse-artillery; *cacatois* —, *papillon*, sky-scraper; *camp* —, flying-camp, formed and broken up from day to day; body of from three to six thousand troops, cavalry and infantry with light artillery, for making sudden attacks, inroads, cutting off convoys, &c.; *foc* —, flying-jib; *fusée* —*e*, sky-rocket, signal-rocket; *galhauban* —, preventer-backstay; *grand perroquet* —, main-top-gallant royal sail; *palan* —, *portatif*, luff-tackle, *vide* DIMANCHE; *petit perroquet* —, fore-top-gallant royal sail; *pont* —, flying-bridge.

VOLARD, *m.* small branch used for making hurdles.

VOLÉE, *f.* volley, broadside, discharge of fire-arms; chace of a piece of ordnance, extending from the front of the second reinforce-ring to the neck astragal or ring; volley or number of blows given with a pile driver consecutively; splinter bar; flight; flock; *à la* —, at random, headlong; flying in the air; — *de bout de timon, de devant*, master-swingletree, main, master-bar: it is hooked to the pole of a carriage and the bars or swingletrees (palonniers) attached to its ends; *coup à tout* —, random shot; — *de derrière, fixe*, splinter-bar; *entretoise de* —, breast-transom; *être sous la* — *d'un vaisseau*, to be under ship's guns, fire; — *de grue*, jib, arm of crane; *à toute* —, with the greatest elevation of which the gun-carriage will admit and service charge; at random.

VOLER, *v. a.* and *n.* to rob, steal, plunder, pilfer; fly.

VOLERIE, *f.* robbing, robbery theft, depredation, pilfering.

VOLET, *m.* shutter, window-shutter, top-board, cover of the interior division of an ammunition-box or carriage; small compass used in a long boat or cutter; — *brisé*, folding-shutter.

VOLETTE, *f.* horse-net; small hurdle.

VOLIGE, *f.* batten, scantling, thin board or deal; *construire en* —, to batten.

VOLONTAIRE, *m.* volunteer; spare horse; obstinate, headstrong person; *s'engager entrer comme* —, to volunteer.

VOLONTAIRE, *a.* willing, voluntary.

VOLTAÏQUE, *a.* voltaic, galvanic; *pile* —, voltaic, galvanic pile, electrical battery.

VOLTAÏSME, *m.* voltaism; galvanism.

VOLTE, *f.* volt, turn, ring; particular course of a ship, movement of bearing away or hauling the wind (either to change the course or bring the broadside to bear); *demi* —, demi-volt, half turn; — *face*, wheel, face about; *faire* — *face*, to turn wheel about and face the enemy, face about.

VOLTIGE, *f.* vaulting on a horse.

VOLTIGEMENT, *m.* flutter, flicker; vaulting; *de* —, flying.

VOLTIGER, *v. n.* to flutter, flicker, wave; fly about; vault.

VOLTIGEUR, *m.* vaulter; light infantry soldier, voltigeur; —*s*, voltigeurs, light infantry: the difference between these and *tirailleurs* consists in their tactics; the first act collectively in bodies more or less numerous, while the latter move about irregularly and scattered in all directions.

VOLTIGLOLE, *f.*, *cordon de mazzac*, in the Levant, signifies the lowest rail or riband of a galley.

VOLUME, *f.* mass, bulk, size; volume, compass.

VOLUTE, *f.* volute, scroll; *petites* —*s*, caulicoli.

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VOMIR, *v. a.* to throw up; — *les étoupes,* start the oakum from the seams of a ip in a heavy sea.

VOUGE *ou* VOULGE, *f.* staff having a ng pointed blade, broad in the middle, uble-edged, resembling the *glaive*: it ffered from the *guisarme* very slightly.

VOUSSOIR, VOUSSEAU, *m.* voussoir, arch-one, wedge-stone, wedge; *roue à* —, heel whose nave is composed of two iron ates screwed together, between which e spokes are confined.

VOUSSOIRIER, *m.* machine for cutting actly the foot of the spokes for the ussoir.

VOUSSURE, *f.* coving, voussure, bending, of a vault.

VOÛTE, *f.* vault, arch, arch-roof, vault-g; hollow of a horse-shoe; counter of a p; — *à anse de panier,* flat-arched alt, basket-handle arch; — *en arc e arcle,* skene-arch; — *d'arête,* groined ault; —*s d'arête,* cross-vaulting; — *biais,* skew, askew arch; *clef de* —, rown, key-stone of an arch; *construction* —*s,* vaulting; *couvrir d'une* —, to ault; — *de décharge,* discharging, re-ving arch; *à double* —, bivaulted; *en* —, arch-like, vaulted; *en forme de* —, rnicate; *faire des* —*s,* to arch, vault; — *fer de cheval,* hollow of a horse-shoe; *mer en* —, to arch, vault; *grande* —, wer counter; — *imparfaite,* diminished ch; *naissance de* —, springing of an ch; — *oblique,* askew, skew-arch; *petite* —, — *de galerie,* cove; — *en pleine cintre,* rfect, semicircular-arch, vault in full ntre; — *surbaissée,* surbased, elliptic ch; — *surhaussée,* surmounted vault; *te de* —, arch-head, face, outside of an rch; *vaisseau qui a beaucoup de* —, ship ith a very hollow counter.

VOÛTÉ, *part.* vaulted, arched; fornicate.

VOÛTER, *v. a.* to arch, vault, hollow a orse-shoe.

VOYAGE, *m.* voyage, run; journey, avelling, journeying, travels, trip, tour; — *d'aller,* outward voyage, voyage out; — *d'aller et de retour,* entire voyage, voyage ut and in; *aller en* —, to go on a voyage, ourney; *en* —, travelling, on a journey; *n cours de* —, outward-bound; — *entier, rand,* entire voyage, voyage out and in; *être en* —, *faire* —, to travel, be travelling; *faire un* —, to perform, take a journey, make a voyage, trip; go on an errand; *grand, long* —, long journey, voyage; — *de long cours,* long voyage; *petit* —, short journey, voyage; — *de retour,* return voyage, voyage home, in; *revenir de* —, to return from a journey, voyage, travels; come off a journey, voyage.

VOYAGER, *v. n.* to travel, make a voyage, travel by sea.

VOYAGEUR, *m.* traveller, passenger.

VOYANT, *m.* station-staff used in levelling; *mire, plaque du* —, slide vane of a station-staff; — *d'un niveau à bulle d'air,* eye-piece of a spirit-level.

VOYER, *m.* trustee of roads.

VRAC, *m.* sea-weed, wrack; fucus; disorder; *charger en* —, to lade with a loose cargo; *en* —, loose; pell-mell.

VRAGUE, *f.* disorder; *chargement en* —, *en paquet,* lading a ship without order or regularity, with a loose cargo. *Vide* VRAC.

VRILLE, *f.* gimlet; wimble; drill, borer, piercer; — *en gouge,* kind of auger.

VRILLER, *v. a.* to whirl about in the air, as a rocket when the stick is either crooked or too light; ascend spirally.

VRILLERIE, *f.* assortment of armourer's tools.

VRILLON, *m.* small auger with a gimlet point.

VU, *m.* sight; examination, inspection.

VUE, *f.* sight, aim, view, survey; examination, inspection; aspect; light; window, casement; opening in a helmet in front of the eyes which are protected by the visor; *avoir la* — *de,* to be in sight, discover some object at sea; *en* —, in sight, within sight, in view; — *en dessus,* bird's-eye view; *être en* —, to be, heave in sight; *hors de* —, out of sight; *lunette de longue* —, telescope, glass; — *par* —, *et cours par cours,* sailing by the bearings and distances of the land or sea coast; *perdre de* —, to let out of sight, lose sight of; *plan à* — *d'oiseau,* bird's eye view; *point de* —, point of sight, eye, point of distance; *à la portée de, de la* —, in, within sight; — *de la terre,* looming of the land at sea.

VUIDANGE, *f.* *Vide* VIDANGE.

WAGON, *m.* railway-carriage, wagon; — *pour les voitures,* carriage-truck.

WARNETTEUR, *m.* small square fishing-boat used at Dieppe.

WATREGAN, *m.* sort of canal or ditch, navigable for small boats.

WEDELING, *m.* *Vide* VENDELING.

WOLFE, *m.* whirlpool or race.

WOLFRAM, *m.* native tungstate of iron

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and manganese, called mock lead by the Cornish miners.

WOTZ, WOOTZ, *m.* metal extracted from mines in India; it contains more carbon than steel, and less than pig-iron.

WURST, *m.* ammunition-wagon of light construction, attached to horse-artillery: it was hung on springs, the top was rounded and covered with leather, there were also footboards; it was used occasionally for carrying men and ammunition very quickly to any particular point.

XANTHOGÈNE, *m.* xanthogene, base of an acid formed by a solution of pure potassa with bi-sulphate of carbon.

XEBEC,, *m.* xebeck small three-masted vessel in the Mediterranean.

XYLOCOLLE, *f.* glue for joining wood; bull-glue.

XYLOGRAPHIE, *f.* art of engraving on wood.

YAC, *m.* jack, union-flag, union-jack.

YACHT, *m.* yacht.

YATAGAN, *m.* ataghan, dagger; Turkish poniard having a Damascus blade, straight or crooked: it has a double edge, and sharp point, with a ridge in the middle of its whole length; the handle and scabbard are generally highly ornamented and costly.

YEUX, *m.*, *de bœuf*, bull's-eye; wooden travellers; trucks of a parrel; — *de pie*, eyelet-holes in the reef of a sail, through which the points are rove; — ou *trous de la civadiere*, holes in the clews of a sprit-sail, to let the water out.

YOLE, *f.* yawl, any small boat.

YOU-YOU, *m.* Chinese river-boat.

YPREAU, *m.* *Vide* IPREAU.

ZAGAIE, *f.* zagaye, long dart or lance i use among some African tribes, par ticularly the Moors, while fighting o horseback: it is armed with a sharp ston and thrown like a javelin; the savages o New Holland are still armed with it. Fi ESTRADIOTE.

ZAÏM, *m.* high caste among the Turk who are bound to maintain a proportion militia according to their revenue, viz., o horseman for every 5000 Aspres.

ZAÏMET, *m.* department over which Zaïm presides.

ZAIN, *a.* whole-coloured; *cheval* whole-coloured horse, all of one colour.

ZÉNITH, *m.* zenith; vertex, vertic point.

ZÉRO, *m.* zero, nought, cipher.

ZIG-ZAGS, *m.* zig-zags, boyaux whi are conducted obliquely upon a front fortification, so as not to be enfiladed the fire of the besieged, forming sha turns.

ZINC, *m.* zinc, spelter.

ZINGUER, *v. a.* to cover with zinc, over with zinc.

ZINGUEUR, ZINQUEUR, *m.* zinc-worker

ZIZARME, *f.* sort of ancient pike lance.

ZOARQUE, *m.* soldier who had charge an elephant among the ancients.

ZÔNE, *f.* zone; space between two ro (on a cylinder); — *froide*, *glaciale*, frig zone; — *tempérée*, temperate-zone; — *ride*, torrid-zone.

ZOOPHORE, *m.* zoophorus, frieze an entablature covered with figures animals.

ZOPISSA, *m.* pitch and tar scraped fr old ships.

END OF PART I.

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[redacted]

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

LINEAL MEASURE.

Inch, (12 lines, $\frac{1}{36}$ yard)	2·539954	centimètres.
Foot, (12 inches, $\frac{1}{3}$ „)	3·047955	décimètres.
Yard, (Imperial)	0·914383	mètre.
Mile, geographical, or nautical, or knot	6082·66	feet.
Mile, Brit. statute, (5280 ft., 1760 yds.)	1609	mètres.

Hand, (4 inches)	10·15986	centimètres.
Span, (9 inches)	22·85958	„
Fathom, (6 feet)	18·28766	decimètres.
Pace, ($2\frac{1}{2}$ feet)	7·61988	„
Pace, geom. (5 feet)	15·23977	„

SUPERFICIAL MEASURE.

Square inch	6·4443	centimètres carrés.
Square foot	9·2903	décimètres carrés.
Square yard	0·83697	mètres carrés.

MEASURE OF CAPACITY.

Pint	0·55	décimètres cubes.
Quart	1·10	„
Gallon	4·404	„
Bushel	35·238	„
Cubic inch	16·3052	centimètres cubes.
Cubic foot	28·314	décimètres cubes.
Cubic yard	764·58	„

WEIGHT.

Ounce, (troy)	480	grains	31·100	grammes.
Ounce, (avoir.)	437·5	„	28·3405	„
Pound, (troy)	5760	„	373·202	„
Pound, (avoir.)	7000	„	453·55	„
Cwt.,	112	lbs.	50·796	kilogrammes.
Ton, (20 cwt.)	2240	„	1015·938	„

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77	205·25	47	137·75	17
76	203·00	46	135·50	16
75	200·75	45	133·25	15
74	198·50	44	131·00	14
73	196·25	43	128·75	13
72	194·00	42	126·50	12
71	191·75	41	124·25	11
70	189·50	40	122·00	10
69	187·25	39	119·75	9
68	185·00	38	117·50	8
67	182·75	37	115·25	7
66	180·50	36	113·00	6
65	178·25	35	110·75	5
64	176·00	34	108·50	4
63	173·75	33	106·25	3
62	171·50	32	104·00	2
61	169·25	31	101·75	1
60	167·00	30	99·50	0
59	164·75	29	97·25	–1
58	162·50	28	95·00	–2
57	160·25	27	92·75	–3

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NAVAL AND MILITARY

TECHNICAL DICTIONARY

OF THE

FRENCH LANGUAGE.

PART II.—ENGLISH AND FRENCH.

K, *ad.* derrière, par derrière, en
à rebours, à reculons; coiffé sur
vent dessus; *to lay* —, coiffer *ou*
une voile) sur le mât; masquer;
— , se laisser coiffé; être masqué
nt; *to take* —, masquer; *lay all*
mets toutes les voiles sur le mât!
ut à culer!

TS, *s.* abaque, *f.*; tailloir, *m.*

T, *s.* poupe, *f.*; arrière, *f.*; *ad.* en
n poupe.

DON, *v. a.* désemparer, abandonner;
, laisser, cesser; *to — a siege*, lever

DONMENT, *s.* (*of damaged goods*),
ment, *m.*

E, *v. a.* abattre; mollir; rabaisser,
; diminuer.

EMENT, *s.* brisure, *f.*; diminution,
cissement, *m.*; rabais, *m.*; remise, *f.*

IS, *s.* abatis, *m.* (*trees deprived of smaller branches, the remainder ed to a point and employed for*

, *v. a.* exciter, encourager; appuyer,
r; aider, favoriser; pousser.

ARD, *ad.* à-bord; dans le navire; *to of a ship* (*by accident*), aborder un
; *to go* —, aller à bord; *to keep* —, se tenir près de terre, serrer
; *to lay a ship* —, aborder de bout
; — *main tack!* amure la grand'
ne —! accoste! embarque!

LISH, *v. a.* abolir; détruire, effacer;
r.

UT, *ad.* de tour; en circonférence; en
; *to go* —, virer, revirer de bord; *going* —, revirement, *m.*; — *sledge*, gros marteau, marteau à deux mains, *m.*; *to turn* —, faire conversion *ou* volte-face; *ready* —! pare à virer! *right* (*or left*) — *face!* demi tour à droite (ou à gauche)! — *ship!* adieu-va! — *ship!* (*in a galley with oars*), scie vogue! *threes* —! demi-tour à droite par trois!

ABOVE, *prep.* au-dessus de, plus de, plus que.

ABREAST, *ad.* de front, à côté l'un de l'autre; par le travers; vis-à-vis de; côte-à-côte; de rang; *formed* —, sur un ligne de front; *to lay* — or *alongside of a ship*, élonger un vaisseau; *lying* — *of one another*, côte-à-côte *ou* par le travers l'un de l'autre; — *of*, à l'ouvert.

ABRID *or* AIR-BED, *s.* traverse, *f.*; — *pintle-plate*, entretoise-support de cheville-ouvrière, *f.*

ABRIDGE, *v. a.* abréger; raccourcir; priver, retrancher; rogner; réduire; restreindre.

ABROGATE, *v. a.* abroger, abolir; rendre nul.

ABRUPT, *a.* abrupt, escarpé; brusque; précipité.

ABRUPTION, *s.* séparation, *f.*; rupture, *f.*; anéantissement, *m.*; abruption, *f.*

ABSCESS, *s.* abscès, *m.*; apostème, *m.*

ABSCISS, *s.* abscisse, *f.*; flèche, *f.*

ABSENCE, *s.* absence, *f.*; éloignement, *m.*; *to grant leave of* —, donner un congé; accorder permission; *leave of* —, congé, *m.*; permission, *f.*; semestre, *m.*

ABSENT, *a.* absent, éloigné; — *without leave*, absent sans permission ou sans congé.

ABSENT ONE'S SELF, *v. a.* s'absenter; to

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— *without leave*, s'absenter sans permission *ou* sans congé.

ABSENTEE, *s.* absent, *m.*; absent de son poste, *m.*

ABUT, *v. n.* aboutir; se terminer; confiner à.

ABUTMENT, *s.* about, *m.*; but, *m.*; culée, *f.*; butée, *f.*; pied-droit, *m.*; aboutissant, *m.*; aboutement, *m.*; arc-boutant, *m.*; contre-fiche, *f.*; — *of a wooden* or *boat-bridge*, avant-duc, *m.*; pile-culée, *f.*

ABUTTING, *part.* aboutissant, saillant; s'élançant: embranchement.

ACADEMY, *s.* académie, *f.*; institution, *f.*; pension, *f.*; école, *f.*; *military* —, école militaire; *riding* —, manège, *m.*; école d'équitation.

ACCELERATE, *v. a.* accélérer; hâter, avancer; presser; précipiter.

ACCELERATING, *a.* accélérateur; — *force*, force accélératrice.

ACCESS, *s.* accès, *m.*; entrée, *f.*; abord, *m.*; surcroît, *m.*; addition, *f.*; augmentation, *f.*; accession, *f.*

ACCESSORY, *s.* complice, *m.*; accessoire, *m.*

ACCLIVITY, *s.* montée, *f*; élévation, *f.*; montant d'une colline, *m.*

ACCOLADE, *s.* (*ceremony of kissing a knight upon his admission to the order, dubbing a knight*), accolade, *f.*

ACCOMMODATE, *v. a.* accommoder; ajuster; prêter; conformer; agencer; fournir, pourvoir; procurer; régler.

ACCOMMODATION, *s.* logement, *m.*; chambre, *f.*; emménagement (du vaisseau), *m.*; rapport, *m.*; accord, *m.*; convenance, *f.*; conformité, *f.*; ajustement, *m.*; accommodement, *m.*; — *bill*, billet de complaisance, *m.*; — *ladder*, échelle de commandement, *f.*

ACCOMPANY, *v. a.* accompagner, faire compagnie à; convoyer.

ACCOMPLICE, *s.* complice, *m.*

ACCOMPLISH, *v. a.* effectuer, accomplir; réaliser; venir au bout.

ACCON, *s.* (*small flat-bottomed boat*), accon, *m.*

ACCORD, *s.* accord, *m.*; union, *f.*; convenance, *f.*

ACCORD, *v. a.* accorder; ajuster; accommoder.

ACCORDANCE, *s.* accord, *m.*; conformité, *f.*; bonne intelligence, *f.*; union, *f.*; convenance, *f.*; *in* — *with*, d'accord avec, conformément au.

ACCOST, *v. a.* aborder; accoster; approcher de.

ACCOUNT, *s.* compte, *m.*; calcul, *m.*; *soldier's* — *book*, livret de compte ou de solde, *m.*

ACCOUNT, *v. a.* estimer; tenir pour; — *for*, rendre compte ou raison, [illegible]

ACCOUNTABILITY, *s.* responsabilité, comptabilité, *f.*

ACCOUNTABLE, *a.* comptable; [illegible]sable.

ACCOUPLE, *v. a.* accoupler, jo[illegible]

ACCOUTRE, *v. a.* accoutrer; [illegible]parer; caparaçonner; ajuster; [illegible]

ACCOUTRED, *part.* équipé; [illegible] —, armé de toutes pièces.

ACCOUTREMENT, *s.* accoutre[illegible] équipage, *m.*; parure, *f.*; [illegible] harnais, *m.*; ajustement, *m.*; [illegible] grand équipement, *m.*

ACHIEVEMENT, *s.* achèvement [illegible]cution, *f.*; œuvre, *m.*; exploit, [illegible] signalée, *f.*

ACID, *a.* acide, aigre; piquant.

ACKNOWLEDGE, *v. a.* recon[illegible] mettre, avouer.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT, *s.* reconna[illegible] aveu, *m.*; excuse, *f.*; concessi[illegible] compense, *f.*

ACLIDES, *s.* javelot (*throwing ha[illegible] thong*), *m.*

ACORN, *s.* gland, *m.*; pomme d[illegible] *ou* de flamme, *f.*; — *button*, glan[illegible]

ACQUIT, *v. a.* décharger, dé[illegible]ver; acquitter; absoudre; *to* — [illegible] acquitter, déclarer non coupable.

ACQUITTAL, *s.* acquittement, [illegible]claration de non culpabilité, *f.*

ACRE, *s.* arpent, *m.*

ACROSS, *prep.* and *ad.* à t[illegible] travers; de travers; en croix, [illegible] *the country*, travers-champ; *to pass* —, traversier; *to lie* [illegible] *athwart*, entraverser.

ACROTER, *s.* (*small pedestal for globes, statues, &c.*), acrotère, *m.*

ACT, *s.* acte, *m.*; action, *f.*; *mutiny* —, code pénal militaire, [illegible]

ACT, *v. n.* agir, opérer; fonc[illegible]tionner; se comporter, se conduire; [illegible]

ACTING, *part.* and *a.* bleu; [illegible] actif; — *officer*, officier bleu, [illegible] *commissioned officer*, appointé, [illegible] *or double* —, à simple ou à doub[illegible]

ACTION, *s.* action, *f.*; combat, [illegible]né, *f.*; melée, *f.*; *to advance* [illegible] *as to induce the enemy to come to* [illegible] *into a snare*, faire la navette; [illegible] platine renversée, *f.*; *to bring* [illegible] —, entamer un combat, en [illegible] mains; *during an* —, *or in time* [illegible] d'affaire, *m.*; *to form line for* [illegible] mettre en batterie; — *of a horse*, [illegible] train d'un cheval, *m.*; *slight* [illegible]

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a. effectif; actuel; véritable.
. aigu, perçant, fin, pénétrant; ile; saillant; — *angle*, acut-

N, *s.* addition, *f.*; accroissement, ntation, *f.*; surcroît, *m.*
, *s.* adresse, *f.*; discours, *m.*; *e troops*, harangue militaire, *f.*
, *v. a.* adresser; aborder; *to* r *make an address*, haranguer

N, *s.* adhésion, *f.*; ténacité, *f.*; *f.*
E, *a.* adhésive, gluant; visqueux,

metimes called air hole or drift), *s.* passage, *m.*; entrée, *f.*; accès, *m.*; ; réservoir, *m.*
v. a. and *n.* adjoindre, ajouter; avoisiner; être contigu à *ou*

NG, *a.* voisin, qui avoisine, qui de; — *post, sentry*, &c., poste sentinelle voisine, de droite e, *f.*
, *v. a.* and *n.* ajourner; re-voyer; différer; être ajourné.
v. a. raccorder, ajuster, accorder; ter; *to — the ribs* or *frames of a* ner.
NG, ADJUSTMENT, *s.* raccord, dement, *m.*; ajustement, *m.*; t, *m.*; — or *set-screw*, vis de

E or AJUTAGE, *s.* ajutage; ivre, *m.*
T, *s.* adjudant-major, adjudant, , garçon-major, *m.*; *assistant* —, — *general*, adjudant-général, *m.*
TRATION, *s.* intendance, *f.*; di-conduite, *f.*; administration, *f.*
, *s.* amiral, *m.*; général d'une le, *m.*; — *of the blue, red*, or l de l'escadre *ou* de la division , *ou* blanche; —'*s flag*, pavil-*the fleet*, amiral d'Angleterre; grand-amiral; *rear* —, contre-tenant général; major d'es-*ship*, amiral *ou* vaisseau de ...ériah —, capitan-pacha; *vice* lieutenant-amiral.
TY, *s.* amirauté, *m.*; *Lords Com-the* —, Lords Commissaires de .
, *s.* adoption, *f.*; choix, *m.*; adoption par les armes, adop-n; — *of a comrade*, adoption
, *a.* garnir; ouvrager.

ADRIFT, *ad.* en dérive, au gré des flots *ou* du vent; à l'abandon; — *from moorings*, démarré.
ADULTERATE, *v. a.* adultérer; altérer; falsifier; corrompre; *to — metals*, falsifier les métaux.
ADVANCE, *s.* avancement, *m.*; avance, *f.*; démarche, *f.*; pas, *m.*; approche, *f.*; avant-garde, *f.*; mouvement en avant, *m.*; — or *march in line*, marche en bataille en avant, de front, *ou* en ligne, *f.*; — *money*, avance, *f.*; argent donné en avance, *m.*; — *movement*, mouvement en avant.
ADVANCE, *v. a.* and *n.* avancer, se porter en avant, faire avancer; approcher; élever; promouvoir; *to — in promotion* or *rank*, avancer, monter en grade, gagner de l'avancement; *to — in single* or *Indian file*, filer.
ADVANCED, *part.* and *a.*, *ditch*, avant-fossé, *m.*; — *guard*, avant-garde, *f.*; — or *detached work*, ouvrage avancé, *m.*; avance *f.*; — *post* or *piquet*, avant-poste, *m.*; poste avancé, *m.*; grand' garde, *f.*; *head, leading files of an — guard*, pointe d'une avant-garde, *f.*
ADVERTISE, *v. a.* avertir; informer; donner avis; annoncer.
ADVICE, *s.* avis, *m.*; conseil, *m.*; avertissement, *m.*; nouvelle, *f.*; lettre d'avis, *f.*; — *boat*, aviso, *m.*; barque *ou* patache d'avis, *f.*; ramberge, *f.*
ADVOCATE, *s.* avocat, *m.*; *deputy judge* —, auditeur militaire, *m.*; *judge — general*, auditeur général, *m.*
ADZE *or* ADDICE, *s.* doloire, *f.*; aissette, *f.*; aisseau, *m.*; herminette, *f.*; tille, *f.*; *to cut with the* —, découvrir le bois; *hollow* —, herminette courbé.
AEGIS, *s.* egide, egis, *f.*
AEROMETER, *s.* aéromètre, *m.*
AFFAIR, *s.* affaire, *f.*; combat, *m.*; démêlé, *m.*; — *of outposts*, affaire d'avant-poste; affaire d'arrière-garde, &c.
AFFIDAVIT, *s.* déclaration, *f.*; deposition, *f.*; affirmation, *f.*
AFFINAGE, *s.* affinage, *m.*; action d'affiner les métaux.
AFFINITY, *s.* affinité, *f.*; rapport, *m.*; conformité, *f.*
AFFIRM, *v. a.* affirmer, confirmer, assurer; certifier.
AFIELD, *ad.* au champ, en campagne.
AFLOAT, *ad.* à flot; *to get a ship* —, déchouer, déséchouer, remettre un vaisseau à flot, rélever un vaisseau échoué.
AFOOT, *ad.* à pied, en marche, sur pied; en train.
AFORE, *ad.* devant, avant, en avant, de l'avant.
AFT *or* ABAFT, *s.* arrière, de derrière;

fore and —, de l'avant à l'arrière; de long en long; dans toute la longueur du vaisseau; *wind right* —, le vent droit arrière.

AFTER, *a.* de l'arrière; —*capstan*, cabestan de l'arrière, petit cabestan, *m.*; — *guard*, matelot du gaillard d'arrière, *m.*; — *hold*, cale au vin, *f.*; — *math*, regain, *m.*; — *reckoning*, révision de comptes, *f.*; surcroît, *m.*; subrécot, *m.*; nouveau compte, *m.*; — *sails*, voiles de l'arrière, *f.*; — *time* or *hours*, temps, *m.*, heures en sus, *f.*

AFTMOST, AFTERMOST, *a.* dernier; à la queue; de l'arrière; plus près de la poupe; — *lower corner of a lateen sail*, escot, *m.*; — *thwart of a galley*, espale, *m.*

AGARIC, *s.* agaric, *m.*; amadou, *m.*

AGE, *s.* âge, *m.*; ans, *m.*; *horse that shows his* — *by his teeth*, cheval qui marque.

AGED, *a.* âgé, vieux; — *horse, one that has lost mark of mouth*, cheval sur l'âge *ou* hors d'âge; cheval qui a démarqué.

AGENT, *s.* agent, *m.*; commissionnaire, *m.*; *secret* —, explorateur, *m.*; — *victualler*, munitionnaire, *m.*; directeur des vivres, *m.*

AGLET *or* AIGLET, *s.* aiguillette, *f.*

AGON, *s.* agon, *m.*; combat, *m*; jeu public, *m.*

AGREEMENT, *s.* accord, *m.*; rapport, *m.*; convention, *f.*; pacte, *m.*; abonnement, *m.*; contrat, *m.*; stipulation, *f.*; arrêté, *m.*; *articles of* —, engagement, *m.*; — *between states for the delivery of deserters*, cartel d'extradition, *m.*; *to enter into an* —, faire une convention; venir à composition.

AGROUND, *ad.* échoué, à terre; à sec sur le rivage; *to be fast* —, mouiller par la quille; *to run* —, faire échouer, échouer; engraver; investir; s'assabler; donner à la côte; *running* —, or *stranding*, échouement, *m.*; échouage, *m.*

AHEAD, *ad.* en avant du vaisseau, devant, d'avance, de l'avant; *to haul one's self* —, se touer; *to be* — *of one's reckoning*, être en avant de son point *ou* de son estime; se faire de l'arrière; dépasser; *right* —, droit devant; droit debout.

AHOY! *ship* —! o! du vaisseau!

AHULL, *ad.* à sec, à mâts et à cordes.

AID, *s.* aide, *f.*; secours, *m.*; assistance, *f.*; subside, *f.*; *battalion* — or *point*, jalonneur, *m.*; —*s of the leg in riding*, aides inférieures *ou* des jambes.

AID, *v. a.* aider, assister, secourir.

AID-DE-CAMP, *s.* aide-de-camp, *m.*

AIGULET, *s.* aiguillette, *f.*

AIM, *s.* but, *m.*; blanc, *m.*; visée, *f.*; vue, *f.*; mire, *ou* action de pointer un canon, *f.*; — *frontlet*, frouteau de mire, *m.*

AIM, *v. a.*, *to take* —, pren joue; ajuster; mirer, viser.

AIR, *s.* air, *m.* vent, *m.*; air, *f.*; reservoir d'air, *m.*; air froid; *compression or co* —, *caused by the explosion of* *m.*; —*cushion*, matelas d'ai moufette, *f.*; — *furnace*, f ou à réverbère, *m.*; — arquebuse à vent, *f.*; *heated* air chaud; — *holder*, tube *hole*, event, *m.*; soupirail, galerie, *f.*; — *pipe* or *shaf* buse, *f.*; event, *m.*; tuyau, machine pneumatique, *f.*; d'aérage, *m.*; — *space*, espa — *trap*, machine à ventiler, *m.*; — *trunk*, ventilateur, soupape à air, *f.*; — *vessel* reservoir d'air, *m.*

AIR, *v. a.* éventer, air exposer à l'air; chauffer, sé

AISLE, *s.* aile, *f.*

AIT, *s.* îlot, îlet, *m.*; îlet

ALARM, *s.* alarme, *f.*; al rale, *f.*; appel, *m.*; — *be* tocsin, *m.*; *false* —, fau fausse-alerte, *f.*; *to give th* battre la générale, donner, s — *gun*, pièce d'alarme, *f.*; — place d'alarme, place d'arm vous, *m.*; *signal of* —, signa

ALCOHOL, *s.* alcohol, vin, *m.*

ALDER, *s.* aune *m.*; ve —, bourdaine, *f.*

A-LEE, *ad.* sous le vent tout! *helm* —! change la *helm* —! lof! mets la barre

ALEMBIC, *s.* alambic, *m.*;

ALERT, *a.* alerte, vigila *be* —, être sur le qui-vive *ou*

ALGA, *s.* algue, *f.*; varec,

ALIDADE, *s.* alidade, *f.*

ALIGHT, *v. n.* (*dismou* mettre pied à terre.

ALIGN, *v. a.* and *n.* aligne

ALIGNMENT, *s.* alignem or *come up into the* —, ar arriver sur l'alignement; se ligne *ou* sur l'alignement; *front*, alignement primitif, occupé, *m.*; *to overshoot or* passer l'alignement.

ALL, *ad.* and *a.* tout; — tout le monde à la hausse! — *sit down close* — *hands!* tou tes! — *hands o hoy!* hand — hands! tout le m

d, prêt à faiter ; *you are — in* idée du vent ! ne vient pas *'s well !* bon quart ! à l'autre

NCE, *s.* allégeance, *f.* ; fidelité, ce, *f.* ; engagement de fidelité, on, *f.* ; *oath of —*, serment de

, *s.* alliance, *f.* ; ligue, *f.* ; con-

, *s.* (*pass or thrust*), botte, *f.*

, *a.* lotir, assigner ; affecter ; coorder ; destiner.

a. donner, accorder, concéder ; econnaître ; convenir.

ICE, *s.* abonnement, *m.* ; ap- *m.* ; attribution, *f.* ; gratifica- ion, *f.* ; portion, *f.* ; *barrack* , indemnité d'ameublement, *forage —*, gratification d'entrée ; *cavalry — in winter quarters*, agne, *m.* ; *daily — of provisions*, equit, *m.* ; *field —*, supplément m. ; *half —*, demi-ration, *f.* ; or *money*, indemnité de route, ration réduite *ou* diminuée, *f.* ; dixième, *m.*

alliage, *m.* ; aloi, *m.* ; mélange, *m.* llié, *m.* ; confédéré, *m.*

f. haut, en haut ; *to be —*, être po —, monter.

d. and *prep.* au long, le long ; *de*, accoster, élonger ; *to lie —*, mer à la bande ; être flanc à — *side of a ship*, être bord-à- r un vaisseau ; *to run — side*, *sail — the coast*, cotoyer le ger, ranger la terre *ou* la côte ; ong du rivage ; — *side*, bord-à- ; du bord.

f. au lof ; à l'écarte ; au loin ; loigné.

TE, ALTERNATIVE, *a.* alter- *tion*, mouvement alternatif, *m.* ER, *s.* altimètre, *m.*

RY, *s.* altimétrie, *f.*

E, *s.* élévation, *f.* ; hauteur, *f.* ;

alun, *m.*

f. avec force *ou* vigueur ; tout ; amène ; *let go —!* amène ! ches tout-à-coup !

IATE, *v. a.* amalgamer, mé- un mélange.

amble, *m.* ; *broken —* or *pace*, ; traquenard, *m.* ; amble *ou* , *m.*

s. amble, *m.* ; cheval qui va ; haquenée, *f.*

AMBLING, *a.* qui va à l'amble ; — *pace*, traquenard, *m.*

AMBUSCADE, AMBUSH, *s.* embuscade, embûche, *f.* ; guet-à-pens, *m.* ; *to be, to lie in —*, or *in wait*, tenir *ou* être en embuscade, être embusqué ; *to fall into an —*, donner, tomber dans une embuscade ; *to place, post*, or *station troops in —*, mettre des troupes en embuscade, embusquer des troupes.

AMIDSHIP, *ad.* par le travers, au milieu du vaisseau ; *to board —*, aborder par le flanc ; *thickness of timber —*, encolure, *f.* ; *put the helm —!* droit la barre !

AMIRANTE, *s.* (*high-admiral in Spain*), amirante, *m.*

AMMUNITION, *s.* munitions de guerre *ou* pour bouches à feu, *f.* ; — *boots*, souliers d'ordonnance, *m.* ; — *box*, coffre, *m.*, caisse à munitions, *f.*, caisson, *m.* ; — *bread* (*ration, contract*, or *commissariat-bread*), pain de munition, *m.* ; *complement of — for guns*, approvisionnement en munitions, *m.* ; — *cylinder*, gargoussier, *m.* ; lanterne à gargousse, *f.* ; *to fix —*, monter des cartouches à boulets, &c. ; *fixed —*, cartouches à canon, *f.* ; *number who serves —*, pourvoyeur, *m.* ; servant pourvoyeur, *m.* ; *partition of an — box*, traverse, *f.* ; séparation, *f.* ; *round of fixed —*, cartouche, *f.* ; *to serve —*, approvisionner la pièce ; *side-board of an — wagon*, planche porte-fourrage, *f.* ; *small arm —*, munitions pour les armes à feu portatives ; *small-arm — box*, caisse pour cartouches à fusil, &c., *f.* ; *small-arm — cart* or *wagon*, charette, *f.*, caisson, pour cartouches à fusil, *m.* ; *to stuff — boxes with tow*, étouper les caissons ; — *wagon*, caisson, *m.*

AMNESTY, *s.* amnestie, *f.*

AMOUNT, *s.* montant, *m.* ; total, *m.* ; compte, *m.*

AMPLITUDE, *s.* amplitude, *f.* ; portée, *f.* ; champ de feu, *m.*

AMPUTATION, *s.* amputation, *f.*

AMUZETTE, *s.* amusette, *f.*

ANALYSE, *v. a.* analyser.

ANALYSIS, *s.* analyse, *f.* ; *dry —*, analyse par la voie sèche ; *humid —*, analyse par la voie humide.

ANCHOR, *s.* ancre, *m.* ; *at —*, mouillé, à l'ancre, au mouillage ; sur le fer ; *at —*, *off an island*, &c., mouillé par le travers d'une île, &c. ; *to back an —*, empenneler un ancre ; *basket — (for a boat bridge)*, panier d'ancrage, *m.* ; *bed for the — bill, on deck*, savate, *f.* ; semelle, *f.* ; *cable fouled of the — stock*, câble surjalé, *m.* ; *to cast, come to, let go the —*, ancrer, jeter l'ancre, &c.,

side To ANCHOR; *to clear the* —, appareiller l'ancre; *to cock-bill the* —, faire pennaut; *crown of the* —, encolure, *f.*; *to drag the* —, arer l'ancre; *to fish the* —, traverser l'ancre; *four-fluked* —, aisson, *m.*; *galley* —, fer, *m.*; *to make a foul* —, or *to pass round it*, tourner sur son ancre; *nut of the* —, tenon, *m.*; *to put the arms to an* —, encoller l'ancre; — *ring*, organeau, *m.*; cigale, *f.*; — *shank*, verge, *f.*; scape, *f.*; stangue, *f.*; *shoe of an* —, sabatte, *f.*; sabot, *m.*; *to shoe an* —, aider, brider l'ancre; *to start the* —, déplanter; *to stow the* —, mettre l'ancre à poste; *stream* —, ancre de touée *ou* d'amont; touéur, *m.*; *to trip the* —, déraper, faire laisser l'ancre; — *a-trip* or *a-weigh*, l'ancre a laissé; — *watch*, garde, *f.*; *to weigh* —, désaffourcher; démarrer, lever l'ancre; *to weigh* — *again*, relever l'ancre.

ANCHOR, *v. a.* ancrer; mouiller; jeter l'ancre; donner fond; rendre le bord; être sur le fer; *to* — *again*, remouiller; *to* — *with a spring on the cable*, embosser; *to* — *by the stern*, mouiller en croupière.

ANCHORAGE, *s.* ancrage, *m.*; mouillage, *m.*; amarrage, *m.*; avarie, *f.*; droit d'ancrage, *m.*

ANCHORING, *s.* and *a.* fond, *m.*; — *berth, ground*, or *place*, mouillage, *m.*; — *fascine*, fascine à ancre de retraite, *f.*; *good* or *bad* — *ground*, bon *ou* mauvais fond; fond de bonne *ou* de mauvaise tenue; — *picket*, piquet à mentonnet, *m.*

ANCIENT, *s.* ancien, *m.*, (*flag or streamer on the stern of a man-of-war*); pavillon, *m.*; enseigne, *m.*; pavillon de poupe; enseigne porte-étendard; — *bearer*, porte-drapeau, *m.*

ANCIENT, *a.* ancien, vieux, antique.

ANCON, *s.* encoignure, *f.*; encorbellement, *m.*; pli, *ou* angle d'une equerre, *m.*; coude, *m.*; basse-fosse, *f.*; cul de basse-fosse, *m.*

ANCONY, *s.* (*piece of half-wrought iron*), encrenée, *f.*; loupe, *f.*

ANCYLE, *s.* (*small brazen shield supposed to have fallen from heaven in the reign of Numa Pompilius*), ancile, *m.*

ANDIRON *or* HAND-IRON, *s.* chenet, *m.*

ANEMOMETER, *s.* anémomètre, *m.*

AN-END, *ad.* debout; vertical; *the main top-mast is* —, le mât de grand hunier est guindé.

ANGLE, *s.* angle, *m.*; coin, *m.*; retour, *m.*; coude, *f.*; encoignure, *f.*; arête, *f.*; — *of incidence*, angle de chûte *ou* d'incidence; — *iron*, corniere, *f.*; — *of a pediment*, coin; — *piece*, mouchoir, *m.*; re-

entering —, rentrant, *m.*; *re*[illegible] retour d'equerre; *salient* —, [illegible] *leaves of a lock-gate*, mussir, *m.*; [illegible] —, observer un angle; — *to* [illegible]

ANGON, *s.* (*the javelin of the Gauls*), angon, *m.*; Francisque, *f.*

ANKER, *s.* quartant, *m.*

ANNEAL, *v. a.* détremper, re[illegible] *the cupel*, faire rougir au feu la c[illegible]

ANNEALING, *s.* recuit, *m.*; [illegible] recuite, *f.*

ANNOY, *v. a.* harceler, in[illegible] lester, vexer; ennuyer.

ANNULET, *s.* (*moulding rou*[illegible] *capital*), armille, *f.*; annelet, *m.*

ANSWER, *s.* réponse, *f.*; re[illegible] solution, *f.*; résultat, *m.*; prod[illegible]

ANSWER, *v. a.* répondre, riposter, &c.

ANSWERABLE, *a.* responsable.

ANTA, *s.* ante, *m.*; pilastre, [illegible] de porte, *m.*

ANTECHAMBER, ANTEROO[illegible] chambre, *f.*

ANTERIDES, *s.* arc boutants,

ANTHRACITE, *s.* anthracite, [illegible]

ANTICIPATE, *v. a.* prevenir; aller au devant de; anticiper [illegible] entrevoir.

ANTICOR, *s.* anti-cœur, *m.*; av[illegible]

ANVIL, *s.* enclume, *f.*; *cann*[illegible] *of an* —, creux, *m.*, cannelure [illegible] *f.*; — *cutter* or *hack-iron*, tranch[illegible] chet, *m.*; taillet, *m.*; hachard, [illegible] *beak-iron* or *bickern*, enclume[illegible] seau, *m.*; bigorne, *f.*; *to round* [illegible] —, bigorner un fer; *tire* —, embattages, *f.* *The parts of an* [illegible] *edge*, arête, *f.*; *face*, panne, or [illegible] *f.*; *foot*, talon, *m.*; *stock*, souch[illegible]

APARTMENT, *s.* apartement, [illegible] *f.*; *small* — *between two floors*, [illegible] mezzanine, *f.*; *temporary* — [illegible] tranchement, *m.*

A-PEAK, *ad.* à-pic; *to ri*[illegible] les vergues en pantenne *ou* a-pic

APERTURE, *s.* baie, *f.*; ou[illegible] passage, *m.*; orifice, *m.*; raine[illegible]

APEX, *s.* sommet, *m.*; ex[illegible] bout, *m.*; cimier, *m.*

APOPHYGE, *s.* apophyge, *f.*;

APORT, *ad.* babord.

APOTHECARY, *s.* pharmacien

APPARATUS, *s.* équipement, [illegible] *m.*; garniment, *m.*; appareil, [illegible]

APPAREL, *s.* habillement, [illegible] *m.*; ajustement, *m.*; parure, [illegible] *m.*; embellissement, *m.*; [illegible] [illegible], *m.*

ED, *part.* vêtu; paré, orné, é.

, appel, *m.*; appellation, *f.*; ; *double* —, tentement, *m.*

, *a.* and *n.* appeler; accuser, ursuivre en justice.

, *a.* paraître; découvrir.

E, *s.* appartenance, *f.*; dépen- essoire, *m.*; apanage, *m.*

s. appétit, *m.*; faim, *m.*; *loss* , *m.*; inappétence, *f.*; *voru-* imie, *f.*

ON, *s.* application, *f.*; de- mploi, *m.*; usage, *m.*; étude, *f.*; — *to be made to*, s'ad- *end in an* —, addresser une

, and *a.* appliquer; employer; iner; consacrer; addresser; mander; avoir recours à.

. *a.* nommer, assigner, consti- r; ordonner; établir; arrêter; crire; régler; décerner.

ENT, *s.* nomination, *f.*; emploi, ; rang, *m.*; grade, *m.*; équipe- équipage, *m.*; attirail, *m.*; endez-vous, *m.*; engagement, ; arrêt, *m.*; ordre, *m.*; com- *n.*; *horse* —, équipement du *t* —, emploi vacant; vacance

D, *v. a.* prendre, saisir, arrêter; concevoir.

SION, *s.* arrestation, *f.*; ap- ; avis, *m.*, &c.

v. a. apprendre; informer, ttre au fait.

, *s.* approche, *f.*; accès, *m.*; ntours, *m.*; — *of a bridge*, ; avenue, *f.*; *lines of* —, lignes ; tranchée, *f.*; cheminement,

, *v. n.* approcher, s'approcher; er; *to* — *an object at sea*, ral-

ABLE, *a.* accessible, abordable. ppui, *m.*; *point of* —, point

ANCE, *s.* appartenance, *f.*; ac- ccompagnement, *m.*; agrès, *m.* tablier, *m.*; — *of a dock*, assin ou d'une forme, *m.*; vantier, *m.* — *of a galley*, e proue, *f.*; — *of a scarf*, *f.*; *slow-match* — (*of canvas*), *f.*; *vent* —, platine de lumière, *f.*; plaque de plomb, *f.*

, aqueduc, *m.*; canal d'eau, *n* —, *regard d'un canal*, *m.*

ARBALIST, ARBALEST, *s.* arbalète, *f.*

ARBITRATOR, *s.* (*in some sea-ports*), prud'homme, *m.*; arbitre, *m.*

ARBOR, *s.* (*shaft, spindle, axis*), arbre, *m.*; fuseau, *m.*

ARC, *s.* arc, *m.*; segment d'un cercle, *m.*

ARCADE, *s.* arcade, *f.*; vestibule, *m.*

ARC-BOUTANT, *s.* (*arched buttress*), arc-boutant, *m.*

ARCH, *s.* arche, *f.*; arc, *m.*; arceau, *m.*; arcade, *f.*; voûte, *f.*; cintre, *m.*; arc-boutant, *m.*; abside, *f.*; *back*—, arrière vous- sure, *f.*; *bed of mortar laid upon the back of an* —, chape, *f.*; — or *bending of a vault*, voussure, *f.*; — *of a bridge*, arche de pont, *f.*; *chief* — (*of a vault*), arc doubleau; *counter* —, arc à l'envers, arcade renversée; *discharging* —, arc, arceau, *ou* revêtement en décharge; *door* or *window* —, remenée, *f.*; *drift, push, shoot*, or *thrust of an* —, effort, *m.*; poussée d'une voûte, *f.*; *extrados, back*, or *exterior curve of an* —, extrados, *m.*; *flat, diminished*, or *elliptical* —, arc surbaissé, voûte surbaissée ou en anse de panier; *gothic* —, formelette, *f.*; *groined* —, voûte d'arête, *f.*; *height* or *rise of an* —, hauteur sous-clef d'une voûte, *f*; *impaired, weakened* —, voûte étonnée; *intrados, soffit, inner* or *inside curve of an* —, intrados, *m.*; douelle, *f.*; *inverted* —, radier, *m.*; *keystone of an* —, voussoir, *m.*; vousseau, *m.*; clef, *m.*; arrachement, *m.*; claveau, *m.*; *mouldings of a gothic* —, lierne, *f.*; *oblique* or *sloping* —, arc de biais *ou* de côté; *range of* —*s*, arcade, *f.*; — *roof*, voûte; *Saxon* —, croisée d'ogive, *f.*; *segment* —, cintre aplati, *m.*; *semi-circular, full centre*, or *perfect* —, arc en plein cintre; *skene* —, voûte en arc de cercle, *f.*; *skew* —, voûte oblique, en biais; *small* —, arceau, pontet, *m.*; *span* or *chord of an* —, corde d'arc *f.*; diamètre, *m*; ouverture, *f.*; portée d'une voûte, *f.*; *springer of an* —, sommier, *m.*; *surmounted* —, arc surhaussé; *tweer* or *tuyere* —, embrasure de tuyère, *f.*; encorbellement de soufflet, *m.*; *tymp* —, encorbellement de la tympe; — or *wedge-wise stone, vide* KEYSTONE; *working* —, embrasure de travail, *f.*

ARCH, *v. a.* faire des voûtes; bâtir en forme d'arches; voûter; cambrier.

ARCHED, *part.* and *a.* en forme d'arc, voûté, en voûte; arqué; — or *bent legs*, jambes arquées, *f.*

ARCHER, *s.* archer, *m.*, arbalétier, *m.*; *free* — franc-archer, *m.*; — *who carried the rondelle*, rondellier, *m.*

ARCHIMEDES' SCREW, *s.* vis d'archimède, *f.*; limace, *f.*

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ARCHITECTURE, *s.* architecture, *f.*; *military* —, architecture militaire.

ARCHITRAVE, *s.* architrave, *f.*; bandeau, *m.*

ARCHIVOLT, *s.* archivolte, *f.*; arc contourné, *m.*; bandeau de l'arc, *m.*

ARCHSTONE, *s.* claveau, *m.*; voussoir, *m.*; arrachement, *m.*; vousseau, *m.*

ARCHWAY, *s.* vestibule, *m.*

ARCOTECTONIC, *a.* arcotectonique.

ARCUATE, *a.* courbé en arc, arqué; en forme d'arc.

ARCUATE, *v. a.* courber en arc, arquer; cambrer.

AREA, *s.* aire, *f.*; surface, *f.*; faulde, *f.*; arène, *f.*; cour, *f.*; enceinte, *f.*; etendue, *f.*; superficie, *f.*

ARENA, *s.* arène, *f.*; lice, *f.*

AREOMETER, *s.* aréomètre, *m.*; pèseliqueur, *m.*

AREOSTYLE, *s.* aréostyle, *m.*

ARGIL, *s.* argile, *f.*; terre blanche, *f.*; terre argileuse, *f.*

ARGOSY, *s.* galère, *f.*; caraque, *f.*

ARGOULET, *s.* argolet, *m.*; carabin, *m.*

ARM, *s.* arme, *f.*; bras, *m.*; armature, *f.*; branche, *f.*; came, *f.*; *axletree* —, fusée d'essieu, *f.*; — *chest*, caisse pour armes portatives, *f.*; — *cover*, mantean d'armes, *m.*; *fire* —, arme à feu; *fore* —, avant-bras, *m.*; — or *jib of a crane*, bec, *m.*, volée de grue, *f.*; — *rack*, râtelier, *m.*; faisceau d'armes, *m.*; travée de fusils, *f.*; — *shed*, abri, *m.*; *small* —, ammunition, munitions, *f.*, cartouches pour armes portatives, *f.*; *small* — *ammunition cart* or *wagon*, charette, *f.*; caisson, *m.*; *spare wheel* —, essieu porte-roue ou de rechange, *m.*; — or *spear of chevaux-de-frise*, lance, *f.*; *yard* —, bout de vergue, *m.*; *yard* — *and yard* —, vergue à vergue; *yard* — *cleat*, taquet de bout de vergue, *m.*

ARM, *v. a.* and *n.* armer, s'armer; *to* — *and man a battery*, armer, dresser une batterie; *to* — *a mast*, garnir un mât.

ARMADA, *s.* flotte, *f.*

ARMADILLA, *s.* armadille, *f.*

ARMAMENT, *s.* armement, *m.*; équipement, *m.*; *to take away the* — *of a place*, désarmer une place.

ARMED, *part.* and *a.* armé; — *cap-a-pie*, *completely* —, armé de pied-en-cap; armé de toutes pièces; — *force*, main-armée, *f.*; — *peasant*, goujat, *m.*; — *ship*, vaisseau armé en guerre.

ARMIGER, *s.* écuyer, *m.*; gendarme, *m.*

ARMILLA, *s.* armille, *f.*; annelet, *m.*; bandage, *m.*

ARMILLARY, *a.* armillaire.

ARMING, *s.* armement, *m.*; équipement, *m.*; monture, *f.*; agrès, *m.*

ARMISTICE, *s.* armistice, *f.*; d'armes, *f.*

ARMLET, *s.* brassard, *m.*; br

ARMORIAL BEARINGS, *s.* ar

ARMOUR, *s.* armure, *f.*; *ancient French* —, thaulache, *f.*; *arm-pit*, gousset, *m.*; — *bearer*, *complete* —, panoplie, *f.*; *foot* *m.*; *horse* —, bardes, *f.*; — *f* *legs, and arms*, hougnines, *f.*; *t* de hune, *m.*

ARMOURER, *s.* armurier, *m.*; *m.*; équipeur-monteur, *m.*; — *tool*, langue de bœuf, *f.*; *naval* d'armes, *m.*; *regimental* —, mai *m.*; *Turkish* —, gébégis, *m.*

ARMOURY, *s.* magasin, *m.*; *f.*; arsenal, *m.*

ARMS, *s.* armes, *f.*; armemen blanche, *f.*; *to advance* —, port *beat to* —, battre la générale; *under* —, être sous les armes cotte d'armes, *f.*; saladin, *thrust* —, armes d'estoc et de or *set of axletree* —, inclin *examine* —, faire l'inspection d —, armes à feu portatives; *fire* feu de mousqueterie, *m.*; *general call to* —, appel aux a guerre, *m.*; *to get under* —, armes; *to ground* —, mettre terre; — or *horns of a ri* oreilles ou cornes de taquet, *f.* roi d'armes, *m.*; *to lay down* — les armes; *line of* — *in* faisceaux, *f.*; *mallet of* —, maillet d'armes, *m.*; *man at* — *accoutred*, lance fournie, *f.*; combattants, *m.*; *men* — *of the* — *and clothing of* sergent d'armement et d'équ *to order* —, mettre l'arme au —, faisceau d'armes, *m.*; *to p* le faisceau; *place of* —, place demi-parallèle, *f.*; *position* — port d'armes, *m.*; *pulla* armes, *f.*; *to present* — armes; *to remove the side* —, pièce; *to rise up in* —, s'ins beller; *to secure* —, mettre l bras gauche; *sergeant at* huissier, *m.*; porte-masse, armements; instruments d feu), *m.*; armes blanches armes, *m.*; to stack —, [illegible]

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—, mettre l'arme au bras; *to* ndre l'arme à la main; *to unpile* les faisceaux; *advance —!* e! *ground —!* vos armes à r —! reposez-vous sur vos ver —! haut les armes! *stand* npile —! rompez les faisceaux.
armée, *f.*; ost, *m.*; *civil depart-* t —, non-combattants, *m.*; m —, corps d'armée, *m.*; — dget d'armée *ou* de dépenses *m.*; — *in the field, on actual* e agissante; — *list*, annuaire ; *standing* —, armée sur pied, ice, permanente, *ou* régulière.
SE, *s.* arquebuse, *f.*
SIER, *s* arquebusier, *m.*; ar-

, *v. a.* mander; accuser, mettre n *ou* en jugement; traduire;

, *v. a.* arranger, ranger, dis- rer, apprêter.
EMENT, *s.* ordre, *m.*; arrange- système, *m.*; préparatif, *m.*; *f.*; classification, *f.*
s. ordre, *m.*; rang, *m.*; arroi, ; *in* — or *battle* —, rangé en *e* —, ordre serré.
, *a.* and *s.* retardataire; *in* —, *in* —, s'arrièrer.
s. arrêt, arrêts, *m.*; saisie, *f.*; ps, *f.*; jugement, *m.*; sentence, *f.*; *to break one's* —, rompre ses —, arrêts de rigueur; *close* —, y, arrêts de rigueur sous la factionnaire; — *of non com.* igne à la chambre, *f.*; *person* risonnier, détenu, aux arrêts, *room*, arrêts simples.
v. a. arrêter, mettre aux arrêts;

, *s.* grappes, *f.*
BAN, *s.* (*general proclamation, he king's vassals to serve in war*), *m.*
arête, *f.*; vive arête.
, *s.* arrivée, *f.*; abord, *m.*;

v. n. arriver; *to* — *at*, aborder;

s. flèche, *f.*; matras, *m.*; trait, , *m.*; sagette, *f.*; piquet d'ar- ; flèche, *f.*; *bundle* or *sheaf of* n de flèches, *m.*; *fire* —, flèche ne, *f.*; *flight* or *shower of* —*s*, ts, &c., *f.*; *to set an* — *on* a r la flèche.
, *s. arsenal, m.*; magasin d'armes, *m.*; *naval* —, or *dock-yard*, arsenal de construction, de la marine, *ou* maritime; — *truck* or *cart*, camion, *m.*

ARSENIC, *s.* arsenic, *m.*; *red* —, réalgal, *m.*
ART, *s.*, *of war*, art de la guerre *ou* militaire, *m.*; — *of riding*, équitation, *f.*
ARTICLES, *s.* condition, *f.*; stipulation, *f.*; partie, *f.*; matière, *f.*; substance, *f.*; — *of agreement for a surrender*, composition, *f.*; — *of store*, effets de troupe, d'équipement, &c., *m.*; — *of war*, code pénal militaire; articles du code militaire ou de guerre.
ARTICULATION, *s.* joint, *m.*; articulation, *f.*
ARTIFICER, *s.* artificier, *m.*; artiste, *m.*; artisan, *m.*; ouvrier, *m.*; *civil* —, ouvrier artiste, *m.*; *company of military* —*s*, compagnie d'ouvriers *ou* d'ouvriers d'artillerie, *f.*; *military* —, ouvrier militaire.
ARTILLERY, *s.* artillerie, *f.*; bouches à feu, *f.*; pièces d'artillerie, *f.*; — *artificer* or *workman*, ouvrier d'artillerie, artillier, *m.*; *Austrian horse* —, artillerie cavalerie *ou* à wurst; *convoy of* —, train, convoi d'artillerie, *m.*; — *driver*, soldat du train, canonnier conducteur, *m.*; — *duties* or *service*, service de l'artillerie, *m.*; *field* —, artillerie de campagne; *fire of* —, feu d'artillerie, tir des bouches à feu, *m.*; *foot* —, artillerie à pied; *garrison* —, artillerie de place; *heavy* —, grosse artillerie; *horse* —, artillerie à cheval *ou* volante; —*man* or *soldier*, canonnier, artilleur, *m.*; *marine* —, artillerie de marine, de mer, *ou* navale; *master-general of the Turkish* —, topgibachi, *m.*; — *men's festival*, jour de Sainte-Barbe, *m.*; —*men's tutelar saint*, Sainte-Barbe; —*men who assist in serving the piece*, servants: *there being only two gunners*, (canonniers,) *to each piece, the remaining numbers are* servants; *with mortars and howitzers they are called* bombardiers; *mountain* —, artillerie de montagne; — *officer*, officier d'artillerie, *m.*; — or *ordnance carriage*, voiture d'artillerie, *f.*; — *of position*, artillerie de position; — *practice*, tir, feu des bouches à feu, *m.*; *reserve* — or *of the park*, artillerie de réserve; *science of* —, or *gunnery*, artillerie, science de l'artillerie, *f.*; *select committee of* —, comité d'artillerie, *m.*; *siege* —, artillerie de siège; *train of* —, train, équipage d'artillerie, *m.*; *Turkish* —*men*, topgis *ou* topeys, *m.*; *veteran* —*man*, vétéran d'artillerie, *ou* canonnier sédentaire, *m.*; — *workshop*, arsenal *ou* atelier de construction, *m.*
ARTISAN, *s.* artisan, *m.*; ouvrier, *m.*
ARZEL, *a.* arzel.

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ASCEND, *v. a.* and *n.* monter; gravir; s'élever; remonter; parvenir à, atteindre à.

ASCENDING, *a.* ascendant; — or *descending gallery*, galerie inclinée *ou* en pente, *f.*

ASCENT, ASCENSION, *s.* ascension, *f.*; remonte, *f.*; élévation, *f.*; montée, *f.*; hauteur, *f.*; côte, *f.*; pente, *f.*; éminence, *f.*; colline, *f.*; roidillon, *m.*; *craggy, steep* —, erte, *f.*

ASH, *s.* frêne, *m.*; *wild* —, orne, *m.*; frêne sauvage.

ASH-COLOURED, *a.* cendré; de couleur de cendre.

ASHES, *s.* cendre, *f.*; *reducing to* —, incinération, *f.*; *smithy* — or *slack*, mâchefer, *m.*; fraisil, *m.*

ASH-HOLE, PAN, *or* PIT, *s.*, *of a furnace*, cendrier, *m.*

ASHING-OVER (*in moulding*), cendrage, *m.*

ASHLAR, *s.* bloc, *m.*; bloc de pierre brute, moëllon, *m.*; libage, *m.*; — *work*, maçonnerie brute, de moëllon, *ou* de libage, *f.*

ASHLERING, *s.* lambris, *m.*; lattis à hauteur d'appui, *m.*

ASHORE, *ad.* à terre; échoué à la côte; *to get* —, prendre terre, aborder; *to go* —, aller à terre; *to run* —, aller au plain, faire côte; *ship* —, vaisseau échoué.

ASLANT, *ad.* de biais, de travers; obliquement; de côté; incliné sur.

ASPECT, *s.* aspect, *m.*; face, *f.*; jour, *m.*; point de vue, *m.*; air, *m.*; mine, *f.*; regard, *m.*; exposition, *f.*

ASPHALT, *s.* asphalte, *m.*

ASPIC, *s.* aspic, *m.*

ASSAILANT, *s.* assailant, *m.*; agresseur, *m.*

ASSAULT, *s.* assaut, *m.*; attaque, *f.*; *to carry* or *take by* —, prendre ou emporter d'assaut; *secure from* —, à l'abri d'insulte *ou* d'assaut; *sudden* —, attaque de vive force, *f.*

ASSAULT, *v. a.* assaillir, attaquer; donner l'assaut, faire assaut.

ASSAY, *s.* essai, *m.*; épreuve, *f.*; examen, *m.*; coupellation, *f.*; — *furnace*, fourneau d'essai ou de coupelle, *m.*

ASSAY, *v. a.* essayer, lotir.

ASSEMBLE, *v. a.* and *n.* assembler, s'assembler; rassembler; amasser; attrouper.

ASSEMBLY, *s.* assemblée, *f.*; rassemblement, *m.*; *to beat the* —, *long roll*, or *the fall in*, battre l'assemblée *ou* la générale; *place of* —, rendez-vous, *m.*; quartier d'assemblée, *m.*; lieu de rassemblement, *m.*; réunion, *f.*; — *for skirmishers* (*bugle sound*), ralliement, *m.*

ASSIGN, *v. a.* assigner, donner; marquer, désigner, confier; fixer, déterminer, transférer.

ASSIST, *v. a.* aider, assister, soulager; favoriser.

ASSISTANCE, *s.* aide, *f.*; assistance, secours, *m.*; appui, *m.*; main-forte, *f.*

ASSISTANT, *s.* assistant, *m.*; aide, adjoint, *m.*; second, *m.*; *builder's* — manœuvre, *m.*; — *in a park of artillery*, chargeur, *m.*

ASSORTMENT, *s.* assortiment, *m.*; arrangement, *m.*; classement, *m.*; assemblage, *m.*; — *of armourer's tools*, vrillerie, *f.*; *of drills, bits, &c.*, trousse de forêts, *f.*

ASTERN, *ad.* en arrière du vaisseau, derrière; à poupe; *to back* —, scier à culer; *to be* — *of one's reckoning*, se faire l'avant; *to heave* —, haler par l'arrière son ancre; *back* — *of all!* scie partout scie tout à culer.

ASTRAGAL *s.* (*or bead*), astragale, tore, *f.*; baguette, *f.*; rondeau, *m.*; ceinture —, relief de la culasse, *m.*

ASTROLABE, *s.* astrolabe, *m.*

ASUNDER, *ad.* séparément, à part; *take* —, défaire; démonter.

AS YOU WERE! remettez-vous!

ATABAL, *s.* atabale, *m.*

ATAGHAN, *s.* yatagan, *m.*

ATHWART, *ad.* de travers, par le travers, en travers; en large; biais; — *forefoot*, en avant de l'étrave; — *hawse*, par le travers des écubiers; — *ship*, en travers du vaisseau, *to ride* — the *tide*, mouiller en travers de la marée, d'un bord à l'autre; *to stand* — or *cross a boat*, la passer par le travers d'une lame, &c.; *the tide takes the ship* —, la marée vient par le travers du vaisseau.

ATILT, *ad.* en lutteur; en [illegible] soulevé; en champion.

ATILT, *a.* levé, à la barre.

ATLANTIS, *s.* atlante, *m.*

ATLAS, *s.* (*support*), atlante, *m.*; [illegible] *m.*; collection de cartes, *f.*; [illegible] neptune, *m.*; — *of the Indian or Eastern Seas*, neptune oriental.

ATMOMETER, *s.* atmiolomètre, [illegible] atmomètre, *m.*

ATRIP, *ad.* en rade; *the anchor is* — l'ancre a lâché; *the top sails are* — les huniers sont guindés *ou* en rade.

ATTACH, *v. a.* attacher, gagner, [illegible] arrêter, saisir.

ATTACHED, *part.* and *p.* attaché, saisi; — *to security*, [illegible] raire; à la suite de.

ATTACK, *s.* attaque, *f.*; [illegible]

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, attaque en colonne ; *to com-*
, engager, entamer le combat ;
, attaque en échelon ; *false* —,
sse attaque ; *fresh* —, coup de
irregular —, siège accéléré, *m.* ;
or *of* —, mouvement d'attaque ;
amisade, *f.* ; attaque nocturne,
uit, *f.* ; — *by open force*, attaque
ce *ou* à force ouverte ; — *of a*
t approaches, siège brusqué, *m.* ;
plan d'attaque, *m.* ; *principal*—
ction, marteau d'une attaque,
—, attaque en règle *ou* dans
sudden —, surprise, *f.* ; attaque
o take precautions against—, met-
insulte ; *unsuccessful* —, levée,
tand or *stand an* —, soutenir,
s défendre contre une attaque.
v. a. attaquer, assaillir ; affronter ;
order ; *to* — *again*, remordre ;
ay or *post in a difficult position*,
- *the flank* or *in flank*, prendre
— *a place without precautions*,
place.
, *s.* atteinte, *f.* ; *nether* —,
up sur le boulet, *m.* ; *upper* —,
f. ; coup sur le tendon, *m.*
ER, *v. a.* adoucir, tempérer ;

, *s.* entreprise, *f.* ; attaque, *f.* ;
sai, *m.* ; épreuve, *f.* ; tentative,
, *m.* ; atteinte, *f.*
, *v. a.* and *n.* entreprendre,
er ; chercher ; tâcher ; s'efforcer ;
ttenter, assaillir ; attenter à,
.
v. a. suivre, accompagner,
onduire, reconduire ; assister ;

ANT, *s.* *master* —, commissaire
— or *squire of a man-at-arms*,
s.
ON, *s.* en action ! garde à vous !
v. a. attester, certifier, affirmer ;
service, engager, enrôler.
TION, *s.* attestation, *f.* ; témoi-

D, *part.* and *a.* attesté, certifié ;
ter serment au drapeau.
attique, *m.*
ON, *s.* attrition, *f.* ; trituration, *f.*
s. tarière, *f.* ; amorçoir, *m.* ;
ouge, *f.* ; bondonnière, *f.* ; —
f., cuiller de tarière, *m.* ;
nche, *f.* ; — *hole* or *bore*, en-
iner's —, sonde à tarière, *f.* ;
; *phipped* or *broad-ended* —,
ouge ; *point of an* —, mouche,
—, tarière anglaise ; — *shank*,
verge *ou* tige, *f.* ; *small* —, lacoret, *m.* ;
small gimlet —, vrillon, *m.* ; *spiral* or *screw*
—, tarière à spirale ; — *trough* or *shell*,
cuiller, *m.* ; *wheelwright's* —, quillier, *m.*

AUGMENT, *v. a.* and *n.* augmenter, accroître, renforcer ; enfler ; faire croître.

AUGMENTATION, *s.* augmentation, *f.* ; accroissement, *m.*

AUTHORITY, *s.* autorité, *f.* ; puissance, *f.* ; pouvoir, *m.* ; domination, *f.* ; droit, *m.* ; crédit, *m.* ; considération, *f.* ; témoignage, *m.*

AUXILIARY, *s.* and *a.* auxiliaire, *m.* ; — *forces* or *troops*, auxiliaires, *m.* ; force, armée auxiliaire, *f.*

AVAILABLE, *a.* utile, avantageux, profitable, efficace, valable ; disponible, en disponibilité.

AVAST, *ad.* allez ! tiens bon là ! avaste ! baste (*in Provence*) ! cessez ! c'est assez ! courez ! vite ! — *heaving at the capstan !* tiens bon là au cabestan !

AVEBOARD, *s.* (*ladle or wing*), aileron, *m.*

AVENUE, *s.* avenue, *f.* ; passage, *m.* ; entrée, *f.* ; issue, *f.* ; abord, *m.*

AVERAGE, *s.* (*damage or loss to a ship or cargo*), avarie, *f.* ; corvée, *f.* ; contribution, *f.*

AVERAGE, *a.* moyen.

AVOID, *v. a.* eviter, refuser ; fuir, échapper.

AWAFT, *ad.* en berne.

AWARD, *s.* jugement, *m.* ; arrêt, *m.* ; sentence, *f.* ; décret, *m.*

AWARD, *v. a.* adjuger, décerner, donner ; prononcer un jugement, un arrêt ; décréter.

AWAY, *ad.* absent ; *to drive* —, chasser ; *to go* —, s'absenter, s'en aller ; *heave, hoist*, or *sway* —*!* issop !

AWEATHER, *ad.* au vent ; *hard* —*!* arrive tout ! pouge !

AWEIGH, *ad.* pendant, à plomb ; *the anchor is* —, l'ancre a laissé (*signifying the time from which it is a-trip to that when it reaches the cat-head*).

AWL, *s.* poinçon, *m.* ; alène, *f.* ; carlet, *m.* ; pique-chasse, *f.* ; *drawing* —, alène à brèdir, à passer, &c., passe-corde, *m.* ; *sail-maker's* —, marprime, *f.*

AWNING, *s.* tente, *f.* ; tendelet, *m.* ; banne, *f.* ; pavillon, *m.* ; marquise, *f.* ; aulire, *m.* ; *boat's* —, tente de nage, tendelet, taude, *f.* ; *canvas* —, aulire ; *crow's-foot of the* —, hernier, *m.* ; *forecastle* —, marsouin, *m.* ; — *lines*, hale-avant, et hale-arrière ; *poop* —, tente de dunette ; *quarter-deck* —, tente de gaillard ; *roof of a boat's* —, impériale, *f.* ; *to spread the* —, tenter ; spread *yard for the* —, vergue de tente, *f.* ; *tarpaulin* —, tente goudronnée.

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AXE, *s.* hache, *f.*; cognée, *f.*; *battle, boarding,* or *pole* —, hache d'armes, bec de corbin, *m.*; gisarme, *f.*; voulgue, *f.*; *broad* or *chip* —, doloire, *f.*; *carpenter's* —, ébauchoir, *m.*; épaule de mouton, *f.*; *cooper's* —, paroir, *m.*; *grinder's pick* —, hachoir, *m.*; *hammer* —, tille, *f.*; *pick* —, pic, *m.*; pic-hoyau, *m.*; pioche, *f.*; *Roman soldier, armed with a double-edged* —, taborite, *m.*; *scabble, scabbling* — or *iron*, smille, *f.*; marteau à bretteler, *m.*; *small* —, hachereau, *m.*; serpe d'armes, *f.*; *splitting* —, merlin, *m.*; *Turkish* — (*carried at the saddle-bow*), tebet, *m.*

AXIS, *s.* axe, *m.*; *optic* or *visual* —, axe optique (d'une lunette); — *prolonged* (*of a gun*), ligne de l'axe, *f.*

AXLE, *s.* axe, *m.*; essieu, *m.*; treuil, *m.*; arbre, *m.*; pôle, *m.*; pivot, *m.*; tourillon, *m.*; *cranked* —, axe coudé *ou* à manivelle; *truck* —, fusée de roulette, *f.*

AXLETREE, *s.* essieu, *m.*; — *arm*, fusée d'essieu, *f.*; — *band*, bande, *f.*; hirondelle, *f.*; — *bar*, équignon, *m.*; — *bed*, corps d'essieu en bois, *m.*; — *bolster*, sellette, *f.*; — or *bolster-bolt*, seye, *f.*; — and *bolster-hoop*, étrier, *m.*; frette, *f.*; — *clip* or *yoke-hoop*, étrier de sellette, brabant, *m.*; — *clout* or *wrapping-plate*, happe à anneau, *f.*; *half* —, demi-essieu, *m.*; *hind* or *fore* —, essieu de derrière *ou* de devant; *hollow of the* —, dévers, *m.*; — *hook*, crochet d'attelage, *m.*; *joggle, calkin*, or *tag of an* —, talon, *m.*; *letting up, housing*, or *joggling of the* —, encastrement, *m.*; entaille, *f.*; *to line an* —, recharger un essieu; — or *middle-stay*, étrier, *m.*; — or *nave-box*, coffret d'essieu, *m.*; boîte, *f.*, emboîtement de roue, *m.*; — *pin* or *linch pin*, esse, *f.*; — *shoulder*, épaulement, *m.*; *temporary* —, faux-essieu, *m.*

AYE, *ad.* oui; à la bonne heure! bon quart!

AZIMUTH, *s.* and *a.* azimut, *m.*; azimutal; — *circle, compass, dial*, cercle, compas, cadran azimutal, *m.*

AZOTE, *s.* azote, *m.*; nitrogène, *m.*

BAC, *s.* (*ferry-boat*), bac. *m.*

BACINET, *s.* cabasset, *m.* *Vide* ARMANC.

BACK, *s.* dos, *m.*; derrière, *f.*; — or *cast of balls*, chapelet de balles, *m.*; *to break the* —, *éreinter*; — *of a chimney*, plaque de feu, *f.*; *contre-cœur* de cheminée, *m.*; — of the *cock*; *dos*, rein de chien, *m.*; —of a forge, *côté de la tuyère*, *m.*; — *of a hill*, revers d'un côteau, *m.*; *hollow* or *saddle* —, dos ensellé; — *of a horse*, échine, esquine, *f.*; *on horse* —, à cheval, monté; *roach* —, dos de carpe *ou* de mulet; — *of the rudder*, doublage *ou* couteau du gouvernail, *m.*; — *of the sternpost*, contre étambot extérieur, *m.*; — *of a vault*, rein d'une voûte *m.*

BACK, *ad*, en arrière; — *action lock*, platine renversée, *f.*; *after* — *stay*, contre-étai, *m.*; — *band*, dossière, *f.*; surdos, *m.*; — *blow*, coup de revers *ou* d'arrière-main, *m.*; — *board*, dossier, *m.*; — *chamfer of a sword*, biseau, *m.*; faux-tranchant, *m.*; — *door*, poterne, *f.*; porte de derrière, *f.*; *to drive* —, refouler, repousser; *to fall, go, put*, or *run* —, reculer, replier, se retirer, faire retraite; *to fall* — *upon*, se replier sur; *falling* —, repli, *m.*; recul, *m.*; rétrogradation, *f.*; mouvement rétrograde, *m.*; — *ground*, enfoncement, fond, *m.*; — *piece* or *plate of a cuirass*, dos d'une cuirasse; — *plate of a sword hilt*, calotte, *f.*; — *plate* or *boss of a forge hearth*, plaque de tuyère, *f.*; *preventer* or *shifting* — *stay*, galhauban volant, *m.*; *to rein* —, reculer; *reining* —, reculement, *m.*; reculer, *m.*; mouvement de reculer, *m.*; — or *parados*, parados, *m.*; — *sight*, hausse fixe, *f.*; — *slitting of a wheel*, déjour d'une roue, *m.*; — *staff*, quart de cercle, quartier anglais, *m.*; — *stair*, escalier dérobé *ou* de dégagement, *m.*; — *stay* or *breast* — *stay*, galhauban, *m.*; — *stay-plate*, chaîne de galhauban, *f.*; *to step* —, marcher le pas en arrière; — *stroke*, coup d'arrière, *m.*; arrière-main, *f.*; — *swayed*, élancé, efflanqué; — *sword*, estramaçon, espadon, *m.*; — *waves*, refreins, *m.*; *step* —! peloton en arrière!

BACK, *v. a.* appuyer; seconder; favoriser; épauler; accompagner; masquer; reculer, faire reculer, aller à reculons; *to* — *an anchor*, empenneler une ancre; *to* — *a horse*, monter un cheval; *to* — *sails*, coiffer les voiles, mettre les voiles sur le mât, *ou* brasser les voiles à culer; — *all astern!* or *astern of all!* scie partout! *ou* tout à culer! — *water!* scie escourre!

BACKING, *s.* action de monter un cheval; appui, *m.*; soutien, *m.*; support, *m.*; assistance, *f.*; reculement, *m.*

BACKWARD, *ad.* par derrière, à reculons, à la renverse; à rebours, en arrière; *wheel* —, converser en arrière *ou* à reculons; *to fall* — or *over*, se renverser.

BACULOMETRY, *s.* baculométrie, *f.*

BADGE, *s.* fausse bouteille, *f.*; plaque, *f.*; signe, *m.*; marque, *f.*; — *block*, or *side box of a field piece*, plaque de hausse, *f.*; pièce de métal contenant la hausse d'une pièce

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de campagne; *distinguishing* — or *mark*, signe distinctif, *m.*; marque distinctive, *f.*

BADIGEON, *s.* badigeon, *m.*

BAFFLE, *v. a.* déjouer, dérouter, déconcerter, confondre; faire échouer *ou* avorter; ruiner.

BAG, *s.* sac, *m.*; — *and baggage*, bagage, *m.*; — or *basket, charged with cinders*, &c., *for fothering*, bonnette lardée, *f.*; *brush* —, musette, *f.*; *calf-skin* — *in which powder is pulverized*, sac à battre la poudre; *canvas* — *for powder-barrels*, sac à poudre; *cartridge* —, sachet, *m.*; gargousse, *f.*; *cloak* or *saddle* —, valise, *f.*; boudin, *m.*; *to come out* — *and baggage*, sortir bagues sauves; *hair-nose* —, moreau, *m.*; musette, *f.*; *leathern* — *for artillery purposes*, sac à cartouches, à charges, *ou* à munitions; — *of powder* (*substitute for a grenade*), sac foudroyant; *sand* —, sac à terre; *slinger's* —, pennetière *ou* panetière, *f.*; *to truss up* — *and baggage*, plier bagage; décamper; s'en aller; — or *wallet for a soldier's necessaries*, sacoche-porte-ustensiles, *f.*

BAGGAGE, *s.* bagage, *m.*; bagages, *m.*; attirail, *m.*; équipages, *m.*; charge, *f.*; — *cart*, charette à bagages, *f.*; — *cattle*, bêtes de somme, *f.*; — *guard*, garde d'équipages *ou* de bagages; *intrenchment of* —, tabors, *m.*; — *wagon*, fourgon, *m.*; chariot de bagages, *m.*

BAGPIPE, *v. a.* coiffer, masquer; *to* — *the mizzen*, mettre l'artimon vent dessus.

BAGUETTE, *s.* (*bead or choplet*), baguette *f.*

BAILIFF, *s.*, *water*—, débâcleur, *m.*; officier de port, *m.*

BAIT, *v. a.* rafraîchir, repaître, faire manger, amorcer.

BAIZE *or* KERSEY, *s.* frise, *f.*

BAKE, *v. a.* and *n.* boulanger, cuire au four; calciner; se crévasser; faire du pain-four.

BAKER, *s.* boulanger, *m.*; — *not employed by government*, maquilleur, *m.*

BAKING, *s.* boulangerie, *f.*; cuisson, *m.*; fournée, *f.*; — *pan*, tourtière, *f.*

BALANCE, *s.* balance, *f.*; balancier, *m.*; balancement, *m.*; équilibre, *m.*; contre-poids, *m.*; — *of accounts*, décompte, *f.*; — *arbor*, arbre de balance, *m.*; *beam of a* —, traversin, *m.*; traversant, *m.*; fléau, *m.*; — *with box ends*, balance sourde; — or *goose step*, pas d'école, *m.*; — *of the mizzen*, faron, *m.*; — *of a sail*, pointure, *f.*; *tongue of a* —, languette, *f.*; fléau, *m.*; *trial of a* —, aiguille, *f.*; — *wheel*, roue de rencontre, *f.*

BALANCE, *v. a. balancer, peser, tenir en équilibre; to* — *an account*, régler, balancer un compte; solder, terminer, arrêter un compte; *to* — *a sail*, balancer une voile; prendre un ris à une voile, par en bas.

BALANCING, *s.* balancement, *m.*

BALCONY, *s.* balcon, *m.*; galerie de poupe, *f.*; jardin, *m.* — *for defence of a house*, échafaud, *m.*

BALDACHIN, *s.* (*kind of canopy, supported by columns*), baldaquin, *m.*

BALDRIC, *s.*; baudrier, *m.*; ceinturon, *m.*

BALE, *s.* balle, *f.*; gros paquet, *m.*; anse d'un seau, &c., *f.*; *small* —, ballon, *m.*; petit paquet.

BALE, *v. a.* emballer; baqueter, jeter dehors, vider *ou* jeter l'eau (d'un canot); — *the boat!* jette!

BALING, *s.* baquetage, *m.*; — *bucket*, seau de baquetage *ou* à baqueter, *m.*

BALISTA, *s.* baliste, *f.*; arganette, *f.*; lide, *f.*; — *for throwing either arrows or stones*, polibole, *m.*; palintonne, *f.*; *vide* MACH. ANC.; — *on three legs*, trépied, *m.*

BALISTER, *s.* arbalète, *f.*

BALIZE, *s.* balise, *f.*

BALK *or* BAULK, *s.* poutre, *f.*; forant, *m.*; épontille, *f.*; *beam supporting the* —*s of a bridge*, chevet, *m.*; support de poutrelle, *m.*; — *lashing*, commande de pontage, *f.*; *large* —, longeron, *m.*; — *for a pontoon* or *boat-bridge*, poutrelle, *f.*; — or *riband of a bridge*, guindage, *m.*; *short* —, fausse-poutrelle; *small* — or *beam between the bays of a raft bridge*, traversière, *f.*; anguille, *f.*

BALL, *s.* balle, *f.*; boulet, *m.*; pelote, *f.*; *back, cast, or chain of* —*s*, chapelet de balles, *m.*; — *cartridge*, cartouche à balle, *f.*; patron, *m.*; — *cartridge division*, colonne à munitions, *f.*; — *cartridge cart* or *wagon*, charrette, *f.*, caisson pour cartouches à fusil, *m.*; *to clip, nip off the burrs and runners from* —*s*, ébarber les balles, et couper les jets; *compressed* —, balle (de plomb) comprimée, *f.*; —, *disk*, or *runner for granulating powder*, tourteau, *m.*; disque de gayac, *m.*; *eprouvette* — or *shot*, globe d'éprouvette, *m.*; *fire* —, balle à feu *ou* incendiaire, carcasse, *f.*; globe de feu, *m.*; — *gauging machine*, passe-balle, *f.*; — or *globe of a dome*, boule d'amortissement, *f.*; *iron* —, balle de fer, fer affiné *ou* pudlé, *m.*; *leaden* — *for a sling*, gland, *m.*; — *of powder*, ramandot, *m.*; — *proof*, à l'épreuve de balles; *runner of a* — or *bullet*, jet de balle, *m.*; *small copper* — *used in powder-works*, gobille, *f.*; — *of a steel-yard*, poire, *f.*; peson, *m.*; masse, *f.*; boulon, *m.*; — *tuft*, pompon, *m.*

BALL, *v. n.* s'arrondir; se former en boule, se botter; *that horse balls*, ce cheval se botte

BALLAST, *s.* lest, *m.*; quintelage, *m.*; sable, *m.*; *to bury the casks in the* —, engraver les pièces d'arrimage; *in* —, lège, sur son lest; *moveable* or *shifting* —, estive, *f.*; lest volant, *m.*; — *officer* or *lighter*, délesteur, *m.*; lesteur, *m.*; *to take in* —, lester, faire son lest; *to trench the* —, arrimer le lest.

BALLAST, *v. a.* lester; balancer, contrebalance.

BALLASTING, *s.* ensablement, empierrement, lestage, *m.*

BALLING-IRON, *s.* pas d'âne, *m.*

BALLING *or* MILL FURNACE, *s.* fourneau à réchauffer, four de chaufferie, *m.*

BALLISTIC, *a.* balistique.

BALLISTICS, *s.* balistique, *f.*

BALLOON, *s.* boule, *f.*; globe, *m.*; ballon, *m.*; grenade, *f.*; *fire* —, ballon d'artifices, ballon à bombes, à grenades, à cailloux, &c.

BALLOTADE, *s.* ballotade, *f.*

BALUSTER, *s.* balustre, *m.*

BALUSTRADE, *s.* balustrade, *f.*; appui allegé *ou* evidé, *m.*; rampe, *f.*; ecuyer, *m.*; — *of the breast work*, lisse de fronteau, *f.*; *row of* —*s*, travée de balustres, *f.*

BALZANE, *s.* (*white foot, blaze*), balzane, *f.*

BAN, *s.* ban, arrière-ban, *m.*

BAND, *s.* bande, *f.*; bandage, *m.*; lien, *m.*; bride, *f.*; coiffe, *f.*; cercle, *m.*; cordon, *m.*; attache, *f.*; barre, *f.*; latte, *f.*; ligature, *f.*; tenie, *f.*; troupe, *f.*; *axletree* or *coupling* —, sous-bande d'essieu; *back* —, dossière, *f.*; surdos, *m.*; *belly* —, sous-ventrière, *f.*; *brow* or *head* —, bandeau, *m.*; frontal, fronteau, *m.*; serre-tête, *f.*; *cheek* — *of a gun-carriage*, lien d'affût, *m.*; *fagot* —, lien, hart, d'un fagot, &c., *m.*; *iron* — *or strap*, brabant, *m.*; bride, *f.*; frette, *f.*; lien; obronnière, *f.*; — *master*, chef *ou* maître de musique, *m.*; *metal scabbard* —, bracelet, *m.*; *nose* —, muserolle, *f.*; *palisade* — or *riband*, liteau, *m.*; *regimental* —, musiciens, *m.*; corps de musique, *m.*; musique, *f.*; *rope* —, raban, *m.*; *rudder* —, lien de gouvernail; *sail* —, renfort de voile, *m.*; *select* —, noyau, *m.*; — or *slide of a musket*, embouchoir, *m.*; capucine, *f.*; *small* —, bandelette, *f.*; — *spring*, ressort de garniture *ou* à bois, *m.*; — *of ten troopers*, décurie, *f.*; *throat* — or *lash*, sousgorge, *f.*; *train* —, milice, *f.*

BAND, *v. a.* bander, serrer avec une bande; se ligner, se bander, *ou* se soulever contre.

BANDAGE, *s.* bandage, *m.*; bandeau, *m.*; collier, *m.*; — *for gun-moulds*, cage, *m.*; poinçon, *m.*

BANDELET or BANDLET, *s.* bandelette, *f.*; *tenie*, *f.*; filet, *m.*

BANDIT, *s.* bandouliers, chass-, *m.*; valet de ville, *m.*; compagn malandrins, tard-venus, *m.*

BANDOLEES, *s.* bandoulière, *f.*; giberne, *f.*; fourniment, *m.*

BANDROL, *s.* banderole, *f.*; jalon,

BANDY-LEGGED HORSE, *s.* bra

BANG, *a.* and *s.* pouf; coup, *m.*

BANIAN DAY, *s.* jour maigre, *m.*

BANISHMENT, *s.* déportation, *f.*; bannissement, *m.*

BANK, *s.* banc, *m.*; établi, *m.*; ba *f.*; eminence, *f.*; côteau, *m.*; levé sommaille, *f.*; butte, *f.*; élévation de *f.*; rive, *f.*; rivage, *m.*; bord, *m.*; *f.*; jetée, *f.*; — *of a ditch*, crête de fos *mud* — *thrown up by the sea*, laisse, relais, *m.*; *small* — *level with the sea*, *m.*; — or *small island of gravel or* sa *river*, javeau, *m.*; — *of rowers*, banc de de rameurs, *m.*

BANKER, *s.*, *Newfoundland fishing* banquier, *m.*; terre-neuvier, *m.*

BANNER, *s.* bannière, *f.*; bandiè étendard, *m.*; petit drapeau, *m.*; ban *f.*; enseigne, *f.*; gonfanon, *m.*; fanio panonceau, *m.*; (*ancient name*); — *abbey of St. Denis*, or *grand standa France*, oriflamme, *f.*; *silk* —, soie *arms*, tablier de timbale, *m.*; sa fanon, *m.*

BANNERET, *s.* (*knight made in the of the square flag*), banneret, chevali a droit de bannière, *m.*

BANQUETTE, *s.* banquette, *f.*; ba *the parapet above the* —, hauteur d'app

BAR, *s.* barre, *f.*; barreau, *m.*; ba *f.*; levier, *m.*; épars, *m.*; verrou, *m.*; *tree* — équignon, *m.*; — or *blister* acier de cémentation, cémenté *m.*; *boring* —, tige de foret, *f.*; *bo* or *slat*, épars de caisson *ou* de fond *bundle of* —*s*, trousse de rechauffe *capstan* —, barre de cabestan; *hole*, amolettes, *f.*; *to cast in* —*s*, jo rayons; *cross* —, traverse, *f.*; entrev lisoir, *m.*; renfort, *m.*; cross — *of* épars de chèvre; cross — or *gutter of a hatchway*, traversin d'écoutille *cross* — *of a pair of shafts*, trav limonière; *cross* — pince, *f.*; pa chèvre, *m.*; *flat iron* —, for mépla *of a fly press*, verge, *f.*; balanc *furnace* —, or *lever*, *tapping* — ringard, *m.*; croanri, *m.*; périer, *m.*; fer, *m.*; *gate* —, fidan, *m.*; — *of mouth*, barres; *iron* — *or tie for* directeur, *m.*; iron, for an tar master, main

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de timon, ou de devant, *f.*; *mill* r affiné ou pudlé; *miner's pinching* nse à pied de biche, *f.*; *press* — or aranche, *f.*; *shaft* — or *swingletree*, m.; entretoise de limonière, *f.*; nier, *m.*; — *of a shell-bearer*, traverse ochet; *shifting* —, traverse mobile; a *shoe*, tranche-file, *f.*; *short, thick*, —, souchon, *m.*; — *shot*, boulet ramé, ange, *m.*; *small brass tamping* —, refouloir, *m.*; *splinter* —, volée fixe derrière, *f.*; *square iron* —, fer de o, *m.*; écharpe, *f.*; *sweep* or *sway* —, re, *f.*; *sweep* — *plate*, bande ou coiffe de e vassoire, *f.*; — or *swingletree*, palon- s.; *swing splinter* —, volée mobile de re, *f.*; *tamping* — or *rammer*, refouloir neur, *m.*; *tapping* —, *vide* FURNACE; *feet* —, caton, *m.*; *turning* —, *with* hérisson, *m.*; *wooden* —, fonçaille, *f.*

R, *v. a.* barrer, bâcler, boucher; r, enfermer; annuler, rayer, biffer, ; empêcher, interdire, priver.

RATRY, *s.* bâtat, *m.*; baratterie, *f.*

RB, *s.* barde, armure de cheval, *f.*; l barbe, *m.*; barbe, *f.*

RB, *v. a.* armer d'un crochet, d'une recourbée; barder un cheval.

RBACAN or BARBICAN, *s.* barbacane, haugette, *f.*; beffroi, *m.*; avant-mur, ancenière, meurtrière, *f.*

RBETTE, *s.* barbette, *f.*; *guns mounted* canons en barbette; — *battery*, bat- à barbette, *f.*

RBELS, *s.* barbes, *f.*; barbillons, *m.*

RCH or BERCHE, *s.* barce ou berche, *f.*

RE, *a.* nu, découvert; ras; usé; dé- sé; destitué, — *backed*, à nu, à poil ss; *laid* —, déchaussé; — *part of a* u de mur, *m.*; *under* — *poles*, à mâts rdes, à sec.

RE, *v. a.* dépiler; découvrir; dépouiller; ; mettre à nu.

RGE, *s.* barge, *f.*; barque, *f.*; bateau, anot de parade, *m.*; chalan, *m.*; , *m.*; bâtiment ras, *m.*; londre, *m.*; *ers* (*tiling which projects at the gable of a building*), saillie, *f.*; comble t, *m.*; *flat-bottomed* —, fonçet, *m.*; plate, *f.*; — *full*, navée, *f.*; se — or *galley of* 40 *oars*, coubais, — mat, batelier, *m.*; marinier, *m.*; ter, patron de la barge, *m.*

RK, *s.* barque, *f.*; galiote, *f.*; embar- , *f.*; bateau, *m.*; écorce, *f.*; *inner* — *bass tree*, tille, *f.*; *large* — *of Alex- a*, germe, *f.*; *small* —, barcasse, , *f.*

RLING, *s.* (*upper deck beam*), tarrot, *m.*

BARN, *s.* grange, *f.*; grenier, *m.*; — *floor*, aire d'une grange, *f.*; paillée, *f.*; *forage* — or *store*, magasin au foin, *m.*

BARNACLE, *s.* cravan, *m.*; sapinette, *f.*; — or *twitch for a horse*, moraille, *f.*; torche- nez, *m.*

BAROMETER, *s.* baromètre, *m.*; — *glass*, verrine, *f.*; *wheel* —, baromètre à cadran.

BARRACK, BARRACKS, *s.* caserne, *f.*; — *cell*, prison *ou* cachot de caserne, *m.*; *to confine to* —, consigner à la caserne *ou* au quartier; *confinement to* —, consigne à la caserne *ou* au quartier, *f.*; *in* —, caserné; — *master* or *serjeant*, casernier, *m.*; inten- dant de casernes, *m.*; *men's* — *room*, chambre de soldats *ou* de troupe, *f.*; *officer's* — *room*, chambre de pavillon *ou* d'officier, *f.*; *officer's quarters in* —, pa- villon, *m.*; — *orderly duty*, service de jour en garnison, *m.*; *to quarter in* —, caserner; *quartering in* —, casernement, *m.*; — or *regimental guard*, garde de police, *f.*

BARREL, *s.* baril, *m.*; petit tonneau, *m.*; botte, *f.*; — or *bolt loop*, tenon du canon, *m.*; *bottom pieces of a* —, fonds, *m.*; en- fonçures, *f.*; *budge* —, baril à bourse; — *of a capstan*, &c., mèche, fusée, *f.*; *chimb- hoop of a* —, dernier cerceau d'un baril, *m.*; *circular crack or flaw in a* — or *sword- blade*, travers, *m.*; *croc*, *groove*, or *notch of a* —, jable, *m.*; *drum* —, fût de caisse, *m.*; — *filer*, limeur, *m.*; *fire* —, baril ardent *ou* fou- droyant; hérisson, *m.*; *glazing* —, lissoir, *m.*; — *grinder*, émouleur, *m.*; *gun* —, canon, *m.*; *gun with five* —*s*, trictrac, *m.*; *gun* — *gauge*, compas d'épaisseur, *m.*; — *of a horse*, corps de cheval, *m.*; *incor- porating* or *mixing* — *for the ingredients of powder*, mélangeoir, *m.*; *to jump a gun* — *in welding*, estoquer le canon; *large* —, barique, *f.*; tonneau, *m.*; *outer* — or *case*, chape, *f.*; *to pack in* —*s*, embariller; *pack- ing in* —*s*, embarillage, *m.*; *to pile or stack* —*s*, engerber les barils; — *plane*, rabot à canon, *m.*; *powder* —, baril à poudre; *pump* —, corps de pompe, *m.*; — *ribber and breecher*, garnisseur, *m.*; enculasseur, *m.*; *rifled* —, canon rayé *ou* carabiné, *m.*; — *roof*, toit, *m.*, *ou* voûte, *f.*, cylindrique; *seam of a gun* —, pli, *m.*; *to set a gun* —, dresser un *s.*, canon; — *setter*, dresseur, *m.*; *setting* —*s*, dressage de canons, *m.*; *skelp*, *rod*, or *riband for a twisted* —, ruban, *m.*; lame, *f.*; *smooth* or *plain* —, canon lisse; — or *standard plug*, cylindre vérificateur, *m.*; dez, *m.*; — *stave*, douve *ou* douelle, *f.*; — or *box of a steelyard*, canon; — *of the steering wheel*, tambour, *m.*; cylindre, *m.*; marbre de la roue du gouvernail, *m.*;

substance or *thickness of a gun* —, épaisseur des parois, *f.*; *tar* —, gonne, *f.*; *twisted* —, canon à ruban *ou* tordu; — *welder* or *forger*, canonnier, *m.*; forgeur, *m.*

BARREL, *v. a.* encaquer, embariller, enfutailler, entonner; mettre en caque *ou* en baril.

BARRELING, *s.* embarillage, *m.*

BARRICADE, *s.* barricade, *f.*; baytayoles pour le bastingage, *f.*; estacade, *f.*

BARRICADE, *v. a.* barricader, fermer par les barricades; bastinguer un vaisseau; se bastinguer.

BARRICADING, *s.* bastingage, *m.*

BARRIER, *s.* barrière, *f.*; barricade, *f.*; passage, *m.*

BARROW, *s.*, *hand* —, bar, *m.*; civière, *f.*; brancard, *m.*; bayard, *m.*; — *man*, rouleur, *m.*; brouettier, *m.*; *to remove materials on a hand* —, barder; *wheel* —, brouette.

BASE, *s.* base, *f.*; ligne de base, *f.*; fondement, *m.*; socle, *m.*; couche, *f.*; patin, *m.*; semelle, *f.*; jambette, *f.*; embasement, *m.*; empâtement, *m.*; soubassement, *m.*; — *line of a work*, crête intérieure du parapet, ligne de feu, *f.*; — *point* or *marker*, jalonneur, *m.*; — *of a rocket mould*, culot du moule d'une fusée, *m.*

BASEMENT, *s.* soubassement, *m.*

BASIL, *s.* basane, *f.* (*edge to which an iron tool is ground*); biseau, *m.*

BASIL, *v. a.* tailler en biseau.

BASILISK, *s.* (*ancient* 48-*pounder gun of* 10 *feet, weighing* 7200 lbs), basilic, *m.*

BASIN, *s.* bassin, *m.*; catin, *m.*; écheneau, *m.*; forme, *f.* (*wet dock*); darce, *f.*; paradis, *m.*; bassin d'un port; — *of a balance*, bassin, plateau, *m.*; — *for molten metal*, casse, *f.*; catin, *m.*

BASIS, *s.* base, *f.*; fût, *m.*; chapiteau, *m.*; fondement, *m.*; ligne magistrale, *f.*; point d'appui, *m.*

BASKET, *s.* panier, *m.*; corbeille, *f.*; — *anchor*, panier d'ancrage; *bars of a* — *hilt*, branches latérales, *f.*; *coal* —, *containing* 36 *pounds*, verse, *f.*; — *hilt*, garde d'épée, *f.*; panier, pas d'âne, *m.*; *large* —, manne *ou* banse, *f.*; *long* —, panneton, *m.*; *miner's* —, bourriquet, *m.*; corbeille, panier à terre; — *for sifting oats, &c.*, vannette, *f.*; *small* —, corbillon, *m.*; — or *wicker work*, clavonnage, *m.*

BASTARD, *s.*, (*gun*), bâtarde, *f.*; rebuffo, *m.*; — *file*, bâtarde, lime bâtarde, *f.*

BASTE, *s.*, (*rope, &c., made of lime-tree bark*), corde, &c., d'écorce de tilleul, *f.*

BASTILE, *s.* (*small fortress, &c.*), bastille, *f.*

BASTINADE, *s.* bastonnade, *f.*; coups de bâton, *m.*; falacque, *f.*

BASTION, *s.* bastion, *m.*; bastion *ancient* — or *blockhouse*, bastille, *f.*; *of the* —, angle saillant *ou* flanq *capital of a* — capitale, *f.*; mur *milieu de la gorge*, *m.*; *composed* — tion mixte *ou* composé; demi —, bastion; *detached* —, bastion d *empty* or *hollow* —, bastion vide *ou* *empty space or hollow of a* —, vid creux, *m.*; *full* —, bastion plein; *lar* —, bastion difforme; *lower fan* place basse, *f.*; *mall* — *in the middl curtain*, moineau, *m.*; — *system*, bastionné, *m.*; *tower* —, tour bastio

BAT, *s.* schiste, *m.*; — *used forag ance* or *money*, gratification d'es campagne, *f.*; — *horse*, cheval de de somme, *m.*; sommier, *m.*; — *saddle*, bât, *m.*

BATARDEAU, *s.* bâtardeau, *m.*; *f tion frame of a* —, ralier, *m.*; *tur* —, dame, *f.*

BATON, *s.* bâton, *m.*; gourdin, *m*

BATTAILED, *a.* (*embattled*), créné de créneaux.

BATTALION, *s.* bataillon, *m.*; — adjudant-major, *m.*; *commander manding officer of a* —, chef de ba *m.*; — *company*, compagnie de bat du centre, *f.*; *to cut off the angle when in square, so as to form an* encousser; — *drill*, instruction p *f.*; — *of drivers*, bataillon du train *infantry* —, bataillon léger *ou* d'in légère; — *soldier*, or *soldier of a* — *pany*, fusilier, *m.*

BATTEN, *s.* chanlatte, *f.*; vol chevron, *m.*; listeau, *m.*; tringle, *f.*; *m.*; patte, *f.*; latte, *f.*; battant, d'orgue, *m.*; règle de bois, *f.*; — *of the* latte de caillebotis; — or *rebat traversing platform*, tringle *de strong* — *nailed at the foot of a stanchion*, saucier, *m.*

BATTEN, *v. a.* latter, garnir de ch de lattes, de tringles, &c.

BATTER, *s.* (*slope or deviation f perpendicular*), pente, *f.*; surplo talus, *m.*; — *head of a drum*, batterie, *m.*; — *level*, clinomètre, *m*

BATTER, *v. a.* frapper, battre, abattre; renverser; battre à coups de rançonner; labourer; taluter, bo plomber, mettre en talus; *to* — *dis* tre; *to* — *the ground with the foot*, tr

BATTERED, *part.* and *a.* batt délabré, brisé, défoncé, ruiné.

BATTERING-RAM, *s.* bélier, *m.*; mouton, *m.*; carmagnole, *f.*;

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...au, *m.*; bélier; *testudo with a* —, ...de en tortue bélière, *f.*; *trigger of a* ...éclic, *m.*

...ATTERING or SIEGE TRAIN, *s.* équipage ...ge, *m.*

...ATTERY, *s.* batterie, *f.*; *to arm, man,* ...equip *a* —, dresser, équiper une ...rie; *to erect a — against,* aveugler; —, batterie de campagne; *galvanic* —, ...eil, *m.*; pile voltaïque *ou* galvanique, ...el site of a —, plateau, *m.*; *permanent* ...atterie de place; *to silence a* —, &c., ...dre le feu d'une batterie, &c.; *solid of* ... coffre, *m.*; *space,* or *extent of ground* ...ted by a —, champ de tir, *m.*; *subdi-* ... of a field —, pièce, *f.*; *to trace or* ...out a — (*also to equip and arm it*), ...r une batterie.

...TTLE, *s.* bataille, *f.*; combat, *m.*; ..., *f.*; action, *f.*; journée, *f.*; *ancient* ... of, sixain, *m.*; — *array,* ordre de ...le, *m.*; *to die in* —, mourir au lit ...neur; *line of* —, ligne de bataille, *f.*; ...or sham —, guerre factice; *order of* —, ... de bataille, *m.*; *pitched* —, bataille ...e.

...TTLE-AXE, *s.* barbole, *f.*; bec de ..., *m.*; serpe d'armes, *f.* *Vide* AXE.

...TTLEMENT, *s.* créneau, *m.*; merlet, *m.*

...ULK, *s.* (*beam or skid*), chantier, *m.* BALK.

...VIN, *s.* fagot, *m.*; fascine, *f.*; cotret, ...avelle, *f.*; ramilles, *f.*; bourrée, *f.*; ...ay —, goudran, *m.*; *dipt* —, fascine ...nnée, *f.*

...Y, *s.* baie, *f.*; anse, *f.*; rade, *f.*; ..., *f.*; bras de mer; travée, *f.*; abée, ...nde, *f.*; biez, *m.*; — *of Biscay,* mer ...ment, *f.*; *depth of a* —, accul, *m.*; ...a mine, intervalle, *f.*; *shore* — (*of a* ...), culée de pont, *f.*; *small* —, lagon, ...mall — or *gulf with a narrow entrance,* ...m.; *span of a* —, ouverture de ..., *f.*; *width of the* — *of a bridge,* ...are, *f.*, travée, *f.*

...Y, *a.* bai; *bright* —, bai clair; *bright* ..., bai mirouetté; *brown* or *dark* ...é brun; *chestnut* —, bai châtain; ..., bai d'or; — *horse,* cheval bai, *m.*; ..., isabelle; — *window,* fenêtre ..., ou en saillie, *f.*

...ED, *a.* à ouverture, à intervalles.

...YONET, *s.* baïonnette, *f.*; —*s,* com-..., *m.*; *to charge* —*s,* croiser la baïon-...; *charge with fixed* —*s,* charge à la ...nette, *f.*; — *exercise,* maniement de ...nette, *m.*; *to fix* —*s,* mettre la baïon-...ette au canon; *flat of a* —, face, *f.*; ... or *hollow sides of a* —, gouttières, *f.*, cannelures, *f.*; — *locking ring,* virole *ou* bague, *f.*; — *locking-ring pin,* étonteau, *m.*; — *motion,* fente, pour le passage du tenon, *f.*; *neck of a* —, coude, *f.*; — *scabbard,* fourreau, *m.*; — *socket,* douille, *f.*; — *socket-ring,* bourrelet, *m.*; — *stud,* tenon, *m.*; *sword* —, or *rifle-sword,* sabre-baïonnette de tirailleur, *f.*; *to unfix* —*s,* remettre la baïonnette; *charge* —*s!* croisez la baïonnette! *fix* —*s!* baïonnette au canon! *unfix* —*s!* remettez la baïonnette!

BEACH, *s.* rivage, *m.*; bord, *m.*; plage, *m.*; grève, *f.*; berge, *f.*; *high, steep* —, berge, *f.*; *sandy* —, anse de sable, *f.*

BEACHED, *a.* exposé au flots, à plage, de plage, de la plage.

BEACON, *s.* signal, *m.*; fanal, *m.*; balise, *f.*; phare, *m.*; amarque, *f.*; *to fire a* —, or *watch light,* faire partir un fanal; — *light,* falot, *m.*; foyer, *m.*; *safety* —, balise de sauvetage.

BEACONED, *a.* balisé, à fanal, à phare; surmonté d'un fanal, &c.

BEAD, *s.* (*round moulding*), baguette, *f.*; astragale, *f.*; chapelet, *m.*

BEADING, *s.* ruban, *m.*; passe-poil, *m.*; bord, *m.*; bordure, *f.*

BEAK, *s.* tas, *m.*

BEAK-HEAD, *s.* bec, *m.*; proue, *f.*; éperon, *m.*; pointe de l'éperon, *f.*; poulaine, *f.*; avant, *m.*; nez, *m.*; avantage, *m.*; bestion, *m.*; cap, *m.*; *upper part of the knee of a ship's* —, flèche d'éperon, *f.*

BEAM, *s.* poutre, *f.*; grosse solive, *f.*; bau, *m.*; barrot, *m.*; tirant, *m.*; montant, *m.*; arbre, *m.*; timon, *m.*; flèche, *f.*; *abaft the* —, un peu par l'arrière; — *of a balance,* fléau, traversin, traversant, *m.*; sommier, *m.*; *before the* —, un peu par l'avant, *bent or curved* —, poutre cintrée ou courbée; *broad, thin* —, or *ledge,* latte, *f.*; *bottom-piece of a built* —, mèche, *f.*; *built* —, poutre d'assemblage; *carling between the* —*s,* barrotin, *m.*; traversin de baux, *m.*; — *of chevaux-de-frise,* corps, *m.*; poutrelle, *f.*; *collar* —, barrot de coltis, *m.*; clef de beaupré, *m.*; — *compasses* or *trammel,* compas à verge *ou* elliptique, *m.*; *cross* —, traversal, traversin, racinal, *m.*; *cross* —, or *brace of a traversing platform,* traverse, *f.*; *cross* —*s, of a drawbridge platform,* tête, *f.*; talon, *m.* (*front and rear*); *draw* —, vindas, cabestan, *m.*; — *ends,* côté; — *of forge-bellows,* fléau, *m.*; branloire, *f.*; *foundation* —, or *ground timber,* racinal, *m.*; *head, or ridge,* — *of a trestle,* chapeau de chevalet, *m.*; *main* —, or *girder* of a *wooden bridge,* travon, *m.*; middle part of a —, (*of three pieces*), armure, *f.*; *mooring* —,

corps-mort, *m.*; *number of —s that may be cut out of a log*, solivage, *m.*; *on the —*, droit par le travers du vaisseau, par le travers; *pawl — of a capstan*, traversin de linguet *ou* de château, *m.*; — or *plate of a windmill*, tratte, *f.*; *scarfs of the —s*, assemblages des baux, *m.*; *side — of a traversing platform*, semelle de châssis, *f.*; *small —*, soliveau, *m.*; sommier, *m.*; travers, *m.*; *small square —*, poutrelle, *f.*; *small —, used as a substitute for a wheel*, poutre trainante; *straining —*, lisse horizontale, *f.*; faux-entrait, *m.*; *spur of the —s*, barrotin d'écoutille; *tie —*, entrait, *m.*; *top and traversing — of a swing-bridge*, traverses de la potence d'un pont volant.

BEANS, *s.* fèves; *dried — for rations*, gourgane, *f.*; féveroles, faséoles, *f.*

BEAR, *v. a.* porter; soutenir; essuyer; faire; supporter; rester; gésir; *to — away before the wind*, pouger, moler en poupe; *to — away* or *up*, abattre, arriver vent arrière; prendre chasse *ou* fuite; *to — down*, baisser; s'affaisser; s'enfoncer; arriver; *to — in with a harbour*, aller au port, *ou* chercher le mouillage; *to — off, from the land*, s'éloigner de la côte, alarguer, courir *ou* mettre au large; bouter, défier, élever au vent; *to — off, while hoisting*, eventer, *to make one — up*, faire plier; *to — on* or *upon*, porter, poser sur; *to —* or *put out*, avancer, saillir, faire saillie; *to — towards*, or *in with, the land*, courir vers la terre; *to — up*, larguer, pouger; *to — up, and scud*, fuir devant le temps; *to — up (to veer)*, tomber en dépendant; *— a hand!* haut la main! hardi! vivement! *— up!* arrive! *— up round!* arrive tout! *vide* ARRIVER; *the land bears south of us*, la terre nous reste au sud.

BEARD, *s.* barbe, *f.*; — or *seam of a cast*, bavure, *f.*

BEARD, *v. a.* ébarber; *to — a casting*, émorfiler; *to —* or *thin a plank*, &c., dégraisser.

BEARDED, *a.*, *away*, amoindri.

BEARDING, *a.* dégraissement, *m.*

BEARER, *s.* crochet, *m.*; support, *m.*; porteur, *m.*; traverse, *f.*; décharge, *f.*; *bar of —*, traverse du crochet, *f.*; *eagle —*, porte-aigle, *m.*; *ensign —*, enseigne, *m.*; porte-drapeau, *m.*; porte-enseigne, *m.*; *king's gun —*, porte-arquebuse, *m.*; —, or *ladle, for hot shot*, bague, *f.*; cuiller porte-boulets *ou* à boulets rouges, *m.*; *sword —*, porte-épée, *m.*; *trace —*, porte-traits, *m.*

BEARING, *s.* gisement, *m.*; étaisement, *m.*; coussinet, *m.*; portant, *m.*; portée, *f.*; *— away*, volte, *f.*; *— of a fife*, [illegible] convexe d'une jante, *f.*; *— sick* [illegible] *m.*; *— out*, avance, *f.*; saillie, *f.*; [illegible] *m.*; *— plate of the sweep-bar*, [illegible] frottement, *f.*; *sailing by the —s*, [illegible] *tances of the land or coast*, vue par [illegible] cours par cours; *— strap of* [illegible] branche d'avaloire, *f.*; barre de [illegible] *ou* de fesses, *f.*; *to take —s*, faire [illegible] lèvements; relever une terre *ou* [illegible] viser vers des points, observer un [illegible] *— for an upright shaft*, empoise[illegible] pandine, *f.*; coussinet, *m.*; balte, *f.*

BEARSKIN CAP, *s.* bonnet d'ours [illegible] poil, *m.*

BEAT, *s.* coup, *m.*; batterie, *f.*; [illegible] ment, *m.*; station, *f.*; ronde, *f.*; *drum*, batterie de la caisse *ou* du [illegible] *by — of drum*, tambour battant.

BEAT, *v. a.* and *n.* battre, [illegible] frapper; frotter; sangler; [illegible] rer; piler; broyer; *to —* about, [illegible] bordayer, louvoyer, soutenir en [illegible] *to — against*, briser, se briser [illegible] *— against contrary winds*, chl[illegible] vents contraires; *to — to* [illegible] la générale; *to — back*, repousser [illegible] faire plier *ou* retirer, soutenir [illegible] *down*, abattre, renverser; faire [illegible] aplatir; palmer; *to — the drum*, [illegible] caisse; *to — the enemy*, culbuter, [illegible] faire plier, &c., l'ennemi; *to —* [illegible] écacher; *to — hemp*, espader la [illegible] *— mortar*, rabotir, corroyer le m[illegible] *— off*, repousser, refouler; [illegible] arracher, faire sortir, débusquer; [illegible] battre, corroyer, forger; *to —* [illegible] battre la chamade; *to — to* [illegible] *to — a point of war*, battre la cha[illegible] *a retreat*, plier bagage; *to — the* [illegible] battre la diane *ou* le réveil; *to —* [illegible] dépasser un vaisseau; *to — tattoo*, [illegible] retraite; *to — the three* [illegible] drapeaux; *to — up*, attaquer [illegible] *to — up for soldiers*, recruter; *to — quarters*, enlever un quartier; [illegible] *windward*, courir des bordées; [illegible] tenir à la cape.

BEATER, *s.* batteur, *m.*; [illegible] batte, *f.*; hie, *f.*; demoiselle, *f.* (d'un mortier), *m.*

BEATING, *s.* battement, *m.*; [illegible] retraite, *f.*; retraite battante.

BEAVER, *s.* bavière, *f.*; [illegible] visière, *f.*

BECALM, *v. a.* apaiser; calmer; [illegible] *ou* dérober le vent à un vaisseau; [illegible] mettre à l'abri du vent; abriter.

BECALMED, *a.* abattu, [illegible]

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ie, calmé ; mis à l'abri du vent ;

s. bille, *f.* ; attache, *f.* ; aiguil-
ouets, *f.* ; chambrière, *f.*

, *m.* ; couche, *f.* ; logement, *m.* ;
ajute, *f.* ; gisement, *m.* ; gîte, *f.* ;
paillasse, *f.* ; coussin de mire,
m. ; forme (d'un pavé), *f.* ; —
, *m.* ; cheville d'assemblage, *f.* ;
ottom swage, matrice, *f.* ; — *of*
tête de l'étrave, *f.* ; — or *build*
nts de lit des pierres posées de
camp or *field* —, lit de camp ;
r powder-mill (stone or metallic),
— *of the elevating screw*, plateau
pointage, *m.* ; *éprouvette* —,
; plateau de l'éprouvette, *m.* ;
a siege-carriage, semelle fixe *ou*
siège ; — *frame* or *couch*,
; — *of a gun-lock*, &c., encas-
la platine, *m.* ; — *made by a*
vater, souille, *f.* ; souillardière,
mammy, paillasse, *f.* ; — *of*
e capping of an arch, chape, *f.* ;
its — cast together, mortier à
semelle, *m.* ; — *of a river*, lit,
— *of sand* or *gravel*, forme, *f.* ;
he — s of stone in a quarry, sou-
al —, coussinet porte-culasse,
e fixe, *f.* ; *swing* —, semelle
d'affût de campagne ; — *of*
e bill of an anchor, on deck,
melle, *f.*

a. planter, poser, coucher ;
ssises, par couches, &c. ; *to* —
m a horse, faire la litière.

or NETHER MILLSTONE, *s.*,
eule gisante, *f.*

, *s.* couchage, *m.* ; litière, *f.* ;

oleu *ou* taquet de beaupré, *m.*
hêtre, bois de hêtre ; fau,
red —, hêtre rouge.

(*miner's hammer*), amille, *f.*

s. mail, maillet, *m.* ; marteau,
; mouton, *m.* ; espade, *f.* ;
ie, *f.* ; dame, *f.* ; demoiselle, *f.* ;
maillet de calfat.

prep. devant, avant ; — *hand*,
avance, par avance.

a. commencer ; donner ; dé-
cher.

prep. derrière ; *to ride* —,
croupe *ou* en trousse.

ad. par derrière, en arrière ;
ing —, s'arriérer ; — *hand*, en
rd.

a. amarrer ; lacer ; tenir bon ;
amarre là !

BELAYING, *s.* amarrage, *m.* ; — *pin*, chevillot, *m.* ; taquet, *m.*

BELEAGUER, *v. a.* assiéger ; serrer ; cerner.

BELEE, *v. a.* abreyer ; dérober, manger le vent à.

BELFRY, *s.* beffroi, *m.* ; tour, *f.* ; clocher, *m.* ; montant de cloche, *m.* ; *stages of a* —, brétèches, *f.*

BELL, *s.* cloche, *f.* ; campane, *f.* ; timbre, *m.* ; *alarm* —, tocsin, beffroi, *m.* ; — *mouthed*, conque, *f.* ; — *mouth of the gate-hole in a mould*, évasement du jet, *m.* ; — *mouth of a trumpet*, &c., pavillon d'une trompette, &c. ; *to strike the* —, piquer l'horloge.

BELLIGERENT, *a.* and *s.* belligérent ; puissance belligérente, *f.*

BELLOWS, *s.* soufflet, *m.* ; — *blower*, chauffeur, *m.* ; — *board*, diaphragme, *m.* ; — *clack* or *valve*, soupape, âme, *f.* ; *complete set of* —, soufflerie, *f.* ; *double blast* —, soufflet double, à double vent *ou* âme ; *lug of* —, têtière, *f.* ; mentonnet, *m.* ; *instrument for reducing the enlargement of a* — *pipe*, torchette, *f.* ; *nozzle, nozzle-block, nose* or *nose-pipe of* —, buse, *f.* ; mufle, *m.* ; têtière, *f.* ; — *pipe* or *tewel*, buse, tuyère, *f.* ; *rockstaff and chain* or *rod of* —, branloire, *f.*, et tirant de branloire, *m.* ; *seat* or *lower box of* —, gîte, *f.* ; caisse inférieure, *f.* ; *smith's* or *forge* —, soufflet de forge ; *top-board* or *fly of* —, planche de dessus, *f.* ; — *valve*, âme, *f.*

BELLY, *s.* ventre, *m.* ; panse, *f.* ; gueule, *f.* ; — *band*, sous-ventrière, *f.* ; *cow* —, ventre de vache ; — *of a furnace*, ventre, renflement, d'un haut fourneau, *m.* ; — *of a sail*, creux, *m.*, fond, *m.*, sein, *m.*, *ou* bourse d'une voile, *f.* ; *tucked up in the* —, ventre levretté *ou* retroussé, *m.*

BELLY, *v. a.* and *n.* enfler, gonfler, bomber ; faire ventre ; pousser en dehors.

BELT, *s.* ceinturon, *m.* ; ceinture, *f.* ; *buff* —, ceinturon de buffle, banderole ; *carbine* —, banderole porte-mousqueton ; — *for colours* or *standards*, brayer, *m.* ; *frog* or *pocket of a* —, gousset, *m.* ; *pouch* —, banderole de giberne, *ou* courroie porte-giberne, *f.* ; *shoulder, cross*, or *frog* —, baudrier, *m.* ; bandoulière, *f.* ; banderole, *f.* ; — *slings*, pendants d'un ceinturon, *m.* ; — *straps*, allonges d'un ceinturon, *f.* ; *sword* —, porte-épée, *m.* ; *waist* —, ceinturon, *m.*

BELTING, *s.* ceinture, *f.* ; — *course*, chaîne de pierre de taille, *f.*

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BELVEDERE, *s.* (*turret or lantern*), belvédère, *m.*

BENCH, *s.* banc, *m.*; établi, *m.*; bidet, *m.*; *boring* —, banc de forerie; *fascine* —, chantier de chevalets; — *hook*, crochet d'établi, *m.*; — *screw*, presse d'établi, *f.*; *sloping* —, batte, *f.*; — *vice*, étau, *m.*

BEND, *s.* courbe, *f.*; cambrure, *f.*; cintre, *m.*; pli, *m.*; coude, *m.*; détour, *m.*; nœud, *m.*; ajuste, *m.*; avuste, *m.*; ganse, *f.*; *carrick* —, nœud marin ou plat; *granny's* —, nœud de vache; *midship* —, maître gabarit, ou contour du maître couple; — *of a musket stock*, pente, *f.*; *outward* —, convexité, *f.*; *re-entering* —, rentrant, *m.*; — *of a river*, sinuosité, *f.*; replis, *m.*

BEND, *v. a.* and *n.* plier, cambrer, arquer, bander; tendre, fléchir; courber, fausser; forcer; tortuer; bomber; déverser, ployer, cintrer, obéir; nouer, attacher, ajuster, avuster, faire un detour ou le coude; *to* — *a cable*, nouer, avuster, étalinguer le câble; *to* — *a sail*, enverguer une voile; *to* — *a stayrail*, garnir une voile d'étai.

BENDING, *s.* courbure, *f.*; pli, *m.*; flexion, *f.*; bombement, *m.*; coude, *f.*; dévers, *m.*; — or *arch of a vault*, voussure, *f.*

BENDING, *a.* penchant, qui penche, qui va en pente, dévers.

BENEAPED, *a.* engravé.

BENT, *s.* courbure, *f.*; pli, *m.*; flexion, *f.*; pente, *f.*; penchant, *m.*; inclination, *f.*; direction, *f.*; coche, *f.*; cran, *m.*; *full cock* — (*whole or top* —), cran de bandé ou de départ; *half cock* —, cran de repos; — *of a lock*, coche, cran; *safety* —, cran de sureté.

BENT, *a.* bandé, arqué; porté; appliqué, enclin; determiné; raidi, acharné; fixé, attaché; — *rod*, barre ronde pliée.

BENUMB, *v. a.* engourdir; assoupir; endormir.

BENUMBED, *a.* engourdi; endormi; transi de froid.

BERM, *s.* berme, *f.*; chemin des rondes, *m.*; lisière, *f.*

BERTH, *s.* parage, *m.*; poste, *m.*; cabane, *f.*; cajute, *f.*; evitée, *f.*; *to give a rock*, &c., *a wide* —, donner reun ou du tour à un rocher, &c.; ranger ou faire honneur à un écueil, &c.; parer un banc; *sick* —, poste des malades; *surgeon's* —, poste de chirurgien; *to take a good* —, mouiller en bon parage.

BESET, *v. a.* assiéger; cerner; environner, obséder; embarrasser.

BESIDE, *prep.* à côté, près, auprès, hors de.

BESIEGE, *v. a.* assiéger.

BESIEGED, *part.* and *a.* assiégé.

BESIEGER, *s.* assiégeant, assaillant, *m.*

BESIEGING, *s.* siège, *m.*; assiégeant, [illegible] *corps or army*, armée de siège ou assiégeante.

BESMEAR, *v. a.* tacher, salir; [illegible] barbouiller; souiller.

BESOM *or* BROOM, *s.* balai, *m.*

BESTOW, *v. a.* donner, accorder, [illegible] dispenser; départir; employer; [illegible] appliquer; consacrer; serrer, ranger.

BETON, *s.* (*mortar used in laying water*), béton, *m.*; concret, *m.*

BETRAY, *v. a.* trahir, livrer, [illegible] révéler; denoncer; montrer, [illegible] diquer; accuser.

BETWEEN, *s.* intervalle, *f.*; entre[illegible]

BETWEEN, *prep.* entre; — [illegible] pont, courdoux; *space* — or [illegible] entre-deux, espace intermédiaire; [illegible] *and water*, à fleur d'eau.

BEVEL, *s.* beveau ou buveau, *m.*; [illegible] equerre, *f.*; equerrage, *m.*; [illegible] sauterelle, *f.*; recipiangle, *m.*; [illegible] — *of arch stones*, retombée, *f.*; [illegible] *velled gear*, engrenage conique, [illegible] coniques, *f.*; roue d'angle, *f.*; pigno[illegible] *m.*; — *edge*, biseau, *m.*; — *of a* [illegible] biseau, *m.*; — *joining*, adoucis[illegible] — *joint*, assemblage en fausse [illegible] — *shoulder*, embrèvement, *m.*; [illegible] — (*for 45°*), équerre à onglet; [illegible] *a* — *shoulder*, tenon à renfort [illegible] — *wheel*, roue d'angle, *f.*

BEVEL, *v. a.* couper à angle [illegible] aigu, biaiser; couper de biais ou [illegible] equerrer, dégauchir, enfoncer; [illegible] tailler en biseau.

BEVELLED, *part.* and *a.* biais[illegible] biais ou à angle obtus ou aigu; — *handspike*, pince en biseau d'un [illegible] — *handspike*, levier taillé en [illegible] — *piece of wood*, about, *m.*

BEVELLING, *s.* biais, *m.*; bi[illegible] enfoncement, *m.*; equerrage, *m.*; [illegible] de biais ou en biais, qui biaise, fi[illegible]

BEYOND, *prep.* au delà, au-de[illegible] outre; — *sea*, transmarin.

BIAS, *s.* fort, *m.*; pente, *f.*; [illegible] *m.*; inclination, *f.*; direction, *f.*; *m.*; but, *m.*; tendance, *f.*

BIAS, *v. a.* incliner, faire pe[illegible] fluencer; porter à; prévenir.

BIAS, *ad.* de biais, de travers; [illegible] couper de biais.

BIBLE *or* BIBLE-PRESS, *s.* rack [illegible] les cartouches à fusées, *f.*

BICKERN *or* BEAK-IRON, *s.* bi[illegible] *coppersmith's* —, potence, *f.*

BIDON, *s.* (*measure of* [illegible]

BIGHT, *s.* milieu, coude [illegible] [illegible]

; embarcadère, *m.*; enfonce-
sterre, *f.*; — or *belly of a sail*,
reux, *m.*; bourse de voile, *f.*;
li du genou *ou* du jarret, *m.*
n, *s.* bilandre, *m.*
s. fers, *m.*; barre des prisonniers,
oie, *m.*; boucles, *f.*; ceps, *m.*
petits fonds, largeur du fond
au); — or *burr-pump*, pompe de
; — *water*, eau de fond de cale, *f.*
a. and *n.* être crevé (dans le
er, toucher, se briser contre un
foncer.
n. crevé, défoncé.
hec, *m.*; hallebarde, *f.*; serpe
; hachereau, *m.*; — *headed*, à
in; — *of health*, billet de santé,
or *hand* —, serpe, *f.*; courcet, *m.*;
; — *of lading*, connaissement,
m.; police de chargement, *f.*
(*mass of raw steel*), bille, *f.*
s. billet, *m.*; billet de logement;
ez l'habitant, *m.*; bulletin, *m.*;
— *allowance to landlords*, étape,
— *of a bridle*, porte-mors, *m.*;
, établir, préparer le logement;
s or *not liable to* —, exempt de
s de la craie; *to give out the* —*s*,
les logements *ou* les billets; *to*
—*s made out*, faire le logement;
é chez l'habitant; *iron* —, fer
udlé, *m.*; — or *lodging money*,
de logement, *f.*; — *master*, ré-
s.; *rein* —, porte-rêne, *m.*
v. a. loger; donner billet de
marquer à la craie; loger chez
D, part. logé chez l'habitant,
aserne.
D, *s.* billard, *m.*
s. vague, *f.*; flot, *m.*; houle, *f.*;
oup de mer, *m.*
ache, *f.*; réduit, *m.*; bépense,
s.; coffre, *m.*; manne, *f.*; *oat*
avoine, maie, *f.*
terre endurcie, et mêlée d'oxide

a. and *n.* lier, enlier, attacher,
errer; armer, bander; border;
étreindre; garnir; obliger, en-
er; *to* — *over*, obliger à compa-
—, *shoe*, or *tire a wheel*, embattre
to — *or tie with packthread*,
— *up*, resserrer.
s. lieur, *m.*; bandelette, *f.*;
lien, *m.*; tiret, *m.*; chevêtre,
f.; guigneau, *m.*; hart, *m.*;
; — *of an ejaulet*, passant, *m.*;
illette, *f.*

BINDING, *s.* bandage, *m.*; ligature, *f.*; liaison, *f.*; lien, *m.*; bordure, *f.*; —, *in fencing*, battement, *m.*; — *frame for pile-work*, raineau, *m.*; — *hoop*, cercle, ruban, *m.*; — *joist* or *trimmer*, chevêtre, *m.*; solive d'enchevêtrure, *f.*; — *piece* or *truss wedge*, moise *ou* amoise, *f.*; liaison, *f.*; — *with packthread*, ficèlement, *m.*; — or *shoeing wheels*, embattage des roues, *m.*

BINGE, *v. a.* combuger (des futailles).

BINNACLE *or* BITTACLE, *s.* habitacle, *m.*; gésole, *f.*; — *of a galley*, gingeole, *f.*; — *lamp*, lampe d'habitacle, *f.*; verrine, *f.*

BINOCLE, *s.* (*binocular telescope*), binocle, *m.*

BIRCH, *s.* bouleau, bois de bouleau, *m.*

BIRD'S-EYE, *a.* à vue d'oiseau; — *view of a representation*, plan à vue d'oiseau, *m.*

BIRD'S-NEST, *s. on a mast*, cage, *m.*; échaugette, *f.*

BISCUIT, *s.* biscuit, *m.*; — *kit* or *tub*, corbillon, *m.*; *sea* or *ship* —, galette, *f.*

BISHOP, *v. a.* (*a horse*), faire la coutre-marque; maquignonner un cheval.

BISTOURY, *s.* bistouri, *m.*

BISTRE, *s.* bistre, *f.*; suie détrempée, *f.*

BIT, *s.* frein, *m.*; mors, *m.*; bridon, *m.*; banquet, *m.*; epinglette, *f.*; dégorgeoir, *m.*; embouchure, *f.*; morceau, *m.*; pièce, *f.*; bout, *m.*; brin, *m.*; *auger* —, mèche, *f.*; cuiller, *m.*; *bar of a* —, traverse de mors, *f.*; *boring* —, foret, *m.*; *bottom* —, fraise (à enlever la partie du grain qui entre dans l'âme), *f.*; *bridoon* —, mors du filet; *canon* — or *scatch-mouth*, liberté de langue, *f.*; *to champ the* —, mâcher le mors *ou* le frein; *cheeks of the* —, branches, *f.*; *conical* — (*for the breech of a barrel*), quille, *f.*; *curb* or *bridle* —, mors, *m.*; *to draw* —, débrider; *first* — *in boring*, langue de carpe, *f.*; foret pointu, *m.*; *fuse-hole conical* —, fraise pour l'œil de bombes; *gouge* —, mèche à cuiller, *f.*; *jointed* —, mors à canon brisé; *key* —, panneton, *m.*; *last* — or *polisher*, alésoir, *m.*; — *maker*, lormier, *m.*; *mouthing* —, mastigadour, *m.*; *olive* —, olive, *f.*; *oval* or *scatch* —, escache, *f.*; *port-mouth of a* —, embouchure à gorge de pigeon *ou* à pas d'âne, *f.*; *port-mouthed* —, mors à gorge de pigeon à liberté montante; *set of* —*s*, trousse, *f.*, *ou* assemblage de forets, *m.*; *to shake the* —, hocher; *sharp* —, pas d'âne, *m.*; *snaffle* or *watering* —, mors de bridon; *spill and* —, or *polishing* —, mèche, mouche, *f.*; *square tapering* or *reaming* —, fleuret, *m.*; perçoir à couronne, *m.*; *taper* —, alésoir conique, *m.*; fraise, *f.*; Turkish —, gerotte, *f.*; *without drawing* —, sans décrage.

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BIT, *v. a.* emboucher; brider un cheval; bitter le câble.

BITE, *v. a.* mordre, piquer, rogner; *to — the dust*, mordre la poussière; *to — off*, enlever, emporter la pièce en mordant; *to — off the top of the cartridge*, déchirer la cartouche.

BITING, *a.* mordant, piquant, tranchant; caustique, âpre.

BITT, *s.* bitte, *f.*; *carrick —*, bitte latérale du vindas; *gallows —*, potence, *f.*; *lining* or *doubling of the —s*, chevet de traversin des bittes, *m.*; *main uprights of the —*, piliers, montants de bittes, *m.*; *pawl —*, potence des élinguets; *top-sail sheet —*, bitton, *m.*; sep-de-drisse d'écoute, *m.*; *turn round the —s*, tour de bittes, *m.*

BITTER, *s.* tour de câble sur les bittes, *m.*

BITUMEN, *s.* bitume, *m.*

BIVOUAC, *s.* bivouac, bivac, *m.*

BIVOUAC, *v. n.* bivouaquer, bivaquer.

BLACK, *s.* noir, *m.*; *lamp —*, noir de fumée *ou* à noircir.

BLACK, *a.* noir; — or *bay horse with a white foot*, or *white all four*, balzan, *m.*; — *hole*, cachot, prison de caserne, *m.*; — *iron*, tôle, *m.*; — *jack*, blende, *f.*; sulfure de zinc naturel, *m.*; — *lead*, mine de plomb, *f.*; plombagine, *f.*; graphite, *m.*; galène, *f.*; alquifoux, *m.*; — *lead crucible*, creuset en graphite, *m.*; *shining — horse*, moreau, *m.*; — *spots in iron*, cendrures, *f.*; — *spotted*, cendreux.

BLACKEN, *v. a.* noircir, rendre noir; souiller.

BLACKENING, *s.* poussière de charbon, *f.*; dénigrement, *m.*; — or *wash for sand-moulds*, enduit à noircir les moules, *m.*

BLACKING, *s.* cirage, *m.*; noir, *m.*

BLACKSMITH, *s.* forgeron, *m.*; taillandier, *m.*; —'*s work-shop*, ferronnerie, *f.*; —'*s cutter*, taillet, *m.*

BLADE, *s.* lame, *f.*; allumelle, *f.*; tige, *f.*; tuyau, *m.*; feuille, *f.*; brin, *m.*; *broad part of a —*, amour *ou* baiser, *m.*; *damascus —*, lame de damas *ou* damasquinée; *furrow* or *hollow of a sword —*, gouttière, *f.*; *hollowed —*, lame vidée *ou* évidée; — *of an oar*, plat, *m.*, pelle, *f.*, palme d'aviron, *f.*; *shoulder —*, omo-plate, *f.*; *trigger —*, lame de la détente.

BLAME, *s.* blâme, *m.*; reproche, *m.*; faute, *f.*; offense, *f.*

BLAME, *v. a.* blâmer, reprendre, censurer, condamner; rédire, désapprouver; accuser.

BLANCH, *v. a.* blanchir; — iron, étamer *de la tôle.*

BLANK, *s.* blanc, *m.*; but, *m.*; *horse shoes*, fer à maréchal, *m.*; lo

BLANK, *a.* blanc, sans balle; *cartridge*, cartouche à poudre, d'ex sans balle, *f.*; — *file* (*in telling* creuse, *f.*; *to fire — cartridge*, poudre.

BLANKET, *s.* couverture, *f.*

BLAST, *s.* souffle, *m.*; vent, *m.*; *f.*; détonation, *f.*; bouffée, *f.*; autan, *m.*; — *apparatus, engine*, souffleurie, *f.*; machine soufflante, *f.*; *to blow off* or *let on the —*, vent; *to bore a — hole*, forer mine, creuser un pétard; *cold —*, *m.*; *continuance of the —*, rou haut fourneau, *m.*; — *hole*, p tuyère, *f.*; *hot —*, air chaud, en activité; *nozzle of the — pipe* — *pipe*, tuyère, *f.*; tuyau d'éch de vapeur, *m.*; — *powder*, poudr *f.*; — or *smelting furnace*, haut *m.*; *to turn off the —*, mettre ho

BLAST, *v. a.* pétarder, faire mines, &c.; *to — under water* sous l'eau.

BLASTING, *s.* pétardement, *m.*; explosion, *f.*; — *charge*, pétard, *f.*; — *and shooting tools* pétardement, *m.*; — *under water* ment sous l'eau.

BLAZE, *s.* (*white mark*), étoile, *f.*; flamme, *f.*; bruit, *m.*; éclat, *m.*

BLAZE, *v. a.* flamber, jeter de éclater, briller, luire; *to — tre* des arbres.

BLEA, *s.* (*or sapwood*), aubier,

BLEED, *v. a.* éventer la veine tirer du sang.

BLEMISH, *s.* tache, *f.*; défaut, quement, *m.*; tare, *f.*; défourni

BLEND, *v. a.* mêler; joindre;

BLENDE, *s.* blende, *f.*; sulfu naturel.

BLENOMETER, *s.* blenomètre,

BLEYME, *s.* bleime, *f.*

BLIGHT, *s.* brouée, *f.*; bruine, *f.*

BLIND, *s.* blinde, *f.*; blindage, sie, *f.*; masque, *m.*; voile, *f.*; — *of a horse*, œillère, *f.*; *rolle* *m.*; — or *shutter of an embrasure* d'embrasure, *f.*

BLIND, *a.* aveugle; — or *dead* orbe, *m.*; — *of an eye*, *bargan*, or *stringhalt*, éparvin *m.*; *alley*, cul-de-sac, *m.*

BLIND, *v. a.* blinder; aveugle

BLINDAGE, *s.* blindage, *m.*;

NDED, *part.* and *a.* blindé; couvert ndes ou de blindages.

NK, ICE-BLINK, *s.* clarté de la glace, *f.*

NKER, *s.* œillère, *f.*

STER, *s.* bavure, *f.*; ampoule, *f.*; sur-ure, *f.*; goutte froide, *f.*; bulle, *f.*; e, *f.*; élevure, *f.*; bube, *f.*; vessie, icatoire, *m.*; — *on tin*, vésicule de ne, *f.*

STERED, *part.* and *a.* ampoulé; — or d, acier de cémentation, cémenté, *ou* m.; — *iron*, rouverain, *m.*; fer uffé, *m.*

CK, *s.* bloc, *m.*; cale, *f.*; billot, *m.*; , *m.*; masse, *f.*; cap, *m.*; cabrion, udet, *m.*; forme, *f.*; dé, *m.*; coussi-; échantignole, *f.*; poulie, *f.*; *anvil* ot d'enclume, *m.*; *boring* or *cutter* rte-lame, *f.*; *bottom of a* —, cul de m.; *check of a* —, joue de poulie, *f.*; —, charpi, trouchet, *m.*; *double* —, à violon, *f.*; *to fasten a — strap* or *a rope to the yard-arm*, encoquer; , billot à charger; *girtline* —, poulie tahu; *half* —, *with single sheave*, à vache, *f.*; — *in the head of a rocket*, e, *f.*; tampon, *m.*; — *hook*, crampe, *and hook*, écharpe à crochet, *f.*; or *mounting* —, montoir, *m.*: *keel* — t, tain *ou* tin, *m.*; *leading* —, *for jibs ails*, poulie tournante, *f.*; marion-*f.*; — *maker*, poulieur, *m.*; *mortar* ef *is a powder-mill*, pile d'un moulin re, *f.*; *nozzle* —, têtière de soufflet, ement —, pavé en bois, *m.*; — *paving*, en bois, *m.*; — *pin* or *axis*, essieu, n, *m.*; — *plate (between the sheaves)*, tte, *f.*; — or *platform*, chariot à , *m.*; *plumber* —, palier, *m.*; *to put into a snatch* —, présenter un ivre; *quarter* —, poulie de retour; —, soutre-lisoir, *m.*; *sawyer's* —, , *m.*; *sere* or *notch of a* —, goujure, , *f.*; *sheave of a* —, réa, rouet, *m.*; ole *of a* —, canal, clan, *m.*; — *shed* shop, poullerie, *f.*; *shell of a* —, m.; chape, *f.*; caisse de poulie, *f.*; —, chaput, *m.*; *small — for sleepers*, chet, *m.*; *snatch* or *shoe* —, galoche, alle coupée, pastèque, *f.*; — *strap*, trope de poulie, *f.*; — *of studding-lierets*, pendant d'oreille, *m.*; *swing* rillon, *m.*; *tangent* —, *badge*, or *box*, de hausse, *f.*; — *tin*, étain en , *m.*; *top* —, araignée de marticle, m, *m.*; — *trail*, flèche, *f.*; — *trail-*, affut à flèche, *m.*; — *with more e sheave*, écharpe, *f.*; moulle, *m.*

CK, *v. a.* bloquer; barrer; cerner; enfermer; *to — out timber*, débiter les bois.

BLOCKADE, *s.* blocus, *m.*; *to raise a* —, débloquer.

BLOCKADE, *v. a.* bloquer; mettre *ou* faire le blocus.

BLOCKED UP, *part.* bacié; bloqué.

BLOCK-HOUSE, *s.* blockhaus, *m.*; redoute en bois couverte, *f.*; *small* —, coffre, *m.*

BLOCKING, *s.* socle, *m.*

BLOOD-HORSE, *s.* cheval de pur sang, de race, *m.*

BLOOD-SPAVIN, *s.* varice, *f.*

BLOOD-STONE, *s.* sanguine, *f.*; hématite, *f.*

BLOOM, *s.* loupe, *f.*; renard, *m.*; encrenée, *f.*; masse de fer, *f.*; caton, *m.*; fer affiné *ou* pudlé, *m.*

BLOOMERY *or* BLOMARY, *s.* affinerie, *f.*

BLOT, *v. a.* tacher; ternir; *to — all over*, couvrir de pâtés; *to — out*, effacer; rayer; biffer; raturer.

BLOTTING-PAPER, *s.* papier brouillard, qui boit, *m.*

BLOW, *s.* coup, *m.*; atteinte, *f.*; soufflet, *m.*; — *with the butt of a musket*, bourrade, *f.*; — *on the head*, horion, *m.*; *underhand* —, coup de jarnac, *m.*; *heavy* —, coup orbe, *m.*

BLOW, *v. a.* and *n.* souffler; venter; souffleter; haleter; être hors d'haleine; *to — hard* or *a gale*, surventer, venter fort; *to — high*, fraichir; *to — off a furnace*, donner le vent; *to — open a gate*, &c., forcer, enfoncer, faire sauter une porte, &c.; *to — out a furnace*, mettre hors feu; *to — a trumpet*, &c., sonner la trompette, &c.; *to — up*, faire sauter *ou* jouer; démanteler; enlever par une mine; sauter en l'air.

BLOWER, *s.* souffleur, *m.*; rideau de cheminée, *m.*

BLOWING, *s.* soufflage, *m.*; souffle, *m.*; — *of a mine*, souffle d'une mine.

BLOWING, *a.* orageux; *cistern of a — machine*, péchère, *f.*; reservoir d'eau, *m.*; — *machine* or *engine*, machine soufflante, *f.*; trompe, *f.*; — *machinery* or *apparatus*, souffierie, *f.*; — *up of piles*, déchaussement, *m.*; *water — machine*, soufflet à palettes, *m.*

BLOWN, *part.* and *a.* (*a sail blown from the bolt-rope*), une voile déralingué; — *hole in casting*, soufflure de fonte, *f.*

BLOW-OFF COCK, *s.* robinet d'essai *ou* de vidange avec pression de vapeur.

BLOW-PIPE, *s.* fêle, *f.*; chalumeau, *m.*; machine soufflante, *f.*; sarbacane, *f.*

BLUDGEON, *s.* porte-respect, *m.*; assommoir, *m.*; tricot, *m.*; trique, *f.*

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BLUE, *s.* bleu, *m.*; *Prussian* —, bleu de Prusse, peroxide de fer, *m.*

BLUE, *a.* bleu; — *john*, fluate de chaux, *m.*; — *Peter*, bannière de partance, *f.*

BLUE, *v. a.* bleuir, rendre bleu; teindre en bleu; *to* — *steel*, bleuir de l'acier, le donner le passe-violet.

BLUFF, *s.* morne, *m.*; gros cap à-pic.

BLUFF, *a.* joufflu, gros; — *bow*, avant joufflu, avant renflé *ou* gros avant; — *headed ship*, vaisseau qui a un avant renflé *ou* dont l'étrave a peu d'élancement; — *mountain*, montagne escarpée.

BLUNDER, *s.* bévue, *f.*; faute, *f.*; étourderie, *f.*

BLUNDERBUSS, *s.* espingole, *f.*; tromblon, *m.*; mousqueton, *m.*

BLUNT, *s.* bouton, *m.*

BLUNT, *a.* émoussé, obtus; morné; *to make* —, émousser.

BLUNT, *v. a.* émousser.

BOAR, *v. n.* porter le nez au vent.

BOARD, *s.* ais, *m.*; planche, *f.*; madrier, *m.*; bois de sciage, *m.*; bord, *m.*; bordée, *f.*; table, *f.*; conseil, *m.*; assemblée, *f.*; bureau, *m.*; commission, *f.*; comité d'administration, *m.*; chambre, *f.*; *bottom* —, *of a boat*, semelle extérieure de bateau, *f.*; *bottom* — *laid lengthwise*, semelle intérieure, *f.*; *cascable* —, gabarit de culasse, *m.*; *cobbing* —, bâton de justice, *m.*; *core* —, échantillon de noyau, *m.*; *dead-head* —, échantillon de masselotte; *edge or face of a* —, tranche, *f.*; — *of examiners*, commission d'examen, *f.*; *flask or moulding* — *for projectiles*, planche de fond; *foot* —, marche-pied, *m.*; planche marche-pied, *f.*; *front* or *tail* —, hayon plein, *m.*; *gang* —, planche, *f.*; *to go on* —, s'embarquer, aller à bord; *grooved* — *of an ammunition-box for small stores*, plateau cannelé, *m.*; *hand-rolling* — *for cartridges*, varlope à rouler, *f.*; *lee* — *of a boat* semelle de bateau *ou* de dérive; *log* —, table de loc, *f.*; *long* — or *tack*, bord alongé, qui alonge; *modelling* —, gabarit, échantillon, *m.*; *navy* —, bureau de la marine; *on* —, à bord; *to shoot the edge of a* —, corroyer la tranche, dresser la planche sur la tranche; *side* —, planche de roulis, de débarquement; *side* — or *wash of the ports*, fargue, *f.*; *small* —, planchette, *f.*; *string* — *of a staircase*, limon, *m.*; *top* — or *cover*, volet, *m.*; *trail* — *of the head*, frise de l'éperon, *f.*; *traverse* —, renard, *m.*; *wash* or *weather* —, plat-bord, *m.*

BOARD, *v. a.* planchéier; border; garnir des planches; aborder; aller *ou* sauter à *l'abordage*; être ou mettre en pension; nourrir; — *and* —, aborder de [illegible] étable; — or *full aboard* [illegible]

BOARDER, *s.* abordeur, *m.*; p[illegible] naire, *m.*

BOARDING, *s.* abordage, *m.*; b[illegible] *m.*; action de planchéier; — [illegible] d'armes, *f.*; *double* —, doublag[illegible] — *netting*, bastingage, *m.*; — *pike*, [illegible] ton, *m.*; pique d'abordage, *f.*

BOAR-SPEAR, *s.* épieu, *m.*

BOAST, *v. a.* ébaucher.

BOAT, *s.* bateau, *m.*; barque, *f.*; [illegible] barcation, *f.*; allége, *m.*; canot, [illegible] *vice* —, aviso, *m.*; barque [illegible] d'avis, *f.*; *ballast* — or *lighter*, bate[illegible] lesteur, *m.*; coach —, coche d'[illegible] galiote, *f.*; — *compass*, volet, *m.*; *fishing* —, satteau, *m.*; crank —, [illegible] jaloux, *m.*; —'s *crew*, nage, *f.*; équ[illegible] *m.*; *Dutch* —, bot, *m.*; *express* —, [illegible] lon, *m.*; — *fender*, défense, *f.*; [illegible] défense, *f.*; *ferry* —, bac, *m.*; [illegible] bateau pêcheur, *m.*; *flat-bottom*[illegible] barque de descente, *f.*; bateau à [illegible] plat *ou* bâtie à sole; *fly* —, filet, [illegible] — *in frame*, barque en fagot; — [illegible] *load*, also *waterman's fare*, batelée, *f.*; [illegible] —, chaloupe canonnière, *f.*; — [illegible] gaffe, *f.*; croc, *m.*; affiche, *f.*; barq[illegible] *horse* —, chalan, *m.*; bac, *m.*; pass[illegible] *m.*; traille, *f.*; *Japanese*, whaling —, [illegible] forme, *f.*; *jolly* —, petit-canot, *m.*; *river* —, foncet, *m.*; *large* transp[illegible] corbillard, *m.*; *lee-board of a* —, [illegible] *f.*; *little* —, batelet, *m.*; *long* —, [illegible] loupe, *f.*; *Malabar pearl fishing* —, [illegible] *ou* pareau, *m.*; *passage* —, paq[illegible] barquerole, *f.*; barcanette, *f.*; [illegible] *Peter* —, nacelle de pêcheur, *f.*; p[illegible] or *bum* —, barque de vivandier, [illegible] d'office; — *rope* or *painter*, [illegible] câblean, *m.*; grélin, *m.*; hale[illegible] *row* —, miron, *m.*; —'s *rudder*, [illegible] gouvernail, *f.*; — *scoop*, écope, *f.*; [illegible] *hole, plug*, or *stopper of a* —, [illegible] or *good sea* —, vaisseau qui se [illegible] bien à la mer; *sharp-bottomed* —, [illegible] falt en dos d'âne; *ship* —, chal[illegible] canot, *m.*; *small* —, nacelle, *f.*; [illegible] *small fishing* —, nacelle de pêcheur, [illegible] *f.*; *small light* —, fusteron, [illegible] *flat-bottomed* —, pousse-pied, [illegible] *spy* —, mouche, *f.*; — *staff*, [illegible] croc de batelier, *m.*; *to stave a* —, [illegible] une embarcation; *stow* —, [illegible] vapeur, *m.*; *swift-sailing* —, [illegible] *tank* —, tonne, *f.*; — *trucks*, [illegible] *train of* —*s in tow*, train [illegible] *m.*; *to trim a* —, dresser un canot, [illegible]

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trifle ou trifil, *m.*; *watering* —, eau; *bale the* —! jette l'eau! —! défie! pare là devant! *trim* rque droite!

, *a.* bateler; transporter sur un — *the oars*, rentrer les avirons.

AN, *s.* batelier, *m.*; —*'s fare*, n.

'AIN, *s.* maître d'équipage; ; nostr' homme, *m.*; —*'s mate*, tre, *m.*; second contre-maître, er-maître; prévôt, *m.*; bosseman, *tter is of inferior rank*); —*'s* fosse au lion, *f.*

alancier, *m.*; — or *ball of a pen-*tille, *f.*; —*stay*, soubarbe de bean-*tail*, pointe, *f.*, *ou* fer d'une flèche, *ed*, écourté, à queue écourtée.

a, écourter; balancer; heurter; s'agiter.

Y, *s.* barbe-jean, *m.*; soubarbe , *f.*

, *ad.* par le travers.

, *s.* pique-chasse, *f.*

corps, *m.*; tronc, *m.*; gros, *m.*; couple d'arrière, *f.*; — *bolster* or r, *m.*; *breastplate* —, fausse mar-; — *of a centrebit*, fût de vilbre-— *clothes*, housse, *f.*; couverture, or *shove a* — *along*, saquer; corps tombant; *fore* —, couple *f.*; — *guard*, garde du corps, *f.*; *the kings of France*, cent Suisses; *of Philip Augustus*, sergents ; *height through which a* — *falls*, chûte, *f.*; *main* — *of an army*, ipal, gros d'une armée, *m.*; bataille, *m.*; — *of the place*, en-corps de place; — or *shoulder* delle d'épaulement, *f.*

marais, *m.*; marécage, *m.*; fon-croulière, *f.*; molet, *m.*; — *iron* ore, fer oxidé brun limoneux; éparvin de bœuf, *m.*

a. marécageux; plein de fon-veux.

, *a.* marmite, *f.*; chaudière, *f.*; *m.*; *sugary* —, chaudière de raffi-*tale*, bouilleur, *m.*

, *a.* cuite, *f.*; évaporation, *f.*; *orating liquor*, eaux de cuite; — nerie, *f.*

ROUS, *a.* violent, impétueux.

hardi; intreprenant; intrépide; ; — *shore*, côte écore, de fer, *ou* , *f.*; côte sûre.

an, *s.* (*of a duck*), corps-mort; — *or knight-hoods*, haut des apôtres, , *m.*

BOLSTER, *s.* chevet, *m.*; coussinet, *m.*; traversin, *m.*; sellette, *f.*; coussin, *m.*; coussin de fourrure; paillet, *m.*; *axletree* —, hausse, *f.*; sellette d'essieu, *f.*; *body* —, lisoir, *m.*; — *bolt*, seye, *f.*; boulon de sellette, *m.*; — *for centres of arches, upon which the voussoirs rest*, couchis, *m.*; — or *corbel of a pier*, corbeau, *m.*; sous-longeron *ou* sous-poutre, *m.*; *fore and hind* —, sellette de devant et de derrière; — *hoop*, étrier (à bouts taraudés), *m.*; — *lip*, cache-boue, *m.*; *lower* —, sellette, *f.*; — *mortise, of a mortar-bed*, mentonnière, *f.*; — *of a platform-wagon*, coussinet, *m.*; — or *rider plate*, coiffe de lisoir, *f.*; *round part of a limber* —, tête de sellette, *f.*; — *of a saddle*, batte, *f.*

BOLT, *s.* boulon, *m.*; cheville, *f.*; goujon, *m.*; gouvion, *m.*; attel, *m.*; atteloire, *f.*; trait, *m.*; flèche, *f.*; carreau, *m.*; javelot, *m.*; sagette, *f.*; dardelle, *f.*; faisceau, *m.*; paquet, *m.*; *to be blown from* or *to take off the* — *rope*, déralinguer; *bolster, main, joint* or *perch* —, cheville-ouvrière, *f.*; seye, *f.*; *bracket* —, boulon de flasque; *cable* —, *in the bitts*, paille, *f.*; — *of canvas*, pièce de vingt-huit aunes, *f.*; *capsquare* —, cheville à mentonnet; *capsquare joint* —, heurtoir, *m.*; *catch* —, verrou, *m.*; *dead* —, pêne dormant, *m.*; — *of a door*, barre, *f.*; tirant, *m.*; clenche, *f.*; *to drive* or *start a* —, refouler, chasser un boulon *ou* une cheville; *driving* or *starting* —, or *driver*, répoussoir, *m.*; chasse-boîte, *f.*; rebousse, *f.*; *end of the* — *rope*, cobe, *f.*; *forelock of a* —, clavette, *f.*; — *head*, matras, *m.*; récipient, *m.*; — *of a lock*, pêne, *m.*; *long iron* —, paille, *f.*; — *of a musket-stock*, tiroir, *m.*; — *nab of a lock*, picolet, *m.*; *pole* —, cheville ouvrière; *prise, running up* or *traversing* —, tenon *ou* boulon de manœuvre; *rag* —, fiche, *f.*; cheville à goujon, barbue *ou* grillée; *reed* — *for breaming*, faisceau *ou* paquet de roseaux, *m.*; *ring* —, piton à anneau, *m.*; *ring* — *ragged*, anneau à fiche, *m.*; organeau, *m.*; — *rope*, ralingue, *f.*; *to sew the* — *rope to a sail*, ralinguer une voile; *shackle* —, piton à fourche, *m.*; *sliding* —, pêne à coulisse, tiroir, *m.*; *small* —, targette, *f.*; verrou, *m.*; *spring* —, pêne à ressort; *staple of a* —, vertevelle, *f.*; — *toe of a lock*, coque, *f.*; *traversing* — *of a traversing platform*, cheville ouvrière, *f.*; *wraining* or *wring* —, antoit, *m.*; davier, *m.*; sergent, *m.*

BOLT, *v. a.* cheviller; boulonner; bluter; tamiser; prendre le mors aux dents.

BOLTED, *part.* bouloné; cheville.

BOLTER, *s.* bluteau *ou* blutoir, *m.*; tamis,

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m.; passoir, *m.*; étamine, *f.*; bouillon, *m.*; cheval qui prend le mors aux dents, *m.*

BOLTING, *s.* chevillage, *m.*; action de verouiller, boulonner, cheviller, &c.; — *a tenon into its mortise* (*called draw-boring*), enlaçure, *f.*; — *cloth*, étamine, *f.*; bluteau, *m.*

BOMB, *s.* bombe, *f.*; — *chest*, coffre à feu; — *ketch* or *vessel*, galiote à bombes, *f.*; bombarde, *f.*; — *proof*, à l'épreuve de, à l'abri de bombes; blindage à l'épreuve de bombes, *f.*

BOMBARD, *s.* bombarde, *f.*; busée, *f.*

BOMBARD, *v. a.* bombarder.

BOMBARDIER, *s.* bombardier, *m.*; *acting* —, appointé, *m.*; vice-caporal, *m.*

BOMBARDMENT, *s.* bombardement, *m.*

BOND, *s.* lien, *m.*; attache, *f.*; corde, *f.*; nœud, *m.*; liaison, *f.*; appareil, *m.*; billet, *m.*; obligation, *f.*; contrat, *m.*; —*s*, liens, fers, *m.*; prison, *f.*; *chain* —, or *chain timber*, enchevêtrure, *f.*; *header and stretcher* —, assises pleines courantes et parpaings, en liaison; *heart* —, parpaing, supérieur en liaison; — *stone, perpend, bonder* or *through*, parpaing, *m.*; pierre d'attente, *f.*; — *timber*, linteau, *m.*; portrait, *m.*

BONDAGE, *s.* joug, *m.*; servitude, *f.*; emprisonnement, *m.*; esclavage, *m.*

BONE, *v. a.* niveler.

BONE-SPAVIN, *s.* forme, *f.*; éparvin, *m.*

BONFIRE, *s.* feu de joie, *m.*

BONING, *s.* nivellement, *m.*; — *staff*, nivellette, *f.*

BONNET, *s.* bonnette, *f.*; bonnette maillée; bonnet à prêtre; tenaille double, *f.*; *key* or *button of the* —, garcette de bonnette, *f.*

BONUS, *s.* boni, *m.*; prime, *f.*; don gratuit, *m.*

BOOK, *s.* livre, *m.*; *blank* —, livre blanc; *cash* —, livre de caisse; *day* —, livre journal, journal, *m.*; *memorandum* —, tablette, *f.*; agenda, *m.*; *order* —, livre d'ordres.

BOOM, *s.* arbre, *m.*; arc-boutant, *m.*; boutehors, *m.*; minois, *m.*; bâton, *m.*; barre, *f.*; flèche, *f.*; panne, *f.*; chaîne d'un port, *f.*; estacade flottante, *f.*; — *crotch*, corne de vergue, *f.*; *fire* —, boutehors (pour défendre l'approche des brûlots, &c.); *foresail* —, arc-boutant de misaine; vergue de tangon, *f.*; tangon, *m.*; — *iron*, blin, *m.*; cercle de boutehors; rocambeau, *m.*; *jib* —, bâton de foc, *m.*; *main* —, gui, *m.*; grande vergue, *f.*; *ringtail* —, boutehors de paille en cul; — *of a sloop or brig*, gui ou baume, *f.*; *spanker* —, gui de baume, *m.*; *square-sail* —, vergue de fortune ou de trélu (*in lateen vessels*); studding-sail —, boutehors de bonnette; *to* [illegible] mettre le gui au repos.

BOOM, *v. n.* porter toutes [illegible] aller à toutes voiles.

BOOMING or BUZZING, *s.* (*of* [illegible] *the air*), bourdonnement, *m.*; bruit [illegible] tissant, *m.*

BOOMKIN or BUMKIN, *s.* boute[illegible] porte-lof, *m.*; chicambaut, *m.*; min[illegible] minois, *m.*; pistolet, *m.*

BOOT, *s.* botte, *f.*; *ankle* —, b[illegible] petite botte, botte courte; *half* —, [illegible] quin, *m.*; *jack* —, botte forte; — [illegible] bottes, *m.*; *riding* —, botte à l'[illegible] — *and saddle* (*trumpet-call*), boute-[illegible] *top* —, botte à revers ou à cape; — [illegible] demi-bande ou demi-carène, *f.*

BOOTH, *s.* baraque, *f.*; loge, *f.*; cab[illegible]

BOOTY, *s.* butin, pillage, *m.*; capt[illegible] dépouille, *f.*; proie, *f.*

BORDER, *s.* bord, *m.*; bordure, [illegible] bord, *m.*; coupeau, *m.*; alos, *m.*; [illegible] *f.*; limites, *f.*; frontières, *f.*

BORDER, *v. a.* border; mettre [illegible] dure; s'étendre à; toucher à; *to* — [illegible] confiner à; avoisiner.

BORE, *s.* âme, *f.*; calibre, *m.*; tr[illegible] mascaret, *m.*; *bottom of the* —, f[illegible] l'âme, *m.*; *diameter* or *size of the* [illegible] libre, *m.*; — *of a fuse*, lumière, *f.*; *for the* —, *formerly used*, étoile mob[illegible] ou à pointes mobiles, *f.*; *indentation* [illegible] — *by shot*, traînement du boulet, *m.*; *a key*, forure d'un clef, *f.*; — *of the* [illegible] vide du moyeu, *m.*; — *of the supply* [illegible] de cheminée, *m.*; *pump* —, cham[illegible] pompe, *f.*; — *of a rocket*, creux, [illegible] de fusée; *screw* —, cloutière, *f.*; *no* [illegible] *the* — or *chamber*, paroi de l'âme [illegible] chambre, *m.*; *to take the diameter of* [illegible] calibrer une pièce.

BORE, *v. a.* forer, percer, aléser; [illegible] pousser; pénétrer; *to* — *a blast-hole*, [illegible] creuser un trou de mine ou de pétard; *crooked* or *out of metal*, broutter; *to* [illegible] polir, aléser; *to* — *ground*, sonder [illegible] rain; *to* — *a gun*, forer un canon; [illegible] *key*, vider un clef; *to* — *a pump*, [illegible] une pompe; *to* — *through*, percer [illegible] *to* — *up* or *enlarge a gun*, [illegible] aléser, reforer un canon; rouann[illegible] pompe, &c.

BORER, *s.* foreur, reforeur, *m.*; p[illegible] *m.*; tarière, *f.*; vrille, *f.*; vilebrequ[illegible] perçoir, *m.*; alésoir, *m.*; gib[illegible] drille, *f.*; forex, *m.*; [illegible] rouanne, *f.*; aiguille, *f.*; barre à [illegible] sonde, *f.*; *rush* or *ground* —, [illegible] mineur, *m.*; vrille à tarière, *f.*; [illegible]

, *pitching, hand or short* —, olet, *m.*; *long* — or *jumper*, barre à mine, *f.*; *pump* —, ouanne de pompe, *f.*
forage, *m.*; — *bar*, tige de *bench*, banc de foreric, *m.*; *bit*, alésoir, *m.*; foret, *m.*; èche, *f.*; baguette à mèche, *head*, porte-lame, *f.*; *bridge* , bride, *f.*; chapiteau, *m.*; illes, *f.*; *chuck of a* — *ma-* on, *m.*; — or *drill chuck*, ; mandrin porte-foret, *m.*; , mèche, mouche, *f.*; *grating* *when it does not cut smoothly*, *er of a* — *bench*, crosse du *e*, *f.*; — *machine*, machine à *k of the* — *bit in a gun*, trait
lage, *m.*
se, *f.*; bossette, *f.*; clou, *m.*; ; renflement, *m.*; saillie, *f.*; , *f.*; —, *bed-die* or *bottom* *s*, *f.*; *breech-nail* —, boute- u de culasse; — *of a bridle* bossette, *f.*; — *of a field-* de tuyère, *f.*; *to ham- in a* —, étamper; — or *bolt*, boulon à tête de cham- — *work*, ouvrage de bosse, en
, bossage, *m.* (*rustic work*, &c.) OSSY, *a.* en saillie, en relief; de bosses.
s de hanneton (*larvæ of a or breeze-fly*); colique, *f.*
bouteille, *f.*; *leather* —, *bag*, , *f.*; *stone* —, bouteille de - *for acids*, tourie, *f.*; — or c.; botte de foin, &c., *f.*
fond, *m.*; fondement, *m.*; , *m.*; fin, *m.*; sole, *f.*; cul, ; enfoncement, *m.*; bordure, ; carène, *f.*; œuvres-vives, *f.*; , *f.*; vaisseau, *m.*; bâtiment, *m.*; vallon, *m.*; lieu bas, *m.*; *of the sea*, au fin fond de la *rd*, burette, *f.*; planche de *of the bore*, fond de l'âme; culôt de cartouche; — *for* boîte à balles; — *of the ine*, cul de chaudron; — *left* ulôt; *filling* or *convexity of a* ine de gabords, *f.*; *to find* ver fond; *flat* or *sharp* —, plat ou fin, *m.*; *from top to* n bas, de fond en comble; ice, ouvrage, *m.*; *middle* — *se piece*, *f.*; — *part* or *flat* —, sole; — *piece of a cask*, enfonçure, *f.*; — *plank*, franc-bord, *m.*; *plank* —, bordage de fond, *m.*; — *for pound-shot*, plateau à pierrier, *m.*; — *of a shell*, culôt de bombe; — *of a ship*, fond, quille, *f.*; carène, *f.*; *shot* —, sabot à boulet, &c., *m.*; — *of the stirrup-iron*, grille d'étrier, *f.*; — *swage*, *bed-die*, or *boss*, matrice, *f.*

BOTTOM, *v. a.* foncer, enfoncer; mettre un fond; enjabler; *to* — *shot and shells*, ensaboter les boulets, &c.

BOTTOMED, *part.* and *a.* foncé; fondé; enjablé; *flat* —, plat, à fond plat; *sharp* —, pincé de l'avant, fond fin, *m.*

BOTTOMING, *s.* enfonçage, *m.*; fonçage, *m.*; ensabotage, *m.*

BOTTOMRY, *s.* bomerie, *f.*; grosse aventure, *f.*; bodinérie, *f.*; *to lend money on* —, donner à la grosse aventure.

BOUCHE, *s.* and *v. a.* *Vide* BUSH.

BOUGH, *s.* rameau, *m.*; grosse branche, *f.*; —*s*, branchage, *m.*; brandes, *f.*

BOUILLON, *s.* (*fleshy excrescence which causes a horse's frush to shoot out*), bouillon, *m.*

BOULDER. *Vide* BOWLDER.

BOULIMY, *s.* boulimie, *f.*

BOULTIN, *s.* quart de rond, *m.*

BOUNCE, *s.* éclat, *m.*; coup éclatant, *m.*; marron, *m.*; pétard, *m.*

BOUNCE, *v. n.* bondir, s'élancer; heurter; cogner; haler un cordage *ou* une manœuvre dormante; *to* — *a rocket*, mettre la chasse au marron *ou* le pétard à la fusée.

BOUNCING, *s.* chasse, *f.*; — *of a gun when fired*, fouettement de la volée, *m.*; — *powder*, marron, *m.*; pétard, *m.*

BOUND, *s.* borne, limite, *f.*; *to set* —*s*, borner; *setting* —*s*, bornage, *m.*

BOUND, *part.* and *a.* lié; retenu; arrêté; destiné; encapelé; *homeward* —, en retour; *homeward* — *goods* or *produce*, retours, *m.*; *ice* —, fermé, arrêté, *ou* retenu dans un port par les glaces; *iron* —, cerclé *ou* garni de fer; *iron* — *block*, poulie ferrée; *iron* — *cask*, futaille cerclé de fer; — *masonry*, maçonnerie enliée; — *to such a place*, destiné pour un tel port; *wind* —, retenu par les vents contraires; *where are you* — *to?* où allez-vous? où va le vaisseau?

BOUNDARY, *s.* borne, *f.*; limite, *f.*; frontière, *f.*; enclave, *f.*

BOUNDING, *s.* ballotade, *f.*; volte, *f.*; bondissant, *m.*

BOUNTY, *s.* engagement, *m.*; prix, *m.*; prime d'engagement, prime d'encouragement, *f.*; gratification, *f.*; supplément, *m.*; — *formerly given for each dog that*

gun or mortar remained in battery during a siege, subsistance des pièces, *f.*; *to take the* —, prendre la prime *ou* du service, entrer au service, s'engager.

BOVEY COAL, *s.* lignite brun-terreux, *m.*

BOW, *s.* arc, *m.*; demi-cercle, *m.*; — *of a brace*, manivelle de vilebrequin, *f.*; *bluff* —, avant renflé *ou* joufflu, *m.*; *built with a sharp* —, taillé de l'avant; — *chase-gun*, canon, *m.*, *ou* pièce de chasse, *f.*; — or *compass-saw*, scie à fût cintré, à cadre, *ou* à tourner, *f.*; — *compasses*, compas courbé *ou* à branches courbes, *m.*; *cross* —, arbalète, *m.*; *drill* —, archet, *m.*; *flaring* —, avant fort élancé; *forepart of a ship's* —, jotte, *f.*; *galley* — *chase*, canon de coursier, *m.*; — *grace*, défense de vieux cordage, *f.*; — *hand*, main de l'archet, *f.*; — *of a key*, anneau, *m.*; — *of a knot*, boucle, *f.*; *large* — *from* 12 *to* 15 *feet long*, ribaudequin, *m.*; *lean* —, avant maigre, *m.*; — *leg*, jambe arquée, *f.*; *long* —, arc de guerre *ou* de chasse; — *maker*, archer, *m.*; arctier, *m.*; — *man*, archer; nageur de l'avant, *m.*; *on the* —, par le bossoir; *on the starboard* —, par le bossoir de tribord; *saddle* —, arçon, *m.*; pontet, *m.*; *ship's* —, avant, *m.*; proue, *f.*; nez, *m.*; bec, *m.*; épaule, *f.*; joue, *f.*; *shipwright's* —, arc, *m.*; — *shot*, portée de l'arc, *f.*; trait d'arbalète, *m.*; — *of a spur*, collier, *m.*; *stone* —, arbalète à jalet, *f.*; — *string*, corde, *f.*; lacet, *m.*; — *of a sword-hilt*, branche de garde d'épée, *f.*; — *tongs*, pince pour les fers ronds, *f.*; — *of the trigger-guard*, pontet de sous-garde, *m.*; — or *bay window*, fenêtre cintrée, bombée, *ou* en saillie, *f.*; *yoke* —, arc du joug, *m.*; joug, *m.*

BOW, *v. a.* ployer, plier; courber; fléchir; incliner; baisser.

BOWED, *part.* and *a.* plié; courbé; fléchi; incliné.

BOWER, *s.*, *anchor*, ancre de poste, *m.*; *best* —, seconde ancre; *small* —, ancre d'affourche.

BOWL, *s.* gamelle, *f.*, (*for holding rations or other purposes*); gatte, *f.*; jatte, *f.*; *large wooden* —, jale, *f.*; *wooden* —, *in powder-mills*, sebile, *f.*

BOWLDER, *s.* cailloux rond, *m.*; galet, *m.*; fragment de rocher arrondi, *m.*; — *wall*, mur de cailloux, *m.*

BOWLINE, *s.* bouline, *f.*; — *bridle*, patte *ou* branche de bouline, *f.*; *to check the* —, choquer *ou* donner un saut à la bouline; — *cringle*, herseau de bouline, *m.*; — *cringle in a bolt-rope*, ancette, *f.*; *double* — *knot*, nœud d'agui double, *m.*; *fore* —, bouline *de misaine*; *fore-top* —, boulinette, *f.*; bouline de petit hunier; *fore-top-gallant* bouline de petit perroquet; — *knot*, no d'agui *ou* de bouline, *m.*; *lee* —, bouline revers; *main* —, grande bouline; *m top* —, bouline du perroquet de fougue *main-top-gallant* —, bouline de grande roquet; *mizzen* —, ourse d'artimon, *mizzen-top* —, bouline du perroquet fougue; *mizzen-top-gallant* —, bouline la perruche d'artimon; *to sharp or h the* —, haler la bouline; bouliner; *sh the* —! bouline! hale la bouline!

BOWSE, *v. a.* palanquer; haler sur cordage; abraquer *ou* embraquer; *away!* oh! hale! — *taught the fore-tö* pèse sur les balancines de misaine!

BOWSPRIT, *s.* beaupré, *m.*; mât beaupré, *m.*; *bed of the* —, tête de l'étr *f.*; *bee of the* —, taquet *ou* violon de b pré, *m.*; *gammoning of the* —, liure beaupré, *f.*; — *top-sail*, contre-civadièr

BOX, *s.* boîte, *f.*; caisse, *f.*; coffre, fret, *m.*; étui, *m.*; loge, *f.*; *ammuni* —, caisse à munitions; coffre de pou de rampart, *ou* de supplément; *axle trunnion* —, crapaudine, *f.*; *axletree nave* —, coffret d'essieu, *m.*; *bracket trail* —, coffret d'affût, *m.*; *calker's gr* —, escarbite, *f.*; *calking* —, selle *ou* lette de calfat, *f.*; *cartridge* —, cartou *f.*; cartouchier, *m.*; *core* —, boîte à noy *drag* — or *drag*, demi-châssis inférieur, *elevating-screw trunnion* — or *cheek*, paudine, *f.*; *grease* —, coffret de grai *half* — (*for moulding*), demi-châssis, — *of a lathe*, noix, *f.*; boîte, *f.*; *limber* coffret d'avant-train; *loose* —, *for ha* cloison, *m.*; *moulding* or *gun* —, ch de moulage, *m.*; *nave* —, boîte de ro — *and needle*, petit compas d'une th dolite, &c.; — or *pulley of a drill-st* bobine, *f.*; *pump* —, piston, *m.*; *screw* écrou, *m.*; *sentry* —, guérite, échaug vedette, *f.*; *slide* —, *badge* or *block* gun, plaque de hausse, pièce contenant hausse d'une bouche à feu, *f.*; *slowma* —, coffret garde-feu *ou* à mèche; — wheel, boîte (à oreilles), coussinet, *m.*; boiture, *f.*; — *for wire, in a nail fac* vannoir, *m*; — *wood*, buis, *m.*; boî buis, *m.*

BOX, *v. a.* coiffer des voiles, pour mettre promptement le vaisseau en ro *to* — *the compass*, reciter les points compas; *to* — *haul*, faire virer vent rière, lorsque la mer est trop grosse *a ship off*, faire abattre un vaisseau.

BOXING, *s.*, *engine*, taraud de moyeu, — *of the stem*, écart de l'étrave avec

; — *of a window*, chambranle de
n.
s. garçon, *m.*; *cabin* —, mousse,
; *master of a man-of-war's* —,
n.; *soldier's* —, goujat, *m.*
J, *s.* (*branch of a trench*), boyau,
zag, *m.*; ligne de communica-
, *s.* (*Flemish sloop with a castle at*
, boyer, *m.*
s. attache, *f.*; agrafe, *m.*; lien,
lage, *m.*; couple, *f.*; contre-fiche,
e *ou* amoise, *f.*; aisselier, *m.*; dé-
; crampon, *m.*, *ou* cheville de fer,
, *m.*; soupente, *f.*; tirant, *m.*; vile-
m.; brassard, *m.*; bras, *m.*; ten-
eserrement, *m.*; — *and bit*, or *stock*
fût, *m.*, et mèche de vilebrequin, *f.*;
—, manivelle de vilebrequin, *f.*;
ossbeam of a traversing platform,
de châssis, *f.*; *cross-jack yard* —,
la vergue sèche; *diagonal* —,
clinée *ou* en écharpe; *diagonal* —
gate, contre-fiche, *f.*; bracon, *m.*;
drum, tirant, *m.*; *fore*, *fore-top*,
allant —*s*, bras de misaine, du
nier, du petit perroquet; *inside*
rlin of a rafter, filière, *f.*; panne,
n —*s*, aiguilles de fanal, *f.*; *lee* —*s*,
lessous le vent *ou* de revers; *main*,
main-top-gallant —*s*, bras de
ergue *ou* grands bras, du grand
du grand perroquet; *mizzen-top*,
o-gallant —*s*, bras du perroquet
ie, de la perruche; — *pendant*,
de bras, *f.*; bragot d'oste, *m.*; *pre-*
, faux bras; *rudder* —, femelot
ernail, *m.*; *sprit-sail* —*s*, bras de
; *sprit top-sail* —*s*, bras de contre-
; — *and tool*, fût et mèche de
in; — or *vang of a lateen-yard*,
, *v. a.* brasser; brasseyer; serrer;
; *to* — *about and fill*, reventer;
ut the yards, contre-brasser; *to* —
yards, when furled, dresser les
to — *a drum*, bander une caisse;
rack a load, embréler la charge;
orienter.
D, *part.* and *a.* lié; attaché; em-
— *in*, bon bras.
LET, *s.* brassard, *m.*; bracelet, *m.*
R, *s.* bandage, *m.*; ceinture, *f.*;
m.
S, *s.* bretelles (de pantalon), *f.*;
—, paire de bretelles, *f.*
NG, *s.* brassage, brasseyage, *m.*;
king chain, chaîne à brêler, *f.*
KET, *s.* gousset, *m.*; console, *f.*;
mutule, *f.*; modillon, *m.*; tasseau, *m.*
échantignole, *f.*; flasque, *f.*; courbaton de
herpes; *axletree* or *housing* —, échantignole,
f.; — *block*, cadre pour les flasques, *m.*;
— *of a block-trail carriage*, flasque, *f.*; —
bolt, boulon de flasques (à tête ronde), *m.*
cat-head —, soubarbe, *f.*; — or *check-band*,
lieu de flasque, *m.*; *foot-board* —, tasseau
de marche-pied, *m.*; *hair* —, or *moulding*,
which comes at the back of the figure-head, and
breaks in with the upper check, moulure de
la poulaine, *f.*; *iron* —, corbeau de fer, *m.*;
— *pedestal*, piedouche, *m.*; — *trail*, crosse
à flasque, *f.*; — or *trail-box*, coffret
d'affût, *m.*; — *trail carriage*, affût à
flasques, *m.*

BRACKISH, *a.* saumâtre, saumache;
salé; âpre; — *water*, doucin, *m.*

BRAD, *s.* clou à tête perdue, *m.*; grosse
pointe, *f.*; — *awl*, alène, *f.*; poinçon
effilé, *m.*

BRAID, *s.* tresse, *f.*; tissu, *m.*; lacet, *m.*

BRAID, *v. a.* tresser; entrelacer; cor-
donner.

BRAIL, *s.* cargue, *f.*; *additional* — *for bad*
weather, passeresse, *f.*; *lee* —, cargue des-
sous le vent; *mizzen* —, fourche d'artimon,
f.; — *for a spanker and lower studding-*
sails, lève-nez, *m.*; *weather* —, cargue du
vent; *haul the mizzen up in the* — *!* cargue
l'artimon!

BRAIL, *v. a.* carguer; embrouiller; —
up the main sail! cargue la grande voile!

BRAKE, *s.* frein, *m.*; brimbale; morailles,
maque, *f.*; bridon, *m.*; *hemp* —, brisoir,
m.; *howitzer carriage* —, levier, *m.*; —*s-man*,
garde-frein, homme qui agisse sur le frein,
m.; *railway* —, frein, *m.*; — *wheel*, roue
d'engrenage, *f.*

BRAMBLES, *s.* broussailles, *f.*; mort-
bois, *m.*

BRAN, *s.* son, *m.*; *coarse* —, son sec;
first —, recoupe, *f.*; — *mash*, son mouillé,
m.; eau blanche, *f.*

BRANCH, *s.* branche, *f.*; bras, *m.*; ra-
meau, *m.*; formeret, *m.*; branche d'ogives;
— or *branching off*, embranchement, *m.*;
end of the — *of a bit*, gargouille, *f.*; — *of*
a gallery or *trench*, boyau de galerie *ou* de
tranchée, *m.*; — *of the handle of an ele-*
vating screw, servant de manivelle, *m.*;
long, small —, gaulis, *m.*; *to top off* —*s*
ébrancher un arbre; — *of a mine*, araignée,
f.; rameau, *m.*; *principal* — *of a river*,
bras principal, embranchement, *m.*; *small*
—*s*, *used for hurdles*, &c., volards, *m.*; *to*
take the — *in his mouth*, s'armer de la lèvre
ou des dents.

BRAND, *s.* marque, *f.*; brandon, *m.*;

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ou à branches courbes, *m.*; *cross* —, arbalète, *m.*; *drill* —, archet, *m.*; *flaring* —, avant fort élancé; *forepart of a ship's* —, jotte, *f.*; *galley* — *chase*, canon de coursier, *m.*; — *grace*, défense de vieux cordage, *f.*; — *hand*, main de l'archet, *f.*; — *of a key*, anneau, *m.*; — *of a knot*, boucle, *f.*; *large* — *from* 12 *to* 15 *feet long*, ribaudequin, *m.*; *lean* —, avant maigre, *m.*; — *leg*, jambe arquée, *f.*; *long* —, arc de guerre ou de chasse; — *maker*, archer, *m.*; arctier, *m.*; — *man*, archer; nageur de l'avant, *m.*; *on the* —, par le bossoir; *on the starboard* —, par le bossoir de tribord; *saddle* —, arçon, *m.*; pontet, *m.*; *ship's* —, avant, *m.*; proue, *f.*; nez, *m.*; bec, *m.*; épaule, *f.*; joue, *f.*; *shipwright's* —, arc, *m.*; — *shot*, portée de l'arc, *f.*; trait d'arbalète, *m.*; — *of a spur*, collier, *m.*; *stone* —, arbalète à jalet, *f.*; — *string*, corde, *f.*; lacet, *m.*; — *of a sword-hilt*, branche de garde d'épée, *f.*; — *tongs*, pince pour les fers ronds, *f.*; — *of the trigger-guard*, pontet de sous-garde, *m.*; — or *bay window*, fenêtre cintrée, bombée, *ou* en saillie, *f.*; *yoke* —, arc du joug, *m.*; joug, *m.*

Bow, *v. a.* ployer, plier; courber; fléchir; incliner; baisser.

Bowed, *part.* and *a.* plié; courbé; fléchi; incliné.

Bower, *s.*, *anchor*, ancre de poste, *m.*; *best* —, seconde ancre; *small* —, ancre d'affourche.

Bowl, *s.* gamelle, *f.*, (*for holding rations or other purposes*); gatte, *f.*; jatte, *f.*;

Bowse, *v. a.* palanque
cordage; abraquer *ou*
away! oh! hale! — *tau*
pèse sur les balancines de

Bowsprit, *s.* beaup
beaupré, *m.*; *bed of the* —
f.; *bee of the* —, taquet
pré, *m.*; *gammoning of*
beaupré, *f.*; — *top-sail*,

Box, *s.* boîte, *f.*; cais
fret, *m.*; étui, *m.*; log
—, caisse à munitions;
de rampart, ou de sup
trunnion —, crapaudine,
nave —, coffret d'essieu
trail —, coffret d'affût,
—, escarbite, *f.*; calkin
lette de calfat, *f.*; cartri
f.; cartouchier, *m.*; *core*
drag — or *drag*, demi-ch
elevating-screw trunnion
paudine, *f.*; *grease* —,
half — (*for moulding*),
— *of a lathe*, noix, *f.*; b
coffret d'avant-train; *le*
cloison, *m.*; *moulding*
de moulage, *m.*; *nave* —
— *and needle*, petit co
dolite, &c.; — or *pulle*
bobine, *f.*; *pump* —, pi
écrou, *m.*; *sentry* —, gu
vedette, *f.*; *slide* —, b
gun, plaque de hausse, p
hausse d'une bouche à f
—, coffret garde-feu *ou*

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..., s.; — *of a window*, chambranle de ..., m.

..., s. garçon, m.; *cabin* —, mousse, ..., m.; *master of a man-of-war's* —, ..., m.; *soldier's* —, goujat, m.

..AU, s. (*branch of a trench*), boyau, ...gang, m.; ligne de communica-..., f.

..ER, s. (*Flemish sloop with a castle at ...*), boyer, m.

..ACE, s. attache, f.; agrafe, m.; lien, ...ndage, m.; couple, f.; contre-fiche, ...oise ou amoise, f.; aisselier, m.; dé-..., f.; crampon, m., ou cheville de fer, ...re, m.; soupente, f.; tirant, m.; vile-..., m.; brassard, m.; bras, m.; ten-...; resserrement, m.; — *and bit*, or *stock* ..., fût, m., et mèche de vilebrequin, f.; ...e —, manivelle de vilebrequin, f.; ... *crossbeam of a traversing platform*, ...se de châssis, f.; *cross-jack yard* —, ...le la vergue sèche; *diagonal* —, ...inclinée ou en écharpe; *diagonal* — ...ck-gate, contre-fiche, f.; bracon, m.; ...a drum, tirant, m.; *fore*, *fore-top*, ...-gallant —s, bras de misaine, du ...unier, du petit perroquet; *inside purlin of a rafter*, filière, f.; panne, ...ern —s, aiguilles de fanal, f.; *lee* —s, ...s dessous le vent ou de revers; *main*, ...p, *main-top-gallant* —s, bras de ...vergue *ou* grands bras, du grand ..., du grand perroquet; *mizzen-top*, ...top-gallant —s, bras du perroquet ...gue, de la perruche; — *pendant*, ...r de bras, f.; bragot d'oste, m.; *pre*-..., faux bras; *rudder* —, femelot ...verouail, m.; *sprit-sail* —s, bras de ...re; *sprit top-sail* —s, bras de contre-...re; — *and tool*, fût et mèche de ...quin; — or *rang of a lateen-yard*, ...

..CE, v. a. brasser; brasseyer; serrer; ...er; *to* — *about and fill*, reventer; ...*boat the yards*, contre-brasser; *to* — ...*the yards, when furled*, dresser les ...s; *to* — *a drum*, bander une caisse; ...*to rack a load*, embréler la charge; ...s, orienter.

..CED, *part.* and *a.* lié; attaché; em-... — ..., bon bras.

..CELET, s. brassard, m.; bracelet, m.

..CES, s. bandage, m.; ceinture, f.; ...t, m.

..CES, s. bretelles (de pantalon), f.; ... —, paire de bretelles, f.

..CING, s. brassage, brasseyage, m.; ...*racking chain*, chaîne à brêler, f.

..CKET, s. *gousset*, m.; *console*, f.; mutule, f.; modillon, m.; tasseau, m. échantignole, f.; flasque, f.; courbaton de herpes; *axletree* or *housing* —, échantignole, f.; — *block*, cadre pour les flasques, m.; — *of a block-trail carriage*, flasque, f.; — *bolt*, boulon de flasques (à tête ronde), m. *cat-head* —, soubarbe, f.; — or *check-band*, lieu de flasque, m.; *foot-board* —, tasseau de marche-pied, m.; *hair* —, or *moulding which comes at the back of the figure-head, and breaks in with the upper cheek*, moulure de la poulaine, f.; *iron* —, corbeau de fer, m.; — *pedestal*, piedouche, m.; — *trail*, ... à flasque, f.; — or *trail-box*, coffret d'affût, m.; — *trail carriage*, affût à flasques, m.

BRACKISH, a. saumâtre, saumache; salé; âpre; — *water*, doucin, m.

BRAD, s. clou à tête perdue, m.; grosse pointe, f.; — *awl*, alêne, f.; poinçon effilé, m.

BRAID, s. tresse, f.; tissu, m.; lacet, m.

BRAID, v. a. tresser; entrelacer; cordonner.

BRAIL, s. cargue, f.; *additional* — *for bad weather*, pantenne, f.; *lee* —, cargue dessous le vent; *mizzen* —, fourche d'artimon, f.; — *for a spanker and lower studding-sails*, lève-nez, m.; *weather* —, cargue du vent; *haul the mizzen up in the* — ! cargue l'artimon !

BRAIL, v. a. carguer; embrouiller; — *up the main sail* ! cargue la grande voile !

BRAKE, s. frein, m.; brimbale; morailles, mâque, f.; bridon, m.; *hemp* —, brisoir, m.; *hoisting carriage* —, levier, m.; —*s-man*, garde-frein, homme qui agisse sur le frein, m.; *railway* —, frein, m.; — *wheel*, roue d'engrenage, f.

BRAMBLES, s. broussailles, f.; mortbois, m.

BRAN, s. son, m.; *coarse* —, son sec; *first* —, recoupe, f.; — *mash*, son mouillé, m.; eau blanche, f.

BRANCH, s. branche, f.; bras, m.; rameau, m.; formeret, m.; branche d'ogives; — or *branching off*, embranchement, m.; *end of the* — *of a bit*, gargouille, f.; — *of a gallery* or *trench*, boyau de galerie *ou* de tranchée, m.; — *of the handle of an elevating screw*, servant de manivelle, m.; *long, small* —, gaulis, m.; *to top off* —s, ébrancher un arbre; — *of a mine*, araignée, f.; rameau, m.; *principal* — *of a river*, bras principal, embranchement, m.; *small* —s, *used for hurdles*, &c., volards, m.; *to take the* — *in his mouth*, s'armer de la lèvre *ou* des dents.

BRAND, s. marque, f.; brandon, m.;

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Bridge, *s.* pont, *m.*; *approach of a* —, abord, *m.*; avenue, *f.*; *bay of a* —, travée, *f.*; *boat* —, pont de bateaux; — *of a boring bench*, chapiteau, *m.*; bride, *f.*; *to break up a* —, replier, enlever un pont; *brow of a floating* —, tablier de pont flottant, *m.*; —*building*, construction de ponts, *f.*; *carriage* —, pont roulant; *cask* —, pont de tonneaux; *cat of the horse of a flying* —, chat de potence, *m.*; *to construct* or *lay a* —, jeter construire un pont; *draw* —, pont-levis, *m.*; *fire* —, *of a furnace*, pont de la chaudière; *fixed* or *stationary* —, pont dormant; *floating* —, pont flottant; *floating pier of a* —, pontée, *f.*; *floor* or *roadway of a* —, tablier, plancher, *m.*; chaussée, *f.*; *flying, swing,* or *pendulum* —, traille, *f.*; pont volant; *foot* —, passerelle, *f.*; *formation of a* —, *by becoming out*, construction par bateaux successifs; *formation of a* —, *by rafts and swinging*, construction par portières et par conversion; — *head*, tête-de-pont, *f.*; — *of the halyards*, exostre, *m.*; *horse of a swing* or *pendulum* —, potence d'un pont volant, *f.*; — *of inflated skins*, pont d'outres; — *master*, inspecteur, surveillant des ponts, *m.*; *military* —, pont militaire; *moveable* —, pont mobile; — *officer*, planchéieur, *m.*; *opening through the spandrels of a* —, œil de pont, *m.*; *pier of a pile* —, palée, *f.*; *pile* —, pont de pilots *ou* de pilotis; — *platform*, lit de pont, *m.*; *pontoon* —, pont de pontons; *raft* —, pont de radeaux; *raft* or *single portion of a* —, portière, *f.*; — *railing*, garde-fou, *m.*; *rope* —, pont de cordages; — *of a single arch*, ponceau, *m.*; *site of a* —, emplacement, *m.*; *skew* —, pont oblique ou biais; *sleeper* or *stringpiece of a* —, longeron, *m.*; poutrelle de tablier, *f.*; *spandrel of a* —, tympan, *m.*; *stake under a* —, estache, *f.*; *stone* —, pont de pierre; *suspension* —, pont suspendu; *revolving, swing,* or *swivel* —, pont tournant; *temporary* —, pont provisoire *ou* de circonstances; *tension* or *bowstring* —, pont suspendu à des cintres; *timber* —, pont en charpente; — *train*, équipage de pont, *m.*; *trestle* —, pont de chevalets; *truss-frame* —, pont à armatures; *waterway of a* —, débouché, *m.*; ouverture, *f.*

Bridge, *v. a.* construire *ou* jeter un pont sur; *to* — *over*, moiser.

Bridging, *s.* construction de ponts, *f.*; — *materials*, équipage, *m.*, agrès des ponts, *m.*

Bridle, *s.* bride, *f.*; frein, *m.*; — *of the bowlines*, patte de boulines, *f.*; — *browband*, frontean, frontal, *m.*; *cheek of a* — *bit*, montant, mors, *m.*; branche, *f.*; *check of a* — *snaffle* —, aile du mors de bride, *f.*; *choker for rocket cases, &c.*, [illegible] à étrangler les cartouches, &c., *f.*; [illegible] lormier, *m.*; — *cutter's work* [illegible] lormerie, *f.*; — *hand*, main gauche [illegible] tient la bride, *f.*; — *head*, dessus [illegible] *m.*; — *head-knot*, bouffette, *f.*; [illegible] — *headstall*, têtière, *f.*; — [illegible] muserolle, *f.*; *to pull in the* —, [illegible] bride; — *reins*, rênes, *f.*; *snaffle* — [illegible] filet, *m.*; — or *span*, chamlerie [illegible] chette, *f.*; *sudden jerk with the* —, [illegible] *f.*; *throatlash of a* —, sous-g[illegible] *watering* —, bridon, filet, ou licou [illegible] voir, *m.*

Bridle, *v. a.* brider, mettre la [illegible] un cheval; dompter; réprimer.

Bridoon, bridon, *m.*; filet, [illegible] mors de filet, *m.*

Brig, *s.* brigantin, brig, brick; [illegible] *with a large square sail*, langard, [illegible]

Brigade, *s.* brigade, *f.*; — [illegible] major de brigade, *m.*

Brigade, *v. a.* former en brig[illegible]

Brigaded, *part.* en brigade.

Brigadier, *s.* brigadier, *m.*; — [illegible] général de brigade, *m.*

Brigandine, *s.* brigandine, *f.*; [illegible] mailles, *f.*

Brigantine, *s.* brigantine, *f.*

Bright-spot, *s.* (*in a clock*) [illegible] clairon, *m.*

Brighten, *v. a.* éclaircir, polir, [illegible] brunir; éclairer, aiguiser.

Brills, *s.* (*hair on the eye-lids*) [illegible] poils des paupières, *m.*; cils, *m.*

Brim, *s.* bord, *m.*; extrémité, [illegible] *f.*; — *of the crater of a mine*, [illegible] l'entonnoir; — *of a well*, &c., [illegible]

Brimful, *a.* plein jusqu' [illegible] entièrement rempli.

Brimstone, *s.* soufre, *m.*; [illegible] soufre en masse *ou* en canon.

Brindled, *a.* taveté, tacheté, [illegible] rayé.

Bring, *v. a.* mettre, porter; [illegible] mener; *to* — *to action* or *on an* [illegible] entamer un combat; *to* — *by the* [illegible] chapelle, se coiffer; se laisser coi[illegible] en travers; *to* — *the broadside* [illegible] embosser; effacer; *to* — *to the* [illegible] *heave at the capstan*, bouter la [illegible] cabestan et virer à l'ancre; *to* — [illegible] caler, amener en bas, descendre; [illegible] mettre en panne ou à la cape; [illegible] travers, caposer, aborder; *to* — [illegible] *into one*, fermer deux matelots [illegible] under, dompter, assujétir, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] up, [illegible]

...er; jeter l'ancre ou mouiller (*this* ...*nism is used only in the merchant* ...*e*); *to — up the rear*, or *close upon a* ..., fermer la marche, — *her into the* ... laisse venir au vent!

...INGING TO BEAR, *s.* embossement, *m.*; ...ssage, *m.*

...INK, *s.* bord, *m.*; lèvre, *f.*; extré-... *f.*

...ISE-MUR, *s.* brise-mur, *f.*; double-..., *m.*; reveil-matin, *m.* (*a 96-pounder*

...ISK, *a.* vif, alerte, allègre, animé; ...reux.

...ISTLE, *s.* soie de cochon ou de san-... *f.*

...ISTLE, *v. a.* and *n.* hérisser, se hérisser; ...*a thread*, ensoyer le ligneul.

...ISURE, *s.* brisure, *f.*

...ITTLE, *a.* cassant; fragile;—*hoof*, sabot ...*t*, *m.*; — *iron*, fer aigre, cassant, dur, ...rin, *m.*

...ITTLENESS, *s.* aigreur, *f.*; fragilité, *f.*

...OACH, *s.* alène, *f.*; poinçon, *m.*; ..., *f.*; épingle, *f.*; foret pour les ...*s*, *m.*

...OACH, *v. a.* percer; entamer; *to — to*, ...chapelle; se coiffer.

...OAD, *a.* large; — *axe*, épaule de ...*m*, *f.*; — *pendant*, bannière, *f.*; — ...*espos* d'escalier; — *sword*, espadon, ...abre, *m.*

...OADSIDE, *s.* bordée, *f.*; flanc, *m.*; ...*ie*, *f.*; volée, *f.*; *to be — to —*, être ...à flanc; *to bring the — to bear on an* ... effacer, embosser *ou* presenter le ...*s*; *to fire, give* or *pour in a —*, lâcher, ...er une bordée; *to keep the — to the* ...tenir le travers au vent; *laid on the* ...*y a squall*, chargé par un grain, et ...batterie à l'eau; *to show the —*, ...nter le travers.

...OADWISE *or* BROADWAYS, *ad.* en ...*ur*, suivant la largeur.

...ODEQUIN, *s.* brodequin, *m.*; bottine, *f.*

...OKEN, *a.* rompu, brisé, cassé; entre-...*é*; abattu, interrompu; — *backed*, ...*é*; éreinté; *to be —*, (*said of troops in* ...*ches not dressed*), se fausser; *to become* ...*cked, hogged*, or *cumbered*, arquer, ...*ser*; — *kneed-horse*, cheval couronné, ...— *wind*, pousse, *f.*; — *winded*, poussif, ...la pousse; gros d'haleine; — *winded* ..., souffleur, *m.*

...ROKER, *s.* courtier, *m.*

...ONZE, *s.* bronze, *m.*; airain, *m.*; ...l, *m.*

...ONZE, *v. a.* bronzer.

...OOD-MARE, *s.* jument poulinière, *f.*

BROOM, *s.* genêt, *m.*; sparton, *m.*; (*from which ropes are made*), auffe, *f.*; balai, *m.*; — *stick*, manche à balai, *m.*

BROW, *s.* front, *m.*; milieu, *m.*; aspect, *m.*; sommet, *m.*; croupe; — *band of a bridle*, frontal, *m.*; fronteau, *m.*; — *of a floating bridge*, tablier, *m.*, — *post*, poutre, *f.*

BROWN, *a.* brun, gris; noir, bis; — *bill*, hache d'armes, hallebarde, *f.*; — *bread*, pain bis *ou* noir, *m.*; — *paper*, papier gris, roux, *m.*

BROWN, *v. a.* bronzer; *to — musket barrels*, bronzer les canons de fusil.

BROWNING, *s.* brunissage, *m.*; mise en couleur, *f.*; bronzage, *m.*

BRUISE, *s.* contusion, *f.*; meurtrissure, *f.*; blessure, *f.*; bosse, *f.*; froissement, *m.*; écachement, *m.*; coup orbe, *m.*

BRUISE, *v. a.* briser, concasser; egruger; broyer; piler, écraser.

BRUNT, *s.* choc, *m.*; assaut, *m.*; attaque, *f.*; coup, *m.*

BRUSH, *s.* brosse, *f.*; vergette, *f.*; pinceau, *m.*; décrottoir, *m.*; décrottoire, *f.*; choc, *m.*; attaque, *f.*; escarmouche, *f.*; rencontre, *f.*; — *bag*, musette, *f.*; *brass* —, brosse pour cuivre; *careening* —, guipon, *m.*; *forge* —, or *wetter*, écouvette, *f.*; mouillette, *f.*; *hand* —, balayette à crin, *f.*; *hard* —, saie, *f.*; *paying* —, (*of oakum*), pener, *m.*; *scrubbing* —, goret, *m.*; *tar* —, brosse à goudron, pinceau à goudronner; — *wood*, broussailles, *f.*; bourrée, *f.*; broutilles, *f.*; menu bois, *m.*; trochée, *f.*; hallier, *m.*; bois à faucillon, *m.*

BRUSH, *v. a.* frayer; frôler, friser; raser; décrotter; brosser, vergeter.

BRUSHING-GALLOP, *s.* galop ventre à terre, *m.*

BUBBLE, *s.* bulle, *f.*; — *in metal*, soufflure, *f.*

BUBBLING, *s.* bouillonnement, *m.*

BUCCANIER, *s.* boucanier, *m.*; flibustier, *m.*; —*'s musket*, boucanier, *m.*

BUCKET, *s.* seau, *m.*; baquet, *m.*; boute, *f.*; seille, *f.*; seilleau, *m.*; godet, *m.*; *baling* —, seau de baquetage; *carbine* —, porte-canon, *m.*; botte de mousqueton, *f.*; *colour* —, botte de drapeau; *fire* —, seau à incendie; *gun water* —, seau d'affût, de manœuvre, *ou* d'eau; — *hook*, crochet porte-seau, *m.*; *overshot wheel* —, auge, *f.*; godet, *m.*; pot, *m.*; *pump* —, piston, *m.*; *sounding lead and line* —, baille de sonde, *f.*

BUCKLE, *s.* boucle, *f.*; — *end of a strap*, boucleteau; *roller* —, boucle à rouleau *ou* roulante, *f.*; *tongue of a* [illegible], *m.*; chape, *f.*

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BUCKLE, *v. a.* boucler, agrafer.

BUCKLER, *s.* bouclier, *m.*; tampon d'écubiers, pelte, *f.*

BUCKRAM, *s.* treillis, *m.*; bougran, *m.*

BUCKSHOT, *s.* chevrotine, *f.*

BUCKSKIN, *s.* peau de daim, *m.*; — *breeches*, culotte de peau, *f.*

BUCKWHEAT, *s.* sarrasin, *m.*; blé sarrasin *ou* noir, *m.*

BUDDLE, *s.* lavoir, *m.*

BUDDLE, *v. a.* laver la mine.

BUDDLER, *s.* laveur, *m.*

BUDDLING, *s.* lavage, *m.*

BUDGE-BARREL, *s.* baril à bourse, *m.*

BUDGET, *s.* budget, *m.*; sac, *m.*; poche de cuir, *f.*

BUFF, *s.* buffle, *m.*; buffleterie, *f.*; polissoir, *m.*; polissoire, *f.*; — *stick*, buffle, polissoir, *m.*; —*s*, or *soldier's accoutrements*, buffleterie, *f.*

BUFF, *v. a.* polir; brunir.

BUFFER, *s.* tampon, *m.*

BUGLE, *s.* buccine, *f.*; clairon, *m.*; cor de chasse, *m.*; *key* —, cornet à piston, *m.*; clairon à clefs; *mouth* or *bell of a* —, pavillon, *m.*; — *sound*, sonnerie de, au clairon, *f.*; *stifled sound of a* —, &c., sourdine, *f.*

BUGLER, *s.* clairon, *m.*

BUILD, *v. a.* bâtir, construire; *to* — *a chapel* or *broach to*, faire chapelle, se coiffer.

BUILDER, *s.* architecte, *m.*; édificateur, *m.*; bâtisseur; *boat* —, constructeur d'embarcations, *m.*; — *in général*, entrepreneur de bâtiments, *m.*; *master* —, entrepreneur, *m.*; *ship* —, constructeur; engénieur-constructeur, *m.*; *steam-engine* —, constructeur de machines à vapeur.

BUILDING, *s.* construction, *f.*; bâtiment, *m.*; édifice, *m.*; bâtisse, *f.*; *fortified* —, bâtiment rétranché *ou* fortifié; *shell of a* —, carcasse, *f.*; squelette, *f.*; *ship* —, construction, fabrique de navires, *f.*; architecture navale, *f.*; *to under-pin a* —, reprendre un bâtiment sous œuvre.

BUILT, *part.* and *a.* bâti, construit; *Dutch* —, bâti à la Hollandaise; — *for fast sailing*, construit *ou* taillé pour la marche; *frégate* —, frégaté; construit en frégate; *low* —, de bas bord; — *with a sharp bow*, taillé de l'avant.

BULGE or BILGE, *s.* bouge, *m.*; enfoncement, *m.*; —, *breast*, or *swell of the nave*, bouge de moyeu.

BULGE, *v. n.* bomber, bouger; faire *ventre*; pencher en avant; démentir, *forjeter*; pousser en dehors; surplomber.

BULGING, *s.* bombement, *m.*; bouge, *m.*; surplomb, *m.*; — *at the* [illegible] bavure, *f.*

BULK, *s.* masse, *f.*; volume, [illegible] tité, *f.*; bloc, *m.*; grandeur, *f.*; [illegible] *f.*; calibre, *m.*; *land-boat* — [illegible] de coltis; *to break* —, commen[illegible] charger; — *head*, cloison, *f.*; [illegible] *f.*; entourrage, *m.*; *in* —, en [illegible] *in* —, chargé en grenier; — [illegible] capacité, *f.*; cargaison, *f.*; char[illegible] tourrage, *m.*; *strong* — *head*, ra[illegible] *temporary* — *head*, retranche[illegible] — *of a wall*, mur *ou* bâtiment [illegible]

BULLEN, *s.* (*or hards*), chauve[illegible] *nail*, broquette étamée; clou [illegible] de tapissier, *m.*

BULLET, *s.* boulet, *m.*; balle, [illegible] trou de boulet *ou* de balle, *m.*; [illegible] *m.*; — *mould*, moule à balles, *f.*

BULLETIN, *s.* bulletin, *m.*; ra[illegible]

BULL'S-EYE, *s.* marguillet, [illegible] *f.*; cosse de bois, *f.*; grain, [illegible] bœuf, *m.*; blanc, *m.*; boudine [illegible] — *of a target*, blanc de cible.

BULTEU, *s.* bluteau, *m.*; sem[illegible]

BULWARK, *s.* boulevard, *m.*; [illegible] rempart, *m.*; sauve-garde, *f.*

BUMBLE-FOOT or PUMICED-F[illegible] comble, *m.*

BUMBOAT, *s.* bâteau d'office [illegible] visions; barque de vivandier, *f.*

BUMKIN, *s.* *Vide* BOOMKIN.

BUMP, *s.* coup, *m.*; sufflure, [illegible]

BUNCH, *s.* faisceau; tro[illegible] grappe, *f.*; botte, *f.*; fagot, *m.*; [illegible] nœud, *m.*; — *of feathers*, p[illegible] plumet, *m.*

BUNDLE, *s.* paquet, *m.*; fagot, [illegible] *f.*; trousse, *f.*; faisceau, *m.*; ta[illegible] *sheaf of arrows*, trousseau, *m.*; [illegible] *hoops*, seizaine, *f.*; *small* — *of* [illegible] manoque, *f.* (60 *bruzes*); — [illegible] trousse de lames d'acier; — [illegible] *welded together*, corrugage, *m.*; [illegible] *of hay* or *straw*, botte de foin [illegible] *to twist hay into* —*s*, *for* [illegible] corder et carotter en rouleaux [illegible] de fourrage.

BUNDLE, *v. a.* paquoter, [illegible] lier en bottes *ou* en faisceaux.

BUNG, *s.* bondon, *m.*; tampo[illegible] *f.*; soupape, *f.*; — *auger or* [illegible] nière, *f.*; — *hole*, bonde, *f.*; — [illegible] *for a boat*, palastre, *m.*

BUNG, *v. a.* bondonner; [illegible] boucher avec un bondon.

BUNT, *s.* milieu, *m.*; [illegible] *m.*; creux, *m.*; fond, *m.*; [illegible]

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ame garcette, *f.*; — *line*, a taille-fond, *m.*; — *slab line*,

BUNTING, *s.* etamine, *f.*; — *small pieces of* —, *to mark the line*, hounage, *m.*
ouée, *f.*; orin, *m.*; gaviteau, *m.*; marque, *f.*; amarque, *f.*; a ou futailles (pour alléger —, bouée en baril (en forme a); tonne, *f.*; — *floating in anchor*, bouée en veille; *to* — *rope*, oringuer; *life* —, etage; salvanos, *m.*; *nun* —, (en forme de cône); tonne, *f.*; de l'ancre; *slings of the* —, trêlingage de la bouée; *to* jeter la bouée, la mettre à *rting* —, corps-mort, *m.*
baliser, soutenir sur l'eau; *cable*, flotter; alléger un

s. légèreté, *f.*; force des nts, *f.*
a. flottant, léger sur l'eau; la lame.
part. and *a.* flotté; soutenu;

BURTHEN, *s.* fardeau, *m.*; x, *m.*; port, *m.*; capacité, *f.*; uge, *f.*; jaugeage, *m.*; *beast* sommé, *m.*; *ship of* —, gros harge, de grand port.
s. bourgignote, *f.*
guidon, *m.*; cornette, *f.*
sépulture, *f.*; funérailles, *f.*; *a.*; convoi, *m.*; — *with mili-* nterrement avec les honneurs — *place*, cimetière, *f.*; — es morts, *m.*
rin, *m.*; gravoir, *m.*
and *v.* brûler, cautériser, se nsumer; sécher; *to* — *to* n cendres; *to* — *iron*, brûler me, cuire de la chaux.
brûleur, *m.*; fourneau, *m.*; ; *hot wing* —, bec à sven- ur —, jet, *m.*
brûlure, *f.*; brûlement; inflammation, *f.*
brûlant; ardent, chaud, , verre-ardent, *m.*; — *mirror* oir ardent, *m.*
LASS, *s.* verre-ardent, *m.*
a. brunir, polir.
s. brunissoir, gratteur, ir, brunisseur, *m.*
s. brunissage, *m.*; polis-

BURNT, *part.* and *a.* brûlé; — *iron*, fer brûlé, *m.*

BURR, *s.* ciseau à ébaucher; anneau de fer, *m.*; contre-rivure, *f.*; virole, *f.*; tambour d'une pompe à chapelet, *m.*; —, or *bilge pump*, pompe de vaisseau, *f.*; — *cutter*, or *nipper*, ébarboir, *m.*; *to nip, clip*, or *cut off the* — *of a leaden bullet*, ébarber la balle; —, *plate under a rivet*, rosette, *f.*; — *of a saddle-flap*, batte, *f.*; liège, *m.*

BURREL-SHOT, (*langrage*), *s.* mitraille, *f.*

BURST, *s.* éclat, *m.*; explosion, *f.*; débordement, *m.*; torrent, *m.*

BURST, *v. n.* éclater; crever; se briser; faire explosion.

BURSTER, *s.* *Vide* BURSTING.

BURSTING, *s.* éclat, *m.*; — *powder* or *burster*, charge d'explosion *ou* explosive, *f.*; charge des bombes, des obus, &c.

BURTON, *s.* palanquin, *m.*; petit palan, *m.*; brédindin, *m.*; minahouet, *m.*; cordage, *m.*

BURY, *v. a.* enterrer; ensevelir; *to* — *with military honours*, enterrer avec les honneurs de la guerre.

BUSBY, *s.* (*hussar fur cap*), colback *ou* colbach, *m.*

BUSH, *s.* grain, *m.*; dé, *m.*; buisson, *m.*; arbrisseau, *m.*; bocage, *m.*; bouquet d'arbres, *m.*; arbuste, *m.*; — *of a block sheave*, dé; *copper* —, grain de lumière en cuivre; *end of the* —, *that enters the bore*, têton du grain, *m.*; — *hole*, emplacement, logement du grain, *m.*; — *of a plumber block*, empoise, *f.*, boite, *f.*, crapaudine, *f.*, coussinet de palier, *m.*; — *of a wheel*, boîte de roue, *f.*

BUSH, *v. a.* bôucher; garnir d'un dé; *to* — *a gun*, mettre un grain *ou* masse de lumière; *to* — *a wheel*, garnir une roue d'une crapaudine *ou* d'une boite.

BUSHEL, *s.* boisseau, *m.*; — or *scrap iron*, ferraille, *f.*; riblons, *m.*, débris, de fer, *m.*

BUSS, *s.*, *herring* —, bûche, *f.*; touque, *f.*; trinquart, *m.*; *small herring* —, slabre, *m.*

BUTMENT *or* ABUTMENT, *s.* aboutement, *m.*; butée, *f.*; culée, *f.*; retombée, *f.*; pied-droit, *m.*

BUTT, *s.* bout, *m.*; but, *m.*; butte, *f.*; botte, *f.*; tonne, *f.*; arrêtoir, *m.*; — *and* —, écart simple *ou* carré, *m.*; — *end*, about, *m.*; — *end of a plank*, tête de bordage, *f.*; bout *ou* reste d'une pièce de bois; *floating* —, chameau, *m.*; *hook and* —, écart double, *m.*; — of a musket, couche, *f.*; crosse, *f.*; — of a pistol, [illegible] ou crosse de pistolet, *f.*; practice —, butte, *f.*;

tascable —, bouton de cul-de-lampe; — *cleaner*, patience, *f.*; — *in a crucible*, bouton; — *of a foil*, mouche, *f.*; — *hook* or *strap*, tire-bouton, *m.*; — *of a window*, &c., tourniquet, birloir, *m.*

BUTTRESS, *s.* arc-boutant, *m.*; éperon, *m.*; chevalet, *m.*; pilier boutant, *m.*; boutée, *f.*; étai, *m.*; appui, *m.*; soutien, *m.*; *to prop* or *support a wall by a* —, buter, arc-bouter, étayer, soutenir un mur.

BUTTRESSED, *a.* arc-bouté; soutenu, étayé.

BUTTS, *s.* butte pour le tir de l'arc, *f.*

BY-ROAD *or* BY-WAY, *s.* chemin détourné *ou* de traverse, *m.*; écart, *m.*; détour, *m.*

BY-WASH *or* BY-LEAD, *s.* canal de décharge, *m.*

CABIN, *s.* cabane, cabine, chambre; loge, logette; compagne; chaumière, *f.*; tuevent, *m.*; *argousin's* —, *in a row-galley*, escandole, *f.*; — *boy*, mousse, page, garçon, *m.*; *boatswain's* — *in a galley*, mezzanee ou miège, *f.*; — or *cuddy in a lighter*, tille, *f.*; *large* —, carbet, *m.*; *side* —, claveçin, *m.*; *small* — *of a galley*, gavon, *m.*

CABINET, *s.* cabinet, *m.*; boudoir, *m.*; — *maker*, ébeniste, *m.*; — *work*, ébenisterie, *f.*

CABLE, *s.* câble, *m.*; amarre, *f.*; *to bend a* —, étalinguer; *best bower* —, second câble; *bitting of the* —, tour de bitte au câble, *m.*; — *bolt of the bitts*, paille, *f.*; *to buoy up a* —, flotter un câble; — *cask*, flotteur, *m.*

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, *s.* (*a light musket with a wheel-*
bonse, *f.*
, *a.* calfater, radouber, pata-
a horse, cramponner, ferrer à
crampons; — *in a ship's ports*,
es sabords; — *slightly*, recourir
.
s. calfat, calfateur, radoubeur,
or *mate*, calfatin, *m.*; —*'s box*
ette, selle, *f.*; —*'s grease-box*,
; —*'s hammer* or *axe*, malebeste,
or *ripping iron*, bec de cor-
r CALK, *s.* crampon, *m.*
s. calfat, *m.*; radoub, *m.*; —
iron, fer à calfat; coin à
; pataraase, *f.*; — *in painting*,
—, *tag*, or *cocking of a copper*
on, *m.*; oreille d'une boîte de
ppel, *m.*; cri, *m.*; invitation,
on, *f.*; — *to arms*, or *convoca-*
s by the sovereign, appel général,
tion de l'arrière-ban, *f.*; *boat-*
fflet de maître d'équipage, *m.*;
rade —, appel général de la
—, appel, *m.*; *second* —, rappel,
ll —, appel du soir, *m.*; *to wind*
r un coup de sifflet; faire un
ent au sifflet.
a. appeler, demander; con-
mbler; *to* — *to arms*, battre la
nvoquer l'arrière-ban; *to* — *in*,
s entrer; *to* — *out*, appeler au
u duel; appeler sous les dra-
out the militia, volunteers, &c.,
milice, &c.; — *the roll*, faire
s. appel, *m.*; état, *m.*; pro-
ocation, *f.*; métier, *m.*
, CALIBER, *s.* (*compasses, or*
mpas courbe *ou* à branches
mpas d'épaisseur; compas à
.; *double bowed* —*s*, compas
huit de chiffre, *m.*; *standard*
érificateur *ou* étalon à coulisse
m.; pied étalonné, *m.*
alme, *m.*; bonace, *f.*; calmie,
rk, or *flat* —, calme tout plat;
th a smooth sea, bonace, *f.*
lange; calme; tranquille.
s. calorique, *m.*
s. chausse-trape, *f.*
g, lifter, nipper, or *wiper*; *a con-*
machinery for converting a
reciprocating motion), came,
; poucet, *m.*; — *ring bag* or
ier des cames, *m.*; — or *tum-*
bre à cames, *m.*

CAMBER, *s.* poutre cambrée *ou* arquée.
CAMBERED, *a.* cambré; arqué; courbé en arc; — *deck*, pont arqué, *m.*
CAMBERING, *s.* courbure, *f.*; cambrure, *f.*; arc, *m.*; arçure, *f.*; — *of the deck*, relèvement du pont, *m.*; — *of the keel*, arc de la quille; — *of a plank*, dévirage, détour d'une planche, *m.*
CAME, *s.* plomb de vitrier, *m.*
CAMEL, *s.* (*machine for lifting ships*), chameau, *m.*
CAMERATION, *s.* courbure, *f.*
CAMISADE, *s.* camisade, *f.*
CAMOUFLET, *s.* camouflet, *m.*; fougasse, *f.*
CAMP, *s.* camp, *m.*; *to beat the three* —*s*, battre aux drapeaux; *to break up a* —, lever le camp, décamper, abandonner un camp, plier les tentes; — *ceiling*, lambris, toit en mansarde, *m.*; — *colour*, fanion, *m.*; *distance from* —, or *quarters to which a soldier is permitted to go without a pass*, éloignement du camp, *m.*; — *equipage, necessaries*, or *utensils*, équipage, effets de campement *ou* des corps en campagne, *m.*; — *fever*, maladie de soldats en campagne, *f.*; — or *field-bed*, lit de camp, *m.*; — *for one day* or *night*, camp de séjour, *m.*; — *hut*, feuillée, *f.*; baraque, *f.*; — *kettle*, braisière, *f.*; marmite, *f.*; — *kitchen*, cuisine, *f.*; *to lay out a* —, dresser un camp; — *line*, cordeau, *m.*; *line of parade in* —, front de bandière, *m.*; place d'armes, *f.*; — *measure, for liquids*, pot de camp, *m.*; — *pole* or *stake*, jalet, *m.*; — *quarter-master*, fourrier de campement, *m.*; *rear-guard of a* —, garde de police, *f.*; — *robber*, boulineur, *m.*; — or *soldier's boy*, canapsa, *m.*; — *stool*, échaudé, *m.*; *street of a* —, ruelle, petite rue, *f.*; — *sutler*, brandivinier, cantinier, vivandier, *m.*; — *taps*, or *drummer's call*, rappel pour les tambours, *m.*
CAMPAIGN, *s.* campagne, *f.*; *to open the* —, ouvrir la campagne.
CAMPAIGNER, *s.* vétéran; vieux soldat *ou* troupier, *m.*
CAN, *s.* bidon, *m.*; canette, *f.*; pot, *m.*; frison, *m.*; — *buoy*, bouée en baril, en forme de deux cones, *f.*; — or *shell hooks*, élingue à pattes, *f.*; écrévisse, *f.*; crochet à bombes, *m.*
CANAL, *s.* canal, *m.*; tuyau; biez; bras; conduit; col, *m.*; bouque, *f.*; *dead* —, canal de niveau; *lateral wall of a* — *or basin*, douve, *f.*; — *lock*, écluse, *f.*; — *navigable for small boats*, watregan, *m.*; — *open to the sea*, étier, *m.*; *reservoir* or *feeder of a* —, aze, *m.*
CANCEL, *v. a.* canceller; biffer, effacer, détruire; acquitter; anéantir.

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CANDLE, *s.* chandelle, *f.*; lumière, *f.*; *iron* — *stick*, pigou, *m.*; — *stick*, chandelier, *m.*

CANISTER, *s.* canastre, *m.*; boîte d'étain, *f.*; — *shot*, boîte à balles; lanterne à mitraille, *f.*

CANKER, *s.* chancre, *m.*; jarsure, *f.*; fic, *m.*; plaie, *f.*

CANNON, *s.* canon, *m.*; — *ball*, boulet de canon, *m.*; *brass* —, canon de fonte; — *foundry*, fonderie de canons, *f.*; *iron* —, canon de fer, *m.*; — *powder*, poudre à canon; grosse poudre, *f.*; — *shot*, coup de canon, *m.*

CANNONADE, *s.* canonnade, *f.*; coups de canon, *m.*; volée de canon, *f.*

CANNONADE, *v. a.* canonner; battre du canon ou à coups de canon.

CANOE, *s.* pirogue, *f.*; canot, *m.*; *bark* —, almadie, *f.*; masulit, *m.*; — *of the coast of Guinea*, pipris, *m.*; — *with outrigger*, pirogue à balancier, *f.*

CANON, *s.* canon, *m.*; embouchure, *f.*; — *bit*, mors (d'une bride); liberté de langue, *f.*

CANOPY, *s.* baldaquin, *m.*; carosse, *f.*; ciboire, *m.*; tendelet, *m.*; dais, *m.*; pavillon, *m.*; voûte, *f.*

CANT, *s.* pan coupé, *m.*

CANT, *a.* oblique; dévoyé; en pan coupé; — *hook*, renard, *m.*; crochet, *m.*; anneau, *m.*; — *spar*, esparre *ou* mâtereau à veine torse; — *timber*, couple dévoyée, *f.*; — *wise*, or *canted*, à pan coupé.

CANT, *v. a.* and *n.* tourner; chavirer; faire capot; renverser (quelque chose); pousser; lancer; chanfreiner; — or *turn the sponge*, mouliner l'écouvillon.

CANTALIVER *or* CANTILEVER, *s.* modillon, *m.*; console, *f.*

CANTEEN, *s.* cantine, *f.*; espoulette, *f.*; bidon, *m.*; *barrack* —, cantine de caserne; — *cover*, sac *ou* étui de bidon, *m.*; — *keeper*, cantinier, *m.*; — *strap*, courroie de bidon; *tin* —, or *mess-tin*, bidon, *m.*

CANTER, *s.* petit galop, *m.*; aubin, *m.*; *to break into a* —, passer au galop (du trot); *false* —, faux-galop, sur le mauvais pied; *hand* —, galop de manège ou d'école, aubin, *m.*

CANTER, *v. a.* aller le petit galop, au galop de chasse; aubiner; *to* — *disunited*, galoper désuni; *to* — *false* or *with the wrong leg*, aller au faux galop ou sur le mauvais pied; galoper faux; *to* — *to the right* or *left*, galoper sur le pied droit, à droite, ou sur le pied gauche, à gauche; *to* — *true*, *collected*, or *united*, galoper juste, régulièrement, ou uni.

CANTERING, *s.* petit galop; galop ordinaire, *m.*; — *by the right or left*, droite ou à gauche; — *false or wrong leg*, faux galop ou sur le pied; *to take off with the right leg*, partir juste.

CANTING, *s.* dévoyement, *m.*; — *timbers*, dévoyement des couples; — hérisson, *m.*

CANTLE, *s.* troussequin, *m.*; rogn *hollow of the* —, liberté du rognon, *piece of a cask*, enfonçure, *f.*; — *plate*, de rognon, *f.*

CANTLE, *v. n.* débillarder; cisel membrer; diviser; morceler; ou morceaux.

CANTLET, *s.* morceau, *m.*; fragm

CANTLING, *s.* débillardement, *m.*

CANTON, *v. a.* cantonner; mettre tonnement; faire cantonner.

CANTONED, *a.* (*having projecting ments*), cantonné.

CANTONMENT, *s.* cantonnement établissement de quartiers, *m.*; quar cantonnement, *m.*

CANVASS, *s.* canevas, *m.*; toile à à prélart, *f.*; voiles, *f.*; *to be under* — campé; *breadth of* —, lé, *m.*; *much* — *out* or *sail set*, ayant beau voiles dehors; *to place troops* camper les troupes dans les tentes; *toon*, ponton à toile goudronnée *under all her* —, vaisseau avec toute dehors; — *sleeves*, manchettes, *f.*

CAOUTCHOUC, *s.* caoutchouc, *m.*

CAP, *s.* bonnet, *m.*; chapeau, *m.*; teau, *m.*; tête, *f.*; chef, *m.*; chou bloc, *m.*; champignon, *m.*; cap de *m.*; *bearskin* —, bonnet d'oursin, *m.*; caisse à capsules, *f.*; — case or *skin*), coiffe, *f.*; couvre-schakos, *m.*; *percussion* —, capsule, *f.*; dressoir —, cuissière de tambour, *f.*; *fatigue* —, bonnet de police; *fur*, *busby* —, colbach ou colpach; coiffe de la fusée, *f.*; — *of a gun-lock*, couvre-batterie, *f.*; *iron* — *of a* crampon de levier, *m.*; *lancer* —, lancier; czapska, *m.*; — *line*, schakos, *m.*; — *of a mast*, chou *military percussion* —, capsule à *notch of the* — *for the yard*, chouquet, *f.*; — *ornament* or de schakos, *f.*; *pistol* —, calotte, *f.*; — *pocket*, poche, pochette à *f.*; — *priming*, amorce *ou* mo mante, couche de fulminate, *f.*; capsule cannelée; — *rim*, capsule, *m.*; *sapper's small* —, *f.*; — *scale*, *small* —,

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or *travelling* —, tapabor, *nchion*, barre du chou-
psule fendue.
le chouquet; coiffer; bon-
(c.); couvrir, &c.; armer.
le CAPSIZE.
le pied en cap.
aparaçon, *m.*; bardes, *f.*
a. (*a horse*), barder un
ner.
promontoire, *m.*; langue,
n.; acrotère, *f.*; collet,
teau à capuchon, *m.*; —
-nuque de schakos, *m.*;
r a —, décaper; — *fly*
rre, *f.*
peline, *f.*
en on a horse's elbow or
passe-campane, *f.*
G, *s.* escapade, *f.*; ca-
n.; *to cut a* —, faire une
piteau, *m.*; — *of a work*,
capitale, *f.*; *neck of a* —,
(*admiral's galley*), ca-
n. capituler; composer;
ulation.
s. capitulation, *f.*; com-
ase up the terms of —,
es clauses de la capitu-
, caponnière, *f.*; *case-*
-, caponnière casematée;
onnière; *double* —, ca-
open — caponnière à ciel
.; *single* —, caponnière
, *f.*; redingote, *f.*
oiffé; bonneté; couvert;
nté; — *hock*, capelet,
, *f.*; — *loadstone*, aimant
netage, *m.*; longrine, *f.*;
casemate, chape en dos
ring, piece for piles, cha-
.
-*scrè*), caprice, *f.*
briole, *f.*
peau, *m.*
chavirer; renverser;
aner, capoter; verser
plate-bande; sushande,
e à mentonnet, à cillet,
; — *joint bolt*, heurtoir,
nis, clavette *et chalnette*

CAPSTAN, *s.* cabestan, *m.*; vindas, *m.*; girelle, *f.*; vireveau, *m.*; — *barrel*, mèche, *f.*; *crab* —, vindas; cabestan volant; — *cleats*, fuseaux, *m.*; — *drum*, moulinet, *m.*; *heaving by means of the* —, virage, *m.*; *to rig the* —, armer *ou* garnir le cabestan; *saucer of the* —, écuelle, *f.*; — *spindle*, pivot, *m.*; *swifter of the* —, tire-veille, *f.*, garde-corps du cabestan, *m.*; *whelps of the* —, taquets, *m.*; flasques, *f.*

CAPSULE, *s.* capsule, *f.*

CAPTAIN, *s.* capitaine; patron; chef, commandant, *m.*; — *of the guards*, capitaine aux gardes; — *of a gun*, chef de pièce, *m.*; — *of the fleet* or *squadron*, major d'escadre, *m.*; — *of the king's body-guard*, capitaine des gardes; — *of a merchantman*, capitaine de navire; patron, *m.*; *post* —, capitaine de haut bord, *m.*; *second* —, capitaine en second, *m.*; — *of a ship of the line*, capitaine du grand état, *m.*

CAPTAINCY, *s.* grade de capitaine, *m.*

CAPTIVE, *s.* prisonnier de guerre, captif, *m.*

CAPTIVITY, *s.* captivité, *f.*; esclavage, *m.*; servitude, *f.*

CAPTOR, *s.* capteur, *m.*; vaisseau preneur, *m.*; celui qui fait une prise; vainqueur, *m.*

CAPTURE, *s.* prise, *f.*; capture, *f.*; proie, *f.*; butin, *m.*; action de prendre.

CAPTURE, *v. a.* capturer, prendre; — *baggage*, enlever des bagages.

CAPUT-MORTUUM, *s.* caput-mortuum, *m.*; tête-morte, *f.*

CAR, *s.* charette, *f.*; char, *m.*; chariot, *m.*

CARABINE *or* CARBINE, *s.* carabine, *f.*; escarbine, *f.*; mousqueton, *m.*; — *belt*, banderole, porte-mousqueton, *f.*; bandoulière, *f.*; — *bucket*, botte, *f.*; porte-canon, *m.*; — *rib*, tringle recourbée, *f.*; — *ribnail*, vis de tringle, *f.*; *rifle* —, carabine de cavalerie, *f.*; *to spring the* —, mettre le mousqueton au crochet; — *stay-strap*, courroie de dragonne, *f.*; *to strap and unspring the* —, mettre le mousqueton à la botte; — *swivel*, porte-mousqueton, *m.*; crochet à ressort, *m.*

CARABINEER, *s.* carabin, *m.*; carabinier, *m.*

CARAC, *s.* caraque, *m.*; naoas, *m.*

CARACOLE, *s.* caracole, *f.*; caracol, *m.*; escalier en caracole *ou* en limaçon, *m.*

CARACOLE, *v. n.* caracoler.

CARACORE, *s.* caracore, *f.*

CARAVEL *or* CARVEL, *s.* caravelle, *f.*

CARBON, *s.* carbone, *m.*; charbon, *m.*; *proportion, contents*, &c. of —, teneur en charbon, quantité contenue.

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CARBONATE OF LIME, *s.* castine, *f.*; arbue, *f.*

CARBONIC, *a.* carbonique.

CARCASS, *s.* carcasse, *f.*; squelette, *f.*; cage, *f.*; charpente, *f.*; obus incendiaire, *m.*; *ancient name for a* — tête de mort, *f.*; — *composition*, composition incendiaire, *f.*; roche à feu, *f.*; *hand* —, pélote à feu, *f.*; — *rocket*, fusée incendiaire, *f.*; — *of a ship*, rouche, *f.*; squelette, *f.*

CARD, *s.* carte, *f.*; carton, *m.*; guide, *m.*; indication, *f.*; — *dial* or *face of a compass*, rose, *f.*

CAREEN, CAREENING, *s.* carène, *f.*; carénage, *m.*; — *brush*, guipon, *m.*; — *gear*, aiguillettes de carène, *f.*; —*ing wharf* or *place*, carénage *ou* lieu de carénage, *f.*

CAREEN, *v. a.* and *n.* caréner; radouber; espalmer; florer; mettre *ou* abattre en carène; plier, donner à la bande.

CAREER, *s.* carrière, *f.*; route, *f.*; course, *f.*; *at full* —, à toute bride.

CAREER, *v. n.* s'avancer; s'élancer; courir à toute bride.

CARGO, *s.* cargaison *ou* chargement, *m.*; charge, *f.*; — *insufficient to load a ship*, morte-charge, *f.*; *time allowed to discharge* —, jours de planche, *m.*; *to shift the* — *into another vessel*, renverser la charge d'un vaisseau.

CARIES, CARIOSITY, *s.* carie, *f.*

CARINTHIAN STEEL, *s.* acier de tonnelage, *m.*

CARLING, *s.* carlingue, *f.*; contre-quille, *f.*; traversin, *m.*; barre de panneaux d'écoutilles, *f.*; entremise, *f.*; ailure, *f.*; arc-boutant, *m.*; *fore and aft* —, hiloire renversée, *f.*; — *knee*, jambe de force, *f.*

CARMAN, *s.* charretier, *m.*; voiturier, *m.*

CARNAGE, *s.* carnage, *m.*; massacre, *m.*; boucherie, *f.*

CARNEL-WORK, *s.* (*in ship-building is the putting together the timbers, beams, and planks, as distinguished from clincher-work*), assemblage des madriers, &c., *m.*

CARNEY, *s.* (*disease in which a horse's mouth is so furred that he cannot eat*), maladie de bouche, *f.*

CARPENTER, *s.* charpentier, *m.*; menuisier, *m.*; —*'s axe*, ébauchoir, *m.*; *man-of-war's* —, maître charpentier, *m.*; —*'s rule*, équerre, *f.*; —*'s work*, charpente, *f.*

CARPENTRY, *s.* charpenterie, *f.*; charpente, *f.*; menuiserie, *f.*; *pieces of* — *in their proper places*, pièces de bois en leur raison.

CARRIAGE, *s.* port, portage, charriage; *charroi*; transport, amenage, équipage, *m.*; voiture, *f.*; chariot, *m.*; mine, *f.*; air, *m.*; conduite, *f.*; déportement, *m.*; [illegible], *m.*; tenue, *f.*; comportement, *m.*; [illegible] *lery* or *ordnance* —, voiture d'artillerie; — or *bearing of a soldier*, tenue, *f.*, maintien d'un soldat, *m.*; *block or platform* —, chariot à canons *ou* porte-corps, *m.*; *trail* —, affût à flèche, *m.*; *braked* —, affût à flasques; — *bridge*, pont-roulant, *m.*; *cast-iron* —, affût en fer; *country* —, voiture du pays *ou* agricole; *dead* —, [illegible], *m.*, triqueballe, *f.*; *fore-part of a* —, avant-train, *m.*; *four-wheel* — *with shafts*, [illegible]nière, *f.*; *gun* —, affût de canon; [illegible] *part of a* —, arrière-train, *m.*; — [illegible] embrelage, *m.*, charge, *f.*; — *pole*, [illegible], *m.*; *pole* —, voiture à timon; [illegible] *boat* —, haquet à bateau *et* à [illegible] camion, *m.*; *to put together the several parts of a* —, remboîter; *railway* —, voiture de chemin de fer, coussinet, *m.*; [illegible] affût-traîneau; — or *sledge of a* [illegible] *bench*, chariot du banc de forerie; [illegible] *a garrison* or *ship* —, entailles, *f.*; [illegible] *f.*, gradins, *m.*; *truck* —, diable, [illegible] camion, *m.*; traîneau; [illegible] —, [illegible] transport, *m.*; *water* —, transport par [illegible] — *way*, voie de voiture, *f.*

CARRICK-BEND, *s.* nœud plat *ou* [illegible], *m.*; carrick-bitts, bittons, *m.*; [illegible] des bittes, *m.*

CARRIER, *s.* voiturier, roulier, [illegible], *m.*; *water* —, porteur d'eau, *m.*

CARRONADE, *s.* carronade, *f.*; — [illegible] (*for the bolt*), crapaudine, *f.*

CARRY, *v. a.* porter; gagner; emporter; remporter; prendre; s'emparer de; [illegible] conduire; pousser; *to* — *on* [illegible] cheminer, pousser les travaux d'[illegible], &c.; *to* — *arms*, porter les armes; *to* — [illegible] *assault*, prendre d'assaut; *to* — [illegible] *mast, spar*, &c., rompre un mât, &c.; [illegible] *by boarding*, enlever un vaisseau; [illegible] *force a post*, forcer, prendre une [illegible] — or *gain the day*, vaincre, remporter victoire; *to* — *guns*, être armé de [illegible] *to* — *the head low*, baisser la tête; [illegible] *off*, emporter, enlever, enumener; [illegible] *press of*, or *crowd all, sail*, forcer de [illegible] — *arms!* portez-vos armes!

CARRYING, *s.* prise, *f.*; transport, [illegible] — *place*, portage, *m.*; — *trade*, [illegible] de transport, *m.*

CART, *s.* chariot, *m.*; charrois, *f.*, [illegible] *m.*; *baggage* —, fourgon, *m.*; [illegible] bagages; *ball-cartridge* —, chariot [illegible] cartouches à fusil; *dung* —, [illegible] banneau, *m.*; *hand* —, [illegible] tombereau, *m.*; *light* —, [illegible] charette à [illegible]

bon, *m.*; *trench* —, charette de parc; — *way*, chemin de charroi, *m.*; — *without* *m.*; — *wright*, charron, *m.*
charrier, charroyer, voiturer.
. charriage, *m.*; charroi, *m.*
cartel, *m.*; parlementaire, *m.*; itiment parlementaire.
charretier, *m.*; roulier, *m.*
, *s.* cartouche, *f.*; *canvass* — *unition*, sac à charges *ou* à
, *s.* cartouche, *f.*; charge, *f.*; iche à balle, patron, *m.*; *ball* gon, charrette, caisson pour à fusil; *to bite the* —, rtouche; *blank* —, cartouche d'exercise; — *box*, giberne, r, *m.*; garde-feu, *m.*; — *box-*, *f.*; — *cylinder*, gargoussier, , sachet, *m.*; gargousse, *f.*; *portion of powder from a* —, ouche; *to fill* —*s*, remplir les *ap or cover of a* — *box*, pate- *nel for filling* —*s*, entonnoir, cylindre de reception, *m.*; ier de cartouche *ou* de gar- *paper* —, sachet en papier; *funnel bottom*, sachet à culot — *pattern* or *mould*, patron *m.*; *to prick the* —, percer la *ram down the* —, bourrer; *drill*, cartouche postiche; *with its* —, cartouche à balles; *filling*, coupelle, *f.*; *small arm* à fusil *ou* d'infanterie.
, tailler sculpter, guillocher; ; ciseler, graver.
CARVER'S WORK, *s.* sculp- seau).
caravelle, *f.*
sculpture en bois, *m.*
, *s.* cariatide, *f.*
or CASCABEL, *s.* cul-de-lampe, *m.* bouton de cul-de-lampe; el du cul-de-lampe; *goblet-* —, moule, *f.*, *ou* panier, de — *moulding-board*, gabarit de *ck of the* — *button*, collet du asse, *m.*
cascane, *f.*; puits, *m.*
olte, *f.*; caisse, *f.*; étui, *m.*; cartouche, *f.*; bandeau, *m.*; , *s.*; entourage, *m.*; cage, *f.*; enveloppe, *f.*; — *of bleeding* ui à lancettes, *m.*; — or *box of* t d'artifice, *m.*; girandole, *f.*; *for shot*, lanterne, *f.*; — or *ladle à balles*, *lanterne à* mitraille, *f.*; *congreve rocket* —, cartouche en tôle de la fusée de guerre; *door or window* —, chambranle *ou* bandeau de porte *ou* de croisée; *horse-shoe* —, porte-fer, *m.*; — *of instruments*, trousse, *f.*; — *of a lock*, palastre, *m.*; — *of a mast*, cornet de mât, *m.*; — or *outer cover of a powder-barrel*, chape, *f.*; *powder* — *in mining*, boîte de fourneau; *pump* —, arche d'une pompe, *f.*; *rocket* or *portfire* —, cartouche, *f.*; *rudder* —, boîte du gouvernail; — *shot, fixed*, cartouche à balles; *spherical* —, or *shrapnel-shell*, obus à balles, *m.*, boîte à balles sphériques.

CASE, *v. a.* enchaper, serrer; mettre dans un étui *ou* dans une boîte; envelopper; revêtir; plaquer; incruster, lambrisser; *to* — *a lock*, enchâsser; *to* — *a wheel*, ferrer, mettre des bandes *ou* un bandage.

CASEHARDEN, *v. a.* tremper en paquet *ou* en coquille; donner la trempe.

CASEHARDENED, *part.* and *a.* endurci, trempé en paquet.

CASEHARDENING, *s.* trempe en paquet, en coquille, *ou* par cémentation, *f.*; cémentation; — *box* or *pan*, paquet, *m.*

CASEMATE, *s.* casemate, *f.*; souterrain, *m.*; gueule-droite, *f.*; flanc bas; *barrack* —, souterrain de caserne; casemate d'habitation; *defensible* —, casemate à feu; voûte défensive, *f.*; *mortar* —, batterie casematée à feu courbe; — *open in rear*, souterrain en décharge, *m.*; — *in tiers*, casemates à étages.

CASEMATE, *v. a.* casemater.

CASEMENT, *s.* châssis à fiches, *m.*; croisée, *f.*; cuvet, *m.*; vue, *f.*; *double* —, contre-chassis; — *opening to the ground*, porte-croisée, *f.*; *small* —, vasistas, *m.*

CASERN, *s.* caserne, *f.*

CASHIER, *v. n.* casser; désappointer; destituer, démettre, congédier.

CASHIERING, *s.* casse, *f.*; cassation, *f.*; destitution, *f.*

CASING, *s.* couverture, *f.*; étui, *m.*; fourreau, *m.*; revêtement, *m.*; cantalabre, *m.*; chambranle, *m.*; chemise, *f.*; enveloppe, *f.*; entourage, *m.*; cage, *f.*; — *with stone*, plaquis, *m.*

CASK, *s.* baril, *m.*; barique, *f.*; tonneau, *m.*; tonne, *f.*; pièce, *f.*; futaille, *f.*; fût, *m.*; *bottom, cantle and middle pieces of a* —, pièces, enfonçure, *f.*; *breastwork of* —*s*, tonnelade, *f.*; — *bridge*, pont de tonneaux, *m.*; *cable* —, flotteur, *m.*; — *containing* 1½ *hhd.*, ¾ *hhd.*, *and* ½ *hhd.*, queue, *f.*; demi-queue, *f.*, *et* feuillette, *f.*; cross-bar of *a* —, traverein, *m.*; to drive on the hoops *of a* —, rebattre un tonneau, *v.a.* —

boucaut, *m.*; — *filled with combustibles for defence of a breach*, &c., tonneau meurtrier, *m.*; — *for glazing and rolling powder*, polissoir, *m.*; *head of a* —, fond, *m.*; *to head a* —, enjabler, foncer; *to new-head or bottom a* —, renfoncer; — *stave*, bourdillon, *m.*; *to stave or unhead a* —, défoncer; *vacant space under* —*s, in a ship's hold*, peule, *f.*; *water* —, boute, *f.*; *wood for* —*s*, futaillerie, *f.*; *wood for heading* —*s*, fouçailles, *f.*

CASK, *v. a.* mettre en barique ou en baril; embarriller.

CASKET, *s.* *Vide* GASKET.

CASQUE, *s.* casque, *m.*

CAST, *s.* jet, *m.*; coulée, *f.*; fonte, *f.*; coulage, *m.*; —, *back* or *chain of leaden balls*, chapelet de balles, *m.*; — *of the lead*, coup de sonde, *m.*; *to make a* —, faire une fonte.

CAST, *v. a.* and *n.* jeter, couler, fondre; jeter en moule *ou* en fonte; darder, lancer, terrasser; déjeter, se déjeter; abattre, faire son abatée; *to* — *anchor*, jeter, laisser tomber l'ancre; mouiller, donner fond; *to be* — *away*, s'échouer; *to* — *down*, abattre; *to* — *from the bottom of the mould*, couler à siphon; *to* — *horses*, reformer des chevaux; *to* — or *lose the coat*, changer de poil, muer; *to* — *metal in bars*, jeter les metaux en rayons; *to* — *off*, larguer; *to* — *off the topsail sheets*, démarrer les écoutes de hune; *to* — *on a core*, couler à creux *ou* à noyau; *to rough* —, ravaler; *to* — *a shoe*, se déferrer; *to* — *solid*, couler plein; *to* — or *throw a horse*, abattre un cheval.

CAST, *part.* and *a.* jeté, coulé, déjeté, &c.; — *away*, naufragé, perdu, brisé *ou* jeté à la côte; échoué; *to be* — *away*, faire naufrage, se perdre, s'échouer; être jeté sur la côte; — *horses*, chevaux réformés *ou* de réforme; — *iron*, fonte, *f.*; fer de fonte, *m.*; *ship* — *to starboard*, vaisseau abattu sur tribord; — *the wrong way*, abattu sur le mauvais bord *ou* de mauvais côté.

CASTELLATED, *a.* crénelé; orné de créneaux, de tours; encastré, revêtu de pierre ou de brique.

CASTER, *s.* roulette, *f.*

CASTIGATE, *v. a.* châtier, punir, corriger, épurer.

CASTIGATION, *s.* châtiment, *m.*; punition, *f.*; correction, *f.*

CASTING, *s.* fonte, *f.*; jet, *m.*; coulage, *m.*; coulant, moulage, *m.*; boîte, *f.*; abatée, *f.*; action d'abattre; — *anchor*, *amarrage*; — or *changing the coat*, changement de poil, *m.*; mue, *f.*; *to chip*, dress, or *trim* —*s*, ébarber les objets; *flash of a* —, bavure, *f.*; coutre; toile d'un jet, *f.*; *flaw in* —, sou; fonte, *f.*; — *from the bottom of th*; coulage à siphon, *m.*; — *gun*, f; canon, coulage de bouches à feu; — réforme de chevaux, *f.*; — *horse*, f; *f.*; *iron* —*s*, fers coulés, ouvrages; fonte, *m.*; — *in iron moulds*, ou; coquille; — *ladle*, cuiller, poi; poche à couler, *f.*; — *net*, épar; — *on a core or hollow*, coulage à; fonte en creux; *rough* —, ravalem; *sand* —, moulage en sable, *m.*; *head on a* —, jet, *m.*; coulée, *f.*

CAST-IRON, *s.* fonte, *f.*; fer de; noire, *m.*; — *ware*, fers coulés, o; en fonte; *white* —, fonte dure.

CASTLE, *s.* château, *m.*; — *hap*; de château, *m.*; *small* —, châtelet,

CASTRAMETATION, *s.* castramé;

CASTRATE, *v. a.* mutiler, châtr;

CAST-STEEL, *s.* acier fondu, *m.*; acier fondu forgé.

CASUALTY, *s.* accident, cas for; contingence, *f.*; hasard, *m.*; p; — *return*, état de la perte, en tmé; et égarés, *m.*

CAT, *s.* chat, *m.*; fouet, *m.*; c; — *block*, poulie de capon; — *fall*; garant de capon; — *gut*, corde; *f.*; — *harpings*, trélingage des; sous les hunes, *m.*; pantoquière; *head*, bossoir, *m.*; — *head-brace*; barbe, *f.*; — *head supporter*, perte; *m.*; courbe de bossoir, *f.*; — *hook*; capon; *lower* — *harpings*, trélin; combat; — *o'-nine-tails*, fouet, *m.*; à neuf courroies, *m.*; dague de p; escourgée, *f.*; martelet, *m.*; — fraîcheur, *f.*; échars, *m.*; petit; souffle, *m.*; —*'s paw in a rope*, g; raie, *f.*; *prickly* —, chat échin; *shifting-piece of the horse of a p*; *bridge*, chat de potence; — *tackle*, c;

CAT, *v. a.* caponner (l'ancre).

CATALAN, *s.* catalan; — *fo*; catalan; — *method of obtaining*; *metal direct from the ore*, méth; lang, *f.*

CATALOGUE, *s.* tableau, *m.*; c; *m.*; liste, *f.*; rôle, *m.*; dénombrem;

CATAMARAN, *s.* catamaran, *m.*; *m.* (de trois pièces); chélingue; maquois, *m.*

CATAPHRACT, *s.* cavalier arm; pis.

CATAPULT, *s.* catapulte, *f.*; f; arc.

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CT, s. cataracte, f.; chute d'eau, *tous* —, cataracte flandreuse.
s. arrêt, arrêtoir, m.; crampon, f.; loquet, m.; cliquet, m.; prise, f.; capture, f.; butin, m.; TOU, m.; *crooked* —, *nippers*, or gauche, f.; — *of a door*, anneau e, m.; — *of a latch*, crampon de ; — *of a lock*, auberon, m.; ; — *of a safety-lock*, loup, m.; *yer of a pile-driver monkey*, ; — *for a wheel*, cliquet, al-

v. a. engrener, cotter; gagner; saisir; attraper; accrocher; atteindre; mordre; rencontrer.
RY, a. caténiforme, de chaîne; hainette, f.
TION, s. enchaînement, m.
R, s. pourvoyeur, m.; — *of a* de gamelle, m.
INE-WHEEL or ROSE-WINDOW, s.

ER, s. cathéter, m.
US, s. cathète, f.; axe, m.; pere, f.; normale, f.
a. bétail, m.; bestiaux, m.; gros bétail; *small* —, menu

LE, s. caulicole, f.; tigette, f.
vide CALK.
AY, s. levée, jetée, chaussée, môle, m.; trottoir, m.; *stone* —, ierres, turcie, f.
, s. caustique, m.; feu, m.; , pâte arsenicale, f.; *lunar* —, mals, à cautère, f.
, s. fer chaud, m.
Y, s. cautère, m.
-IRON, s. fer à donner *ou* à eu à un cheval, m.
, s. avertissement, m.; avis, m.; ; *command of* —, commande-rtissement, m.
, v. a. avertir; précautionner; rémunir.
ADE, s. cavalcade, f.
ER, s. cavalier, m.
T, s. cavalot, m. (canon d'une le).
Y, s. cavalerie, f.; — *corps, con-*l *troops under Philip I.*, maré-f.; — *depot*, escadron d'instruc-*heavy* —, cavalerie pesante; *light*, chevau-légers, m.; *Mace-* scirites, m.; — *overalls*, panta-val, m.; — *regiment*, régiment e, m.; — *soldier, cavalier*, m.; spahis, m.

CAVATION *or* CAVAZION, s. excavation, f.; fondation, f.
CAVE, s. caverne, f.; antre, m.; souterrain, m.
CAVERN, s. caverne, f.; antre, m.; silos, m.
CAVESSON, s. cavesson *ou* caveçon, m.; siguette, f.; *check* or *jerk with the* —, escavessade, f.; — *iron*, bande en fer, f.; dessus du nez, m.; — or *longing-rein*, longe, f.; — *longing-ring*, anneau pour la longe, m.; — *strap*, muserolle, f.
CAVETTO, s. cavet, m.; gorge, f.; nacelle, f.
CAVIN, s. (*hollow, defile*), cavin, m.; cavée, f.
CAVITY, s. event, m.; fouille, f.; creux, m.; cavité, f.
CAXOU, s. caisse de minerai, prêt pour l'affinage, f.
CEASE, v. a. and n. cesser, finir, discontinuer; achever; terminer; tomber; *to* — *firing*, cesser le feu; — *firing!* cessez le feu! à bas le feu!
CEDAR, s. cèdre, bois de cèdre, m.
CEDE, v. n. céder, rendre, renoncer; se désister; concéder; se soumettre.
CEIL, v. a. plafonner, lambriser.
CEILING, s. plafond, plafonnage, lambris; plancher en haut, m.; vaigre, f.; vaigrage, m.; *compartment* —, caisson, m.; *false* —, avant plancher, m.; *pannelled* —, lambris en panneau; *vaulted* —, voûte, f.
CELATURE, s. sculpture, ciselure, f.
CELERITY, s. célérité, vitesse, rapidité; promptitude; légèreté, f.
CELL, s. loge, f.; cachot, m.; cabanon, m.; prison, m.; *barrack* —, prison, cachot à la caserne; — *of a galvanic battery*, cellule, f., case de l'auge, f.
CEMENT, s. ciment, m.; paquet, cément, m.; badigeon, m.; mastic, m.; *hydraulic* —, pozzolane, f.; *Roman* —, ciment romain; *strong* —, gros blanc, m.
CEMENT, v. a. cimenter; affermir; purifier; joindre ensemble; cémenter.
CEMENTATION, s. cémentation, f.; *furnace of* —, fourneau de cémentation, m.; *steel of* —, acier de cémentation, cémenté *ou* poule, m.
CEMENTING, s. cémentation, f.; — *chest* or *trough*, caisse de cémentation, f.
CENTERING, s. (*of a bridge*, &c.), cintre, m.; cintrage, m.; centrage, m.; — *of arches in permanent galleries*, tambour, m.; — or *boring a gun upon an eccentric axis*, décentrage, m.; *curved* back-pieces of —, veux, m.; courbes, f.; — frames, ribs or *trusses*, fermes de cintrage; — machine for

ordnance, machine à centrer les bouches à feu, *f.*; *to raise* —, lever des cintres; *to remove the — of an arch*, décintrer.

CENTRAL, *a.* central; — or *directing line*, directrice, *f.*; ligne directrice, *f.*

CENTRE *or* CENTER, *s.* centre, milieu, *m.*; cintre, cintrage, *m.*; — *of an army*, corps de bataille d'une armée, *m.*; — *of attraction*, centre de gravitation *ou* d'attraction; — *band spring*, ressort de gremadière, *m.*; — *of a bastion*, point milieu de la gorge, *m.*; — *bit*, vilebrequin, trépan, *m.*; mèche, pointe, *f.*; — *boss*, renflement central, *m.*; — *company* or *division*, peloton du drapeau, *m.*; — *for the core of a gun-mould*, chapelet, *m.*; — *driver*, conducteur de milieu, *m.*; — *of a fleet*, corps de bataille, *m.*; *from — to* —, de milieu en milieu, de l'axe en axe; — *of gravity*, centre de pesanteur; — *leader*, cheval du milieu, *m.*; — *of motion*, centre de mouvement, point d'appui, *m.*; — *of motion of a mounted gun*, point-milieu de l'axe des tourillons, *m.*; — *pin*, goujon central, *m.*; —, *principal* or *middle part*, mèche, *f.*; — *serjeants*, garde du drapeau, *f.*; *striking a* —, décintrement, *m.*; déplacement du cintre *ou* du cintrage, *m.*; *tap of a — bit*, mèche, *f.*

CENTRE, *v. a.* and *n.* centrer, concentrer; mettre, placer au centre; faire centre.

CENTRICAL, *a.* central, placé au centre.

CENTRIFUGAL, *a.* centrifuge.

CENTRIPETAL, *a.* centripète.

CENTURION, *s.* centurion, centenier, *m.*

CERECLOTH, *s.* toile cirée, *f.*; sparadrap, *m.*; cirоène, *m.*

CERTIFICATE, *s.* certificat, *m.*; attestation, *f.*; extrait, *m.*; brevet, *m.*; — *for admission into hospital*, billet d'hôpital, *m.*; — *of health*, lettre de santé, *f.*; *medical* or *sick* —, certificat médical *ou* d'officier de santé; *seaman's — in port*, bulletin, *m.*; *soldier's — of discharge*, congé imprimé, *m.*; cartouche imprimée, *f.*; *workman's* —, livret, *m.*

CERTIFICATION, *s.* certification, *f.*, certificat, *m.*; passe-port, avis, avertissement, *m.*

CERTIFY, *v. a.* certifier, attester, assurer, déclarer; notifier, faire savoir; donner avis de.

CERUSE, *s.* (*white lead*), céruse, *f.*; blanc de plomb *ou* de céruse, *m.*

CERVELLERA, *s.* cervellère, *f.*

CESSATION, *s.* cessation, *f.*; relâche, *f.*; *interruption*, *f.*; discontinuation, *f.*; *suspension*, *f.*

CESSION, *s.* cession, *f.*; rédition, transport, *m.*

CESSPOOL, *s.* pinsard, *m.*

CESTUS, *s.* ceste, *m.*

CHACOS *or* SHAKOS, *s.* schako, *m.*; *of a* —, couvre-nuque, *m.*; — *cover*, *f.*; couvre-schakos, *m.*; — *line*, cordon schakos, *m.*; — *scales*, jugulaire, *f.*

CHAFE, *v. a.* chauffer, échauffer, frotter; s'écailler; raguer; user, écorcher.

CHAFED, *part.* and *a.* chauffé; échauffé; ragué; usé, écorché.

CHAFERY, *s.* chaufferie, *f.*; allumoir, *f.*; fenderie, *f.*; forge, *f.*

CHAFF, *s.* paille hachée, *f.*; — *cutter*, paille, paille d'avoine; — *cutter*, paille, *m.*; hachoir, *m.*; — *cutter's knife*, couteau, *m.*; lame de hachoir, *f.*

CHAFING, *s.* friction, *f.*; frottement, *m.*; — *dish* (*filled with combustibles*), réchaud, rempart *ou* de parapet, *m.*; lampe, lampion, *m.*; — *mat*, tablier, *m.*

CHAIN, *s.* chaîne, *f.*; enchaînement, *m.*; suite, *f.*; —*s*, fers, prisonniers, *m.*; liens, *m.*; esclavage, servitude, *f.*; —, *back* or *cast of bellows*, pelet de balles, *m.*; *bellows* — or *rod*, de branloire, *m.*; *bracing* or *parbrace*, chaîne à brêler; *breast* —, chaîne d'attelage; *breeching* —, chaîne de reculement; *bridge*, pont de chaînes, *m.*; *buoy* —, de bouée; *capstan* —, chaînette de bande, *f.*; — *cover*, chaîne de taillée; *drag* —, chaîne d'enrayage; *drag* or *tug* —, patte, *f.*; *endless* —, chaîne sans fin; — *for galley-slaves*, algarade, *m.*; cade, *f.*; *keep* —, chaîne d'entretoise; *leader and follower*, *in surveying*, devant et premier aide, *m.*; *link of a* —, maille, *m.*; maille, *f.*; *locking* or *skid* —, d'enrayage *ou* à enrayer; *locking* — clef, *m.*; *machine for bending* —*s*, tire, *m.*; *main* —*s*, grands porte-haubans; — *maker*, maillier, chaînetier, *m.*; — *ing* —, chaîne d'arpenteur; porte-hauban d'artimon, *m.*; — moulure à la chaîne, *f.*; — *of* chaîne de montagnes; *pendant* —*s*, chaînes d'amarrage; *pole* —, chaîne timon; *pole* — *ring*, anneau, *m.*; *posts* or *troops*, cordon de postes, troupes, *m.*; — *pump*, pompe à chaîne; — *of rocks*, barre, *f.*; — *of sentinels*, *vedettes*, chaîne de sentinelles *ou* de vedettes aux avant postes; *shroud-jumper* — *s*, bosse, *f.*; — *shot*, ange, *m.*; *tackle* —, *m.*; *trap* —, chaînette d'arrêt; — *pension-bridge*, chaîne de retenue; — enchaînement, *m.*; [illegible]

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s basses vergues; — *of troops foragers*, chaîne ou enceinte de f.; — *scale* or *channel*, porte-.; écotard, m.; — *work*, en-f

NG, s. enchaînement, m.
, chaise, f.; chair, m.; coussinet, f.; — *of wheel*, boîte de roue.
NG, s. levée de boucliers, f.
ON, s. chaldron, m.; charretée (36 boisseaux ou 12 sacs), f.
s. craie, f.; marne, f.; blanc, m.; rdeau, m.; ligne, f.; fouet, m.; pain de craie, m.; *to mark with* tringler; — *pit*, mine de craie, f.; *red* —, craie rouge, sanguine, f.; *stroke with a* — *line*, rame-

v. a. calquer; *to* — *out*, tracer, — *with a line*, tringler.
NGE, s. appel, défi, cartel, m.; — g *down the gauntlet*, gage de de bataille, m.; — *to a knight*, de chevalier, m.; — *of a sen-*e, m.; cri de factionnaire, m.
NGE, v. a. réclamer, exiger, sommander; revendiquer; crier qui amer le mot de ralliement; défier; appeler en duel; héler, le qui-vive.
NGING, s. action d'arrêter par le ri de qui-vive, m.
OE, s. chamade, f.
ER, s. chambre, f.; *breech with a breech*), culasse chambrée, f.; *f* —*s connected together*, giran-*gauge*, planche du profil de la f.; *grease* — *of the axletree-box*, t, évasement, des boîtes de — *of a gun-barrel*, tonnerre, f.; *rface of the* —, pourtour de la m.; *lock* —, chambre, aire, f., e, m.; — *of a mine*, coffre, m.; m.; *mouth of a mortar* —, — *plug*, culasse à dez, f.; *drical* — *in heavy guns*, porte-

ANLE, s. chambranle; m.; *ascen-* — montants, m.; *traverse of* rses, f.
EL, s. (*of a horse's hind leg*),

R or CHAMFRET, s. chanfrein, ure, f.; biseau, m.
R, v. a. chanfreiner, canneler; biseau; déclarder; ébiseler; er en chanfrein.
RED, part. taillé en chanfrein,

CHAMFERING, s. (*lightening out*), délardement, m.
CHAMFRAIN or CHANFRON, s. (*horse armour*), chanfrein, m.
CHAMP, s. surface plane et unie, f.
CHAMP, v. a. mâcher, mordre, ronger; *to* — *the bit*, mâcher le frein ou le mors.
CHAMPAIGN, a. de campagne, de plaine; ouvert, découvert.
CHAMPAIGN, s. campagne, f.; pays découvert, m.; plaine, f.; champ, m.; *in an open* —, en pleine, rase campagne.
CHAMPION, s. champion, m.; athlète, combattant, guerrier, m.; — *at tournaments*, tenant, m.
CHANCEL, s. sanctuaire, m.; — *rails*, balustrade du sanctuaire, f.
CHANDELIER, s. chandelier, m.
CHANGE, s. changement, m.; conversion, f.; rechange, m.; — *of front* or *position*, changement de front; — *of quarters*, délogement, m.; — *of step*, changement de pas.
CHANGE, v. a. changer, altérer; virer; échanger; *to* — *front* or *position*, changer de front; *to* — *a horse* or *hand*, changer de main; porter la tête à droite ou à gauche; *to* — *pace* or *step*, reprendre le pas; *to* — *quarters*, déloger; changer de logement, de caserne, &c.; *to* — *suddenly and often* (se dit du vent), écharser; *to* — or *take fresh horses*, relager.
CHANGING, s. changement, m.; — *front on the centre*, changement de front à deux mouvements, moulinet, m.; — *step*, changement de pas.
CHANNEL, s. canal, m.; chenal, m.; lit, m.; passe, f.; évitée, f.; détroit, m.; gorge, f.; bouque, f.; pertuis, m.; friou, m.; conduit, m.; goujure, f.; rablure, f.; goulotte, f.; goulette, f.; anglet, m.; porte-hauban, m.; — *of a block*, canal, gorge, creux, m.; goujure, mortaise d'une poulie, f.; *breadth of a* —, évitée, f.; *the British* —, la manche; — or *drain for melted metal*, conduit, rigole, f.; coulée, f.; *to enter a* —, emmancher; —, *furrow* or *fluting of a pillar* or *column*, cannelure d'une colonne, f.; — *gate* or *runner in a sand-mould*, jet, m.; — *of the larmier* or *hollow soffit*, canal de larmier; *main* —, cordon, m.; *narrow* —, pas, m.; pertuis, courcau, m.; — *plate* or *plug of a furnace*, écluse, poire, f.; — *of a river*, lit, m.; *small water* —, pleur, m.; — *of the stem and sternpost*, jarlot, m.; — *stone*, culière, f.; — *of a volute*, canal de volute; — *for water*, naville, f.; rigole, f.; — *of a water-wheel*, coursier, m.

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CHANNEL, *v. a.* canneler; creuser; sillonner.

CHANNELED, *a.* cannelé; creusé en gouttière; sillonné.

CHANNELING, *s.* cannelure, *f.*

CHANTLATE, *s.* chanlate, *f.*

CHAP, *s.* fente, *f.*; crevasse, *f.*; gerçure, *f.*; — or *chop of a vice*, mâchoire d'étau, *f.*

CHAPE, *s.* chape, *f.*; attache, *f.*; belière, *f.*; crampon, *m.*; bout, *m.*; bouterolle, *f.*; *upper part of the — of a scabbard*, bavette, *f.*

CHAPEL, *v. a.* and *n.* (*a ship*), faire chapelle, se laisser coiffer; prendre vent devant.

CHAPITER, *s.* chapiteau, *m.* (d'une colonne).

CHAPLAIN, *s.* aumônier, *m.*; prêtre d'armée, *m.*

CHAPLET, *s.* chapelet, *m.*; guirlande, *f.*; aigrette, *f.*

CHAPTREL, *s.* (*capitals of pillars*, &c., *which support arches*), imposte, *f.*

CHAR, *s.* ouvrage journalier, *m.*; tâche, *f.*; charbon, *m.*; *to draw the* —, tirer, harker le charbon.

CHAR, *v. a.* charbonner, réduire en charbon, carboniser; *to — in pits*, carboniser dans les fossés.

CHARACTER, *s.* caractère, *m.*; moralité, *f.*; reputation, *f.*; *to call a witness to*—, appeler à déposer de sa moralité un témoin; *to give a* —, donner un certificat; déposer de la moralité.

CHARBON, *s.* (*mark in the eye-teeth of a horse*), charbon, *m.*; fève, *f*; germe de fève, *m.*; marque noire, *f.*

CHARCOAL, *s.* charbon de bois, *m.*; — *burner*, charbonnier, *m.*; — *dust* or *dross*, poussier de charbon, *m.*; brasque, *f.*; charbonnaille, *f.*; *ground* —, aigremore, *m.*; charbon pilé; *half-burnt* —, fumerons, *m.*; brûlot, *m.*; flambart, *m.*; — *heap*, meule, *f.*; — *hook* or *rake*, croc, *m.*; — *pile*, fourneau, *m.*; — *pit*, charbonnière, *f.*; *pit* —, charbon de fossé.

CHARGE, *s.* charge, cartouche; attaque; charge à la baïonnette, *f.*; fardeau, *m.*; emploi, *m.*; commission, *f.*; emmiellure, *f.*, &c.; *blasting* —, charge du pétard; *breaching* —, charge renforcée; — *of cavalry in line without intervals*, attaque en muraille; *desultory* — *of irregular cavalry*, charge en fourrageurs; *to draw the* —, décharger, désarmer; *full* or *service* —, charge entière, pleine, ou de guerre; — or *heat of a puddling furnace*, charge d'un four à puddlage; *inadequate* — *of a mine*, morte-charge, *f.*; — *of lead*, masse de plomb de 3,000 livres pesant, *f.*; *practice* —, charge d'école; *proof* —, charge d'épreuve; *proof* — *mortars*, or *for the greatest range*, ch[illegible] chambre pleine; *to ram home the* — [illegible] fouler un canon, bourrer la cart[illegible] *reduced* or *small* —, charge faible, [illegible] charge; — *for ricochet*, faible charge [illegible] le tir au ricochet; *second* —, recha[illegible] — *for a sprain*, remolade, *f.*; *to take* [illegible] occuper, prendre possession de; [illegible] *prisoner in* —, arrêter.

CHARGE, *v. a.* charger, attaquer; [illegible]ner; aborder; *to* — *again*, recharg[illegible] — *bayonets*, croiser la baïonnette; *to* [illegible] *furnace*, charger le fourneau; — *bayo*[illegible] croisez la baïonnette!

CHARGER, *s.* cheval d'officier, de g[illegible] *ou* de bataille, *m.*; coursier, *m.*

CHARGING, *s.* chargement, *m.*; char[illegible]

CHARIOT, *s.* chariot, *m.*; char, *m.*; [illegible] *m.*; voiture coupée ou légère, *f.*; [illegible] *British war* —, couin, *m.*

CHARRING, *s.* carbonisation, *f.*; [illegible] —, carbonisation par la distillation, [illegible] les cylindres; — *in pits*, carbon[illegible] dans les fossés; *wood for* — bois à char[illegible] *m*; *wood pile for* —, meule à bois [illegible] debout (*when horizontal or spread*), *f.*

CHART, *s.* carte, *f.*; carte [illegible] routier, *m.*; *plane* —, carte plate [illegible] duite; *to prick the* —, pointer la [illegible] *tract* —, routier, *m.*; carte-routière, *f.*

CHARTER, *s.* chartre ou charte, [illegible] lettres patentes, *f.*; brevet, *m.*; [illegible] *m.*; droit, *m.*; — *party*, charte-partie, [illegible] chartre.

CHARTER, *v. a.* frêter, affrêter, [illegible] *to* — *on the bulk*, frêter cap et [illegible] grand *ou* en travers.

CHARTERED, *part.* affrêté, [illegible] chartré.

CHASE, *s.* chasse, *f.*; poursuite, [illegible] vaisseau chassé, *m.*; *low* —, [illegible] chasse, *m.*; — *of a cross-bow*, [illegible] balète, *f.*; — *of a gun*, volée, *f.*; [illegible] *off the* —, lever la chasse; *spring* [illegible] *mencement of the* —, naissance de la [illegible] *f.*; *stern* —, canon de retraite.

CHASE, *v. a.* chasser, donner [illegible] élargir; poursuivre, brigner, [illegible] un vaisseau; ciseler; *to* — *from*, [illegible] bannir.

CHASER, *s.* ciseleur, *m.*; chasse[illegible]

CHASING, *s.* ciselure, *f.*; — *tool*, [illegible] *m.*; outil de tourneur, *m.*

CHASM, *s.* ouverture, *f.*; vide, [illegible] *m.*; abîme, *m.*; lacune, *f.*; *to fill up a* [illegible] combler un vide ou une lacune.

CHASSE-MARÉE, [illegible] chassé — [illegible]

ur, *m.*
log) the glass or *the*
.
frein, *m.*; échec, *m.*;
, *m.*; contre-marque,
ook, livret, *m.*; *clerk*
'administration, *m.*;
cevoir un échec; *to*
r en échec; retarder;
— *rail*, aiguille, *f.*;
ontre-appel de police,
ronde, *f.*
r, contrôler; repren-
; *to* — *the bowline*,
n saut à la bouline;
r le câble; *to* — *a*
nder; *to* — *a rope*,
; *to* — *the velocity of*
vitesse.
sque, *f.*; — or *after-*
afran de gouvernail,
sse de balance, *f.*; —
— *billet*, porte-mors,
dlass, clef, *m.*; coite
racket of a gin, échan-
chèvre, *f.*; — *of a*
'; — *of a crane*,
., *f.*; — *of an embra-*
gun-carriage, flasque
ead, courbe de jot-
m.; — *of a head-*
ou, *f.*; — *of a head-*
of a lathe, jumelle,
tereau, *m.*; flasque,
ou gemelle, de mât,
a musket-stock, joue,
t de fût, *m.*; — *of a*
d'une pompe, *f.*; —
, bajoyer, *m.*; — *of*
mors de bridon, *f.*;
; — *for the tumbler*
ng screw, crapaudine
e pointage, *f.*; — *of*
oir.
, ; salut de la voix,
aluer de la voix.
er de la voix; faire
up! courage!
amation, *f.*; applau-
la voix, *m.*; vivat, *m.*
! vivement! courage!
ique, de chimie.
, *f.*; — or *revetment*
tte, *f.*
nie, *f.*
; mandat, *m.*; assig-

CKER, *v. a.* marquer

CHEQUERING, *s.* quadrillage, *m.*; carrélage, *m.*

CHEQUERWISE, *a.* quinconce, en échiquier.

CHERRY-TREE, *s.* cerisier, *m.*

CHESS, *s.* madrier, *m.*; — *tree*, dogue, *f.*; taquet *ou* pouliot d'amure, *m.*

CHEST, *s.* caisse, *f.*; coffre, *m.*; caisson, *m.*; poitrail, *m.*; poitrine, *f.*; *arm* —, caisse d'armes; *blacksmith's tool* —, coffret de forge; *cartridge* —, caisson à poudre *ou* à gargousses; *coal* — *of a forge-wagon*, caisson à charbon; — *founder*, courbature, *f.*; — *foundered*, courbatu, surmené; — *of a horse*, poitrail, *m.*; encolure, *f.*; corsage, *m.*; *hospital medicine* —, caisse de pharmacie *ou* de médicaments; *military* —, caisse militaire; trésor de l'armée, *m.*; *paymaster's* —, caisse de corps; — *of rockets* or *girandole*, caisse de fusées; *sea* —, coffre de bord; *tool* —, caisson, coffret d'outils.

CHESTNUT, *s.* châtain, *m.*; bai-chatain; *horse* —, marronier d'inde; — *horse*, alezan, *m.*; cheval alezan, *m.*; — *tree*, chataignier, *m.*; marronier, *m.*

CHEVALIER, *s.* cavalier, *m.*; chevalier, *m.*; cavalier armé de cap-à-pie.

CHEVAUX-DE-FRISE, *s.* chevaux-de-frise, *m.*; *arm* or *spear of* —, lance *ou* pinne de chevaux-de-frise, *f.*; *beam* or *barrel of* —, corps, *m.*; poutrelle, *f.*

CHEVRON, *s.* chevron, *m.*; — *moulding*, chevron.

CHEW, *v. a.* mâcher.

CHIEF, *s.* chef, *m.*; commandant en chef, *m.*; général, *m.*; — *command*, commandement en chef, *m.*; *general commanding in* —, général en chef, *m.*; — *of the staff*, chef d'état-major, major-général, *m.*

CHIEF, *a.* chef, premier, principal; capital; souverain, suprême.

CHILDREN, *s.* (*of soldiers born in the regiment*), enfants de troupe, *m.*

CHILL, *s.* morfondure, *f.*; froid, *m.*; frisson, *m.*

CHILL, *v. a.* glacer, geler, refroidir, rendre froid; transir.

CHILLED, *part.* transi de froid, glacé, gelé; durci à la surface; — *rolls for tin plates*, cylindres à polir, *m.*

CHIME *or* CHIMB, *s.* bord, *m.*; extrémité d'un tonneau, *f.*; concordance, *f.*; correspondance, *f.*; — *hoop*, sommier, dernier cerceau, *m.*

CHIMNEY, *s.* cheminée, *f.*; — *back*, plaque, *f.*; contre-cœur de cheminée, *m.*; — *band* or *brace*, trémion, *m.*; — *breast*, cœur, *m.*; — *covings*, voussures; — *draught*, tirage, *m.*; — *frame of iron*,

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embrassure, *f.*; — *funnel* or *flue*, tuyau, *m.*; — *hearth* or *slab*, dalle, *f.*; — *jambs*, jambage, *m.*; — *mantel-piece*, manteau, *m.*; — *pot* or *top*, mitre, *m.*; — *shaft*, souche, *f.*; — *stack*, corps de cheminée, *m.*; — *sweep*, ramoneur, *m.*; — *table*, *top*, or *head*, tablette, *f.*

CHIN, *s.* menton, *m.* — *piece of a helmet*, mentonnière, *f.*; — *strap*, jugulaire, mentonnière, *f.*

CHINE, *s.*, *of a horse*, reins d'un cheval, *m.*; *to break the* —, ereinter, rompre les reins; (*part of a ship's water-ways*), partie de la gouttière.

CHINK, *s.* fente, *f.*; crevasse, *f.*; gerçure, *f.*; lézarde, *f.*

CHINSE, *v. a.* (*to calk in a temporary manner*), calfater, remplir d'étoupe une couture ou fente.

CHINSING-IRON, *s.* bec de corbin, *m.*

CHIP, *s.* copeau, *m.*; planure, *f.*; recoupe, *f.*; décombre, *m.*; petit morceau, *m.*; éclat, *m.*; échantillon, *m.*; — *axe*, doloire, *f.*; — *from boring*, &c., alesure, *f.*; bûchille, *f.*; — *lap of the transom tenon*, partie embrévée d'une entretoise dans une flasque; *metal* —, lavure, *f.*; — *from ordnance*, battiture, *f.*; chapelure, *f.*

CHIP, *v. a.* hacher; couper en petits morceaux, faire des copeaux; *to* — *off*, dégrossir, dégauchir, débrutir; *to* — *and trim a gun when taken from the mould* or *castings*, ébarber, décroûter une pièce ou des fontes.

CHISEL, *s.* ciseau, *m.*; cisoire, *m.*; burin, *m.*; matoir, *m.*; fermoir, *m.*; trépan, *m.*; *carving* —, ciseau à biseau; *cold* —, ciseau à froid; *large* —, ébauchoir, *m.*; *little* — or *graver*, ciselet, *m.*; cisoire, *f.*; *lockzmith's* —, tranchet, *m.*; *mortise* —, bedâne ou bec d'âne, tire-boucler, *m.*; *rod* —, ciseau à chaud; *round* — or *gouge*, gouge, *f.*; *smith's cold and hot* —, tranche à froid et à chaud, *f.*; *smoothing* —, boëssa, *f.*; *socket* —, ciseau à seul biseau; *square* —, hongnette, *f.*; *stone mason's* —, riflard, *m.*; *stub-mortise* — or *old woman's tooth*, guimbarde, *f.*; *turning* —, plane, *f.*; — *work*, ciselure, *f.*

CHISEL, *v. a.* ciseler, débillarder; *to* — *off*, découvrir (le bois), ébousiner (une pierre).

CHLAMYS, *s.* chlamide, *f.*

CHLORATE, *s.* chlorate, *m.*; — *of potassa*, chlorate de potasse.

CHLORIDE, *s.* chlorure, *f.*

CHOCK, *s.* cale, *f.*; accore, *f.*; tain ou tin, *m.*; roin, *m.*; cubrion, *m.*; chantier, *m.*; — *of the bowsprit*, clef de beaupré, *m.*; *cruse* —, accotar, clef, *m.*; demi-varangue, *f.*

CHOCK, *v. a.* caler, coincer, accorer, accorer; *to* — or *scotch a wheel*, caler roue.

CHOICE, *s.* choix, *f.*; alternat[illegible] élite, *f.*; triage, *m.*; assortiment, [illegible]

CHOICE, *a.* choisi, recherché; tri[illegible]

CHOKE, *s.* (*of a rocket*, &c.), gor[illegible] étranglement, *m.*

CHOKE, *v. a.* étrangler; *to* — the [illegible] *vent of a gun*, &c., engorger; *to* — *a* [illegible] serrer le saucisson; *to* — *a harbour*, [illegible] un port; *to* — *a rocket*, *fuse*, &c., [illegible] une fusée, &c.; *to* — *with sand*, [illegible] ensabler.

CHOKER, *s.* étrangleur; *fascine* — [illegible]stan pour les fascines, *m.*; — *lear*[illegible] de cabestan, *m.*

CHOKING, *s.* étranglement, *m.*; — [illegible] or *press*, étrangloir, *m.*; banc [illegible] étrangler; — *line*, *chaker*, or *tri*[illegible] *rocket-cases*, cordage à étrangler [illegible] touches, *m.*

CHOOSE, *v. a.* choisir, trier, [illegible] élire, faire choix.

CHOP, *v. a.* and *n.* débillarder; é[illegible] élégir; esmilier, hacher; changer, [illegible] tourner.

CHOPPING-BOARD, *s.* hachoir, *m.*

CHOPS, *s.* bouche, gueule, *f.*; [illegible] embouchure, *f.*; *vice* —, mâchoi[illegible] dache d'un étau, *f.*; pince en bois, [illegible]

CHORD, *s.* corde, *f.*; — *line*, cord[illegible] tendante, *f.*

CHOROGRAPHY, *s.* chorographie, [illegible]

CHRONOMETER, *s.* chronomè[illegible] horloge marine, *f.*; garde-temp[illegible] montre marin, *m.*

CHUCK, *s.* mandrin, plateau, [illegible] chon, *m.*; moulinet, *m.*; *boring or* [illegible] porte-foret, *m.*; mandrin porte-fo[illegible] — *of a boring-machine*, manchon; [illegible] —, mandrin excentrique ou à ex[illegible] *flanch* or *prong* —, mandrin à pan[illegible] *of a lathe*, mandrin à griffe; plate[illegible] —, mandrin à tourner ovale; p[illegible] mandrin ordinaire; *screw or die* — [illegible] drin à vis; — *square*, griffe, *f.*; [illegible] bouton, *m.*; carré du bouton ou de [illegible] *m.*; *universal* —, mandrin u[illegible] universel.

CHUM, *s.* matelot, *m.*; camar[illegible] compagnon, *m.*

CHURCH, *s.* église, *f.*; — *boat* [illegible] la prière, *f.*; *to beat the* — *call to* [illegible] *mass*; — *parade*, parade d'église; [illegible] *service*, service ou office divin, *m.*

CHURN, *s.* (*farrier's*), ferrine, [illegible]

CINCTURE, *s.* ceinture, *f.*; [illegible] colarin, *m.*; [illegible]

CINDER, *s.* cendre, *m.*, [illegible]

scarbille; crasse; mâche-
s. cinabre, *m.*; (*red lead*,
ir, *m.*
atre, *m.*; cintrage, *m.* *Vide*
marque, *f.*; chiffre, *m.*;
rcle, *m.*; rond, *m.*; circon-
erne, *m.*; assemblée, *f.*;
r gabions, cercle-directeur,
r punch, emporte-pièce, *f.*;
g a —, simbleau, *m.*; *mural*
al; *reflecting* —, cercle de
— or *ring on trees*, cerne, *m.*
mouvoir en rond; entourer,
fermer, limiter; ceindre.
ircuit, *m.*; circonférence, *f.*;
ur, *m.*; contour, *m.*
a. détourné; — *road* or
, circulaire, rond, en rond;
cle; sphérique.
NCE, *s.* circonférence, *f.*;
atour, *m.*; tour, *m.*; péri-
urtour, *m.*; enceinte, *f.*;
NTOR, *s.* bâton d'arpenteur,
phomètre, *m.*; planchette,
GATE, *v. a.* faire un voyage
ation de.
ATION, *s.* circonvallation, *f.*
terne, *f.*; bâche, *f.*; cuvette,
; réservoir d'eau, *m.*; sas
riot, *m.*; récipient, *m.*; —
hine, pêchère *ou* réservoir
feeding —, bâche alimen-
—, citerneau, *m.*
itadelle, *f.*; château, *m.*
IVIL DEPARTMENTS, *s.* (*of*
ombattants, *m.*
quet, *m.*; *mill* —, cliquet,
door, clapet, *m.*; soupape
(*forge* or *over-reach*), forger;
er.
mande, *f.*; prétension, *f.*;
, *m.*; chose demandée *ou*
réclamer, demander; som-
à.
boire d'étau, *f.*; pince, *f.*;
ache, *f.*; pince, *f.*; tenaille
à chanfrein, *f.*
clamp, *m.*; emboîture, *f.*;
galoron, *m.*; jumelle, *f.*;
; étreignoir, *m.*; *jouet*, *m.*;
ure d'un affût, *f.*; *beam* —,
jumelle d'un bau, *ou* vaigre de pont, *f.*; — *of a gun-carriage*, or *cap-square*, plate-bande d'affût, *f.*; *hanging* —, galoche, *f.*, *ou* taquet de fer, *m.*; — *of a mast*, *bowsprit*, &c., collier, *m.*; *mitre* —, assemblage à onglet, *m.*; *square* —, assemblage carré, *m.*; — or *thick stuff of the ceiling*, vaigre, serre, *f.*

CLAMP, *v. a.* emboîter, jumeler; acclamper; assembler, clamauder; *to re*—, remboîter.

CLAMPING, *s.* emboîture, *f.*; — or *stirrup-piece*, moise pendante, *f.*

CLANG *or* CLASHING, *s.* cliquetis, *m.*, bruit, *m.*

CLANK, *v. a.* and *n.* sonner, tinter, faire sonner *ou* tinter.

CLAP, *s.* battement, *m.*; éclat, *m.*; claquement, *m.*; — *board*, douve, *f.*; chanteau, *m.*; — *sill*, busc d'écluse, *m.*

CLAP, *v. a.* battre, claquer; *to* — *on all sails*, charger toutes les voiles; *to* — *a spring on the cable*, embosser, faire embossure; *to* — *spurs to a horse*, piquer, appuyer l'éperon à, un cheval, le piquer des deux; — *on the fish!* attrape le garant de candalette; — *on the main clew garnets briskly!* range à carguer la grande voile!

CLAP-BOARD, *s.* douve, *f.*; chanteau, *m.*

CLAPPER, *s.* (*of a bell*), battant *ou* battail d'une cloche; — *of a door*, marteau, *m.*; — *of a mill*, claquet *ou* cliquet, *m.*; — *of a pump*, clapet, *m.*

CLAP-SILL, *s.* busc d'écluse, *m.*

CLASHING, *s.* (*of swords*), bruit d'armes, *m.*

CLASP, *s.* agrafe, étrier, fermoir, fermail, morillon, *m.*; auberonière, virole, *f.*; loquet, *m.*; crochet, *m.*; *belt* —, plaque de ceinturon, *f.*; *door* —, crochet, *m.*; — *knife*, jambette, *f.*; — *nail*, clou à tête piquée, *m.*; *scuttle* —, loquet d'écoutille, *m.*; *swingletree* —, or *cramp*, lamette de volée et de palonnier, *f.*

CLASP, *v. a.* agrafer; attacher avec une agrafe; étreindre; embrasser; serrer.

CLASS, *s.* classe, *f.*; rang, *m.*; ordre, *m.*

CLASSIFY, *v. a.* classer.

CLAUSE, *s.* clause, *f.*; condition, *f.*; article d'un contrat; stipulation particulière.

CLAW, *s.* bras, *m.*; patte, griffe, *f.*; — *of a hammer*, panne de marteau, *f.*; pied de biche, *m.*; *iron* —, chenet, *m.*; — *lever for timber*, renard, *m.*

CLAW OFF, *v. n.* s'élever, s'éloigner d'une côte; *to* — *the wind*, *to windward*, élever *ou* sourdre au vent; ranger le vent.

CLAY, *s.* argile, glaise, terre glaise, *f.*; torchis, *m.*; pâte de fourneau, *f.*; *fire* —, argile réfractaire, *f.*; *gun-mould* —,

—, chape, *f.*; *lump of* —, *for a brick* or *tile*, vason, *m.*; *to work* or *knead* —, pétrir.

CLAY, *v. a.* enduire d'argile; marner; *to* — *a rocket*, &c., terrer la gorge d'une fusée, &c.; mettre une couche d'argile.

CLAYPIT, *s.* argilière, marnière, *f.*

CLEADING, *s.* enveloppe, *f.*

CLEAN, *a.* sain, pur, net, propre, blanc, clair; — *bill of health*, billet de santé, *m.*; — *limbed*, avec des jambes sèches.

CLEAN, *v. a.* nettoyer; *to* — *a gun preparatory to turning*, décrotter *ou* dépouiller une pièce; *to* — *a harbour*, creuser, curer; débourber un port, &c.; *to rub*, —, or *wipe*, torcher.

CLEANER, *s.* nettoyeur, *m.*; *button* —, patience, *f.*; *moulder's* — or *sleeker*, champignon, *m.*; houlette, *f.*; spatule de mouleur, *f.*

CLEANING, *s.* nettoiement, *m.*; nettoyage, *m.*; curage, *m.*; — *chimneys*, décapage, *m.*; dégraissage, *m.*; vidange, *f.*

CLEAR, *s.* dans œuvre, *m.*; intervalle, *f.*; *in the* —, dans *ou* en œuvre; *without the* —, hors œuvre.

CLEAR, *a.* clair, serein; sain; paré, libre, dégagé; exempt; — *coast*, côte saine, *f.*; — *story*, cleristère, clair étage, *m.*; *see all* —, *for coming to!* pare à mouiller! *see all* —, *for wearing ship!* pare à virer lof pour lof!

CLEAR, *v. a.* and *n.* aplanir, nettoyer, éclaircir; dégager; parer; passer; doubler; deféquer; vider; acquitter, libérer; *to* — *accounts*, liquider des comptes; *to* — *for action*, faire branle-bas pour un combat; *to* — *a breach*, enlever les décombres d'une brèche; *to* — *for coming to anchor*, faire penneau; *to* — *the custom-house*, acquitter à la douane; *to* — *a field of the trunks of trees*, essoucher un champ; *to* — *the launch*, décharger la chaloupe; *to* — *a leaky ship*, franchir un vaisseau; *to* — *a post*, &c., débusquer; *to* — or *prick the vent*, dégorger la lumière; *to* — *a prisoner*, absoudre un prisonnier, le décharger; *to* — *a rope*, dégager une manœuvre; *to* — *from rust*, dérouiller; *to* — *a ship*, refranchir; *to* — or *sweep the crest of a hill*, découronner; *to* — *a trench, wood*, &c., nettoyer, balayer, déblayer la tranchée, un bois, &c.; *to* — *up*, s'éclaircir, rassurer; *to* — *a wood of felled trees*, débarder; — *all the ropes!* pare les manœuvres!

CLEARANCE, *s.* dégagement, *m.*; — *of a ship*, congé de navire, *m.*

CLEARING, *s.* débrouillement, *m.*; — *away earth*, &c., déblai, *m.*; vidange, *m.*; — *a narrow channel*, &c., débouquement, *m.*; — or *opening a harbour*, déblai, *m.*; déblaiement, *m.*; déblaiage, *m.*

CLEAT, *s.* taquet, *m.*; galoche, *f.*; *f.*; bucalas, *m.*; arm or horn of oreille *ou* corne de taquet, *f.*; — *bowlines of lateen yards*, croix de bi capstan —, fusean, *m.*; — *for the* a *stay*, porte-collier, *m.*; taquet *hollow* —, galoche de bois; *m* taquet à gueule ou à dents; tra *of a platform wagon*, taquet du c canon; *yard-arm* —, taquet de vergue.

CLEAVAGE, *s.* fente, *f.*; cliv action de fendre, *f.*

CLEAVE, *v. a.* fendre, diviser avec violence, écuisser; *to* — or *spli watling*, écaffer; *to* — *timber*, &c.,

CLEDGE, *s.* couche supérieure d foulon, *f.*

CLEFT, *s.* fente, *f.*; ouvert crévasse, *f.*; avalure, *f.*; gerçure, blète, *f.*

CLERK, *s.* expéditionnaire, *m.*; employé, *m.*; *captain's* —, commis taire du capitaine; — *of the c check*, officier d'administration; — *coast-guard militia*, clerc de guet *room* —, écrivain de régiment, *m.*; écrivain, *m.*

CLEVY or CLEVIS, *s.* volée, *f.*

CLEW or CLUE, *s.* point de v couillard, *m.*; pelote, *f.*; *from* — de haut en bas; — *garnet*, car d'une basse voile, *m.*; *hole in the* — *sail, to let out the water*, œil ou t civadière, *m.*; — *line*, cargue-po point, *m.*; couillard de humier; —, point du vent.

CLEW, *v. a.* carguer, mettre cargues; retrousser.

CLEWED, *part.*, *up or hauled* *brails*, voile bourcée; cargue, cargues, *f.*

CLICK, *s.* cliquet, *m.*; loquet, *m*; crampon, *m.*

CLICK, *v. a.* cliquetter, appel *with the shoe*, forger.

CLIFF, *s.* rocher escarpé, *m.*; carpée, *f.*; cime, *m.*; falaise, *f.*; *against a* —, falaiser.

CLINCH, *s.* étalingue ou étalo crampon, *m.*; contre-lattoir, *m.*; — *bolt*, cheville clavetée sur — *of a hoop-rope*, étalingure d *hammer*, marteau à dents, *m.*; — *shoe*, rivet, *m.*; — *for topsail sh* d'écoute, *m.*

CLINCH, Digitized by Google

…, clavetar, river une cheville sur
… — *a câble*, étalinguer un câble;
…*il*, river un clou.

…ER *or* CLINKER, *s.* crampon, *m.*;
…toir, *m.*; — *built*, bordé à clin,
…; — *nail*, clou à vis; *pram* or
… *built*, clincart, *m.*; — *work*,
… bordage à clin, *m.*; encou-

…ER, *s.* biscuit, *m.*; vare crue, *f.*;
…rée, *f.*; roche, *f.*

…METER, *s.* clinomètre, *m.*
… soufflet, *m.*; lien, *m.*; tenaille, *f.*;
…arse-aloe, pinçon, *m.*; — *nail*, or
… chevillette, *f.*; — *plate*, brabant
…, *m.*; coiffe d'armons, *f.*; *tire* —
…lien de jante, *m.*

… *a.* rogner, couper, tailler; écour-
…re; *to* — *a horse*, tondre un
…o — or *nip off the burrs*, ébarber
…; *to* —, *nip*, or *cut off the runners*
… couper les jets.

…R, *s.* rogneur, *m.*; tondeur, *m.*;
…onstruit ou taillé pour la marche,
…—, tondeur des chevaux.

…NG, *s.* retaille, rognure, enle-

…, *s.* (*great coat*), capote, *f.*; man-
…; *ancient military* —, saie, *f.*; —
…, *f.*; boudin, *m.*; *Roman military*
…n, *f.*; *short* —, manteline, *f.*; —
…ère, courroie, *f.*

…, *v. a.* mettre la capote ou le

…, *s.* grumeau, *m.*; motte de

…*or* CLOT, *v. n.* se coaguler; se
…; se cailler; se figer.
…, poids, *m.*; entraves, *f.*; tronçon,
…, *m.*

…, *s.* clos, enclos, closeau, *m.*; lieu
…; conclusion, *f.*; clôture, *f.*; fer-
…; prise, *f.*; lutte corps-à-corps, *f.*
…*a.* and *ad.* près; fermé, enfermé;
…ré; caché, secret, &c.; — *astern*,
…sur poupe; — *fitting*, engraisse-
…; *ship* — *hauled*, vaisseau orienté
…près, *m.*; *to heave* —, souquer; *to*
…*the land*, or *the land aboard*, serrer
…*line* — *hauled*, ligne de plus près,
…*ters*, retranchement, *m.*; forte
…ans un vaisseau), *f.*; — *to*, auprès,
…tant.

…, *v. a.* and *n.* fermer, renfermer,
…, serrer, clore; finir, terminer,
…achever; *to* — *boot-top to boot-top*
…ry), serrer les bottes; *to* — or
…*line*, serrer la ligne; *to* — *files*, *to*
…*the left*, *pendre ou serrer les in-*

tervalles; *to* — *in*, se serrer, se presser; *to* — *a port*, boucler, bâcler un port; *to* — or *stop accidentally*, super; *to* — *up the ranks*, fermer *ou* serrer les rangs; *to* — *with one's adversary*, passer sur son adversaire; joindre l'ennemi, en venir aux mains avec lui.

CLOSER, *s.* (*stretcher of a wall*), clausoir, *m.*

CLOSET, *s.* cabinet, *m.*; petit appartement, *m.*; coffre, *m.*; boudoir, *m.*

CLOSH, *s.* solbature, *f.*; sole battue, *f.*

CLOSING, *s.* (*shutting the gates at a particular hour*), fermeture des ports, *f.*

CLOT, *s.* coagulation, *f.*; grumeau, *m.* motte, *f.*; caillot, *m.*

CLOT, *v. n.* s'épaisser, se figer, se coaguler, se cailler, se grumeler.

CLOTH, *s.* toile, *f.*; drap, *m.*; *cere*, *oil*, or *wax* —, toile cirée, *f.*; sparadrap, *m.*; *hammock* —, prêlart, *m.*; *hearse* —, drap-mortuaire; *horse* —, couverture, *f.*; *horse hair* —, rapatelle, *f.*; *horse* or *hummer* —, housse, *f.*; *pack* or *tow* —, toile d'emballage *ou* à emballer; serpillière; carpettes, *f.*; *sail* —, toile à voile; noyale, olonne, *f.*; *waist* or *quarter* —, pavesade, *f.*; pavois, *m.*; *water-proof* — or *canvass*, toile imperméable.

CLOTHING, *s.* habillement, *m.*; vêtement, *m.*; *army* —, habillement des troupes; *to lie* or *sleep in one's* —, coucher dans le fourreau; *military* — *of the modern Greeks*, kabrade, *m.*

CLOUD, *s.* nue, *f.*; nuée, *f.*; nuage, *m.*; tache, *f.*; veine, *f.*; — *charged with a heavy squall*, haut-pendu, *m.*

CLOUDED, *part.* (*overcast*), noyé.

CLOUDY, *a.* couvert de nuages; sombre; obscur; veiné; — *sky*, ciel nuageux, *m.*; — *weather*, temps couvert, *m.*

CLOUGH, *s.* écluse, *f.*; barrage, *m.*; surusage, *m.*; précipice, *m.*

CLOUT, *s.* bande de fer, *f.*; rondelle, *f.*; plaque de frottement, *m.*; happe, *f.*; drapeau, *m.*; clou, *m.*; but de tir, *m.*; *dirt* — or *board*, plaque de boue, *f.*; — *nail*, clou à tête plate, *m.*; — *plate and hoop*, happe à anneau, *f.*; *semi-circular wrapping plate* or —, happe, *f.*

CLOVE-HITCH, *s.* tour-mort, *m.*; nœud de batelier *ou* d'artificier (deux demi-clefs); — *with a round turn*, tour-mort avec deux demi-clefs.

CLOVER, *s.* luzerne, *f.*; trèfle des près, *m.*; — *hay*, trèfle sec.

CLOY, *v. a.* piquer un cheval, toucher le vif.

CLUB, *s.* massue, *f.*; bâton, *m.*; war —, plombée, *f.*; bouge, *f.*

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CLUSTER, *s.* groupe, *f.*; amas, *m.*; masse, *f.*; — *of islands*, attollon, *m.*; attolle, *f.*

CLUSTER, *v. a.* (*adhere as shot does*), peloter.

CLYSTER, *s.* clystère; lavement, remède, *m.*; — *pipe*, canule, *f.*; clysoir, *m.*; seringue à injection ou à lavement, *f.*

COACH *or* COUCH, *s.* chambre de conseil, *f.*; — *house*, remise, *f.*

COAGULATE, *v. a.* and *n.* coguler; cailler, épaissir, se figer.

COAGULATION, *s.* coagulation, *f.*; épaissement, *m.*; figement, *m.*; caillement, *m.*; concrétion, *f.*; congélation, *f.*

COAK, *s.* dé de fonte d'une poulie, boîte de fonte *ou* de rone, *f.*; *fellos* —, or *dowal*, goujon, *m.*; *lignum vitæ sheave with brass* —, rouet de gaïac à dé de fonte, *m.*

COAKING, *s.* assemblage de bois, *m.*

COAL, *s.* charbon, *m.*; — *basket*, *containing* 35 *lbs.*, verse, *f.*; — *box*, boîte à charbon *ou* à feu, *f.*; *brown* —, houille brune *ou* terreuse, *f.*; lignite, *m.*; *caking of* —, collant; *cannel* —, houille compacte, *f.*; *charred pit* —, or *coke*, coke, *m.*; — *cinders*, escarbille, *f.*; *coarse* —, houille grossière; — *dust*, poussier de charbon, *m.*; fraisil, *m.*; ponce, *f.*; *forge* or *smithy* —, charbon d'usine, houille grasse; — *hole*, charbonnière, *f.*; magasin de charbon, *m.*; charbonnerie, *f.*; — *house*, soute au charbon, *f.*; charbonnier, *m.*; *pit* or *sea* —, houille, *f.*; charbon de terre; — *pit* or *mine*, houillère, *f.*; mine de houille, *f.*; — *rake* or *poker*, rable, fourgon, *m.*; perche à four, *f.*; — *scuttle*, écoutille à charbon, *f.*; — *ship*, charbonnier, *m.*; — *shovel*, pelle à charbon, *f.*; — *tar*, goudron de houille, *m.*

COAL, *v. a.* faire du charbon.

COAMING, *s.* (*of the hatches*), chambranle, *m.*; vassole ou gatiole des écoutilles, *f.*

COARSE, *a.* grossier, gros; épais, brut.

COAST, *s.* côte, *f.*; rivage de la mer, *m.*; *armament of the* — or *sea batteries*, armament de côtes, *m.*; *artillery for* — *defences*, artillerie de côte, *f.*; *bearings* or *distances of a* —, situation d'une côte, *f.*; — *defences*, fortifications maritimes, *f.*; ouvrages pour la défense des côtes, *m.*; *flat* —, platain, *m.*; *flat, sandy* —, estran, *m.*; grève, *f.*; *foul* —, côte sale, mal-saine, *ou* dangereuse; — *guard*, garde-côte, *m.*; — *guns*, pièces, bouches à feu de côte, *f.*; — or *sea battery*, batterie de côte, *f.*; *steep* — or *shore*, écore, *f.*; — *with an opening between two mountains*, terre hachée, *f.*

COAST, *v. n.* côtoyer; caboter, ranger, ou raser la côte; aller terre à terre.

COASTER, *s.* côtier, *m.*; ca caboteur, *m.*

COASTING, *s.* cabotage, *m.*; la navigation côtière ou le long d — *pilot*, pilote côtier, *m.*; la — *trade*, petit cabotage; — s cabotier, *m.*

COAT, *s.* habit, *m.*; justa jaquette, *f.*; cotte, *f.*; casaque, mise; chemise blanche, *f.*; cha courai, *m.*; poil, *m.*; fourrur *arms*, cotte d'armes, saladin, *change*, or *lose the* —, changer de — or *cloak of a knight* (*guard* hoqueton, *m.*; *first* — *of lea mould*, chemise, *f.*; *frock* —, paletot, *m.*; redingote, *f.*; *to* g *of paint*, (*to prime*), imprimer capote, *f.*; *great* — *case*, étui d coutil, *m.*; *great* — *rolled*, cap rouleau; *great* — *rolled horse-co* capote roulé en sautoir, port doulière; *great* — *straps*, c charge, *f.*; — *of a horse*, poil, *horse with a rough staring* —, che — *of mail*, cotte de maille, cuirasse, *f.*; brugne, *f.*; — *of helm* —, braie, *f.*; toile gro *rolling the* —, *for marching order* de la capote pour la marche, —, poil planté; — *of staff bottom*, suage, *m.*; courai; *sentrice*, capote de sentinelle; *horse's* —, faire tomber le poil.

COAT, *v. a.* couvrir, revê d'une couche, ravaler.

COATING, *s.* couche, *f.*; *crust of castings*, croûte dur coulées, *f.*; — *with stones*, &c., de pierres, &c.

COB, *s.* petit cheval, bâdet, m

COB, *v. a.* gourdiner.

COBBING-BOARD, *s.* gourdin,

COBBLER, *s.* (*boat rasp*), écoine, *f.*

COBOOSE, *s.* *Vide* CABOOSE.

COCK, *s.* fontaine, *f.*; robinet, *m.*; chante-pleure, *f.*; — of aiguille, *f.*; languette, *f.*; — h *m.*; chaloupe, *f.*; *body of the* — *breast of the* —, ventre de chien *of the* —, crête du chien perce *way* —, robinet à quatre eaux, *on full* —, bandé, à chien arr repos, *m.*; cran de repos, *m.*; — de chien, *f.*; *to let down the* — chien au cran de sureté; — *of a* serpentin, *m.*; — *of a musket lo*

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—, évidement, *m.*; fraisure, *f.*; de chien, *f.*; — *neck*, gorge, *f.*; *percussion lock*, chien percutant; net d'essai de pompe; — *of a* t, *m.*; cannelle, *f.*; — *pit*, poste r des malades, *m.*; —, *rick*, or veillotte, *f.*; meule de foin, *f.*; *the* — *nail*, embase, *f.*; espalet, *f.*; support, épaulement, *m.*; uls de chien, *f.*; *stop* —, pis- — *of a sundial*, style d'un — *swain*, patron de canot *ou* , *m.*; *trial* —, robinet d'essai; girouette, *f.*; coq, *m.*

a. relever; redresser; retrousser; remettre en repos; *to* — *a* er le chien; bander; *to* — *tail*,

, *s.* cocarde, *f.*

L, *a.*, *the anchor is a* —, l'ancre le.

L, *v. a.*, *the anchor*, faire pen-

HAT, *s.* chapeau à deux cornes, p *of a* —, guise, *f.*

s. sceau, cachet, *ou* acquit de s.

, *s.* assemblage à tenon et à

, CALKIN, *or* TAG, *s.* talon de roue, &c.), *m.*

v. a. moutonner.

TAIR, *s.* escalier en vis, en aracol, *ou* en limaçon, *m.*

cosse, gousse, *f.*; merluche, *dried salt* —, bacaliau, *m.*; — ler, *m.*; —, *swell*, or *cheek-piece stock*, renfort *ou* renflement de

code, *m.*

utte de mineur où ils se logent ale, *f.*

MORTAR, *s.* mortier à la *Coëhorn's system*, système de

v. a. retenir, restreindre, ré- cener de force, resserrer, con-

t, *a.* coercitif, coactif; répri-

r TEA, *s.* (*mixed with brandy*),

, coffre, *m.*; boîte, *f.*; caisson, sse mobile, *m.*; — *of a ceiling*, lé, *m.*; — *dam*, caisson, bâtar- *m.*; — *dam piles*, or *pile planks*, *f.*

tière, *f.*; cercueil, *m.*; coffre, *m.*, *soulier*, *m.*; — *bone*, petit pied, *m.*; — *joint*, joint de la couronne, *m.*

COG, *s.* alluchon, dent, sabot de l'arbre, *m.*; came, *f.*; cran, *m.*; *lifting* —, *cam*, or *wiper*, came, *f.*; poucet, *m.*; — *wheel*, roue d'engrenage *ou* à dents, roue dentée, *f.*; hérisson, rouet, tympan, *m.*; — *wheel of a mill*, tampane, *f.*

COG, *v. a.* denter; fournir, garnir de dents, d'un alluchon; *to new* —, rechausser.

COGGED, *part.* denté, dentelé, endenté, engrené, garni de dents.

COGGLE, *s.* petit bateau pêcheur, *m.*

COHESION, *s.* cohésion, *f.*; adhérence, *f.*; liaison, *f.*; cohérence, *f.*

COHORT, *s.* cohorte, *f.*

COIGNE, *s.* *Vide* COIN.

COIL, *s.* cueille, trousse, corde rouée, glène, *f.*; pli, plet, tour, *m.*; rouleau (de corde), *m.*; *to drop the* —, filer la glène; — or *fake of a cable*, plet, roue, *ou* cueille de câble; — or *fake of a rope*, pli de cordage.

COIL, *v. a.* lover, rouer; cueiller, glêner; *to* — *against the sun*, rouer à contre; *to* — *with the sun*, rouer à tour.

COILER-HOOK, *s.* ragot, *m.*

COIN *or* QUOIN, *s.* encoignure, *f.*; pierre d'attente, *f.*; harpe, *f.*; coin, *m.*; coin de mire et d'arrimage, cale, *f.*; taquet, *m.*; *double-faced* —, bajoire, *f.*; dé, *m.*; *hollow* —, chardonnet, *m.*; — *post*, poteau-tourillon, *m.*; *rustic* —, pierre d'attente, harpe, *f.*

COIR, *s.*, *rope*; kaire, *f.*; cordage de brout, de coco, *m.*

COKE, *s.* coke, *m.*; charbon de houille *ou* carbonisé, *m.*; — *mound*, meule de houille, *f.*; — *oven*, fourneau de carbonisation, *m.*; four à coke, *m.*

COKE, *v. a.* carboniser.

COKING, *s.* carbonisation, *f.*; — *of turf*, carbonisation de la tourbe.

COLARIN, *s.* colarin, *m.*; gorgerin, *m.*

COLBACK, *s.* (*busby or hussar-cap*), colback *ou* colbach, *m.*

COLD, *a.* froid, gelé, transi, glacé; — *blast*, air froid, *m.*; *to* — *hammer*, forger de fer à froid; — *short*, cassant; — *water cistern*, bâche à eau froide, *f.*

COLIC, *s.* colique, *f.*; tranchées, *f.*; *flatulent* —, colique venteuse; *painter's* —, colique saturnine *ou* de plomb.

COLLAPSE, *v. n.* s'affaisser; tomber ensemble; se toucher; se coller; se dégonfler.

COLLAR, *s.* collier, col, collet, collerette, *f.*; entrait faux *ou* retroussé, ceinture, *f.*; clavette, *f.*; crapaudine, *f.*; virole, *f.*; grenouille, *f.*; gond, *m.*; tirant, *m.*; — *beam*, entrait faux *ou* retroussé; barrot de coltis, *m.*; clef de beaupré, *m.*; body-side

— coussinet, *m.*; carcan, *m.*; *main preventer-stay* —, faux-collier du grand mât, *ou* grand faux-collier; — *maker*, bourrelier, harnacheur, *m.*; — *maker's needle*, carlet *ou* carrelet, *m.*; — *of a pair of shrouds*, capelage, *m*; — or *pillow*, &c., *in which a vertical shaft works*, crapaudine, *f.*; empoise, *f.*; coussinet, *m.*; — *pin*, bouton à clavette, *m.*; — *of a poppet-head*, collier, demi-lunette d'un banc de forerie; — *rein*, longe *ou* corde de licou, *f.*; — *ring*, anneau de licou, *m.*; — or *rivet-plate under a key* or *nut*, rosette, *f.*; *spindle* — *of a moulding-frame*, encastrement, *m.*; empoise du trousseau, *f.*; *stable* — or *halter*, licou, chevêtre, *m.*; — *of a stay*, collier d'étai; —, *straining-piece* or *tie*, entrait, faux-entrait, *m.*

COLLECT, *v. a.* cueillir; recueillir; ramasser; rassembler; lever; *to* — *a horse* or *keep him collected*, rassembler un cheval.

COLLECTION, *s.* collection, *f.*; amas, recueil, assemblage, *m.*; compilation, *f.*; composé, *m.*; — *of charts*, &c., routier, *m.*

COLLET, *s.* collet, *m.*

COLLIER, *s.* charbonnier, *m.*; houilleur, *m.*

COLLIERY, *s.* charbonnière, *f.*; houillère, *f.*; — *reviewer*, inspecteur de mines, *m.*

COLONEL, *s.* colonel, *m.*; — *of cavalry in the old French service*, mestre de camp, *m.*; —*'s company* or *troop*, colonelle, *f.*; compagnie colonelle, *f.*; — *of a regiment*, colonel propriétaire *ou* honoraire.

COLONNADE, *s.* colonnade, *f.*

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te (par pièce); — *of sections* ance), colonne par demi-tanne de front); *shaft of a* ou tronc de colonne, *m.*; onne grêle; *spindle* —, co- *swell of a* —, renflement, *ravathel* —, colonne torse; *el* —, colonne à cannelures *ial separately*, colonne torse

a. de colonne, en colonne.
olure, *f.*
gne, *f.*; galoche, *f.*; — *of n-lock*, crête du chien, *f.*; — te, *f.*; chenille, *f.*; *horse* or , *f.*
nd *n.* peigner; rouler, briser gue; *to* — *hemp*, serancer, nvre; *to* — *a horse*, étriller

ombat, *m.*; rixe, *f.*; *mortal* atrance; *single* —, duel, *m.*; r; monomachie, *f.*
a. and *n.* combattre, se

N, *s.* combinaison, *f.*; as- coalition, *f.*; complot, *m.*; , *f.*; conspiration, *f.*; — *of* étrapaste, *m.*; — *of three* , *m.*
a. and *n.* combiner, réunir; re combiner *ou* coaliser, se

E, *a.* combustible, inflam-

, *s.* combustion, *f.*; incendie, t, *m.*; *spontaneous* —, com- ée.
enir, arriver, devenir; *to* — *to* — or *fall off* (*said of a* éferrer; *to* — *home* (*said of* aper, labourer; *to* — *in*, entrée; *to* — *to*, venir au du côté de vent; *to* — *to ahead*, mouiller en barbe; *to r into the alignment*, arriver, à ligne *ou* l'alignement; *to ar*, aborder, atteindre.
pproche, venue, arrivée, *f.*; rarrivée, *f.*; embardée du

commandement, *m.*; ordre, gouvernement, *m.*; loi, *f.*; ce, *f.*; puissance, *f.*; — *of* ndement d'avertissement; ardement en chef, géné- *ntire* —, commandement *give the word of* —, com- *r the, or be in*, —, *avoir le* commandement; *officer in temporary* —, commandant, chef de corps par intérim; *points of* —, points dominants, culminants, dangereux, *m.*; *second in* — *in a fortress*, lieutenant du roi; *to take* or *assume the* —, prendre le commandement; *temporary* —, commandement temporaire *ou* par intérim; *to time the word of* —, commander à juste intonation; *word of* —, commandement de l'exercise.

COMMAND, *v. a.* commander, gouverner, dominer sur; ordonner, donner des ordres; conduire.

COMMANDANT, *s.* commandant, *m.*

COMMANDED, *part.* commandé, dominé, plongé.

COMMANDER, *s.* commandant, *m.*; chef, *m.*; général, *m.*; capitaine, commandeur, *m.*; hie, demoiselle, dame, batte, masse de bois, *f.*; marteau de paveur, *m.*; — *in chief*, commandant en chef; *master and* —, capitaine de vaisseau; — *of a merchantman*, patron, *m.*; — *of a squadron*, chef d'escadre.

COMMANDERY, *s.* commanderie, *f.*

COMMANDING, *a.* qui commande, imposant, commandant, dominant; — *a district*, général commandant le province; *general* — *in chief*, général en chef; — *ground*, hauteur, *f.*, commandement, *m.*; élévation, *f.*; — *officer of artillery*, commandant de l'artillerie.

COMMENCE, *v. a.* commencer; *to* — *the* attack, engager, entamer un combat.

COMMENCEMENT, *s.* commencement, *m.*

COMMINGE, *s.* comminge, *f.*

COMMINUTE, *v. a.* briser, concasser, pulvériser.

COMMISSARIAT, *s.* intendance, *f.*; corps d'intendance, *m.*; administration, *f.*; — *department*, intendance; *staple* or — *line*, ligne d'étape, *f.*; — *store*, *staple*, or *magazine on the line of march*, étape, *f.*; — *wagon*, caisson de vivres *ou* d'équipages, *m.*

COMMISSARY, *s.* commissaire, employé, *m.*; — *general*, ordonnateur en chef, *m.*; *ordnance* —, ordonnateur, *m.*; — *of provisions*, vivrier, commissaire des vivres, *m.*; — *of stores*, général de vivres, intendant militaire, *m.*

COMMISSION, *s.* commission, *f.*; brevet, *m.*; nomination, *f.*; office, *m.*; charge, *f.*; emploi, *m.*; expédition, *f.*; — *agent*, courtier, *m.*; *date of* —, date de brevet, *f.*; *purchase* or *sale of a* —, achat, *m.*, *ou* vente d'un emploi militaire, *f.*; *to resign* or *throw up a* —, donner sa démission.

COMMISSIONER, *s.* commissaire, intendant, expéditionnaire, *m.*; — *general of*

dockyards, intendant général de la marine; — *of the navy*, ordonnateur, *m.*; *resident* —, intendant; — *of the victualling-office*, avitailleur, *m.*

COMMIT, *v. a.* commettre, remettre, mettre; confier; emprisonner; *to — one's self in action*, engager, entamer une affaire; *to — a prisoner*, constituer un prisonnier.

COMMITTAL, *s.* emprisonnement, *m.*; arrestation, *f.*; — *by the commanding officer*, écroue, *f.*

COMMITTEE, *s.* comité, *m.*; *select — of artillery*, comité d'artillerie, *m.*

COMMODORE, *s.* chef de division, commandant *ou* chef d'escadre, et d'un convoi; bâtiment convoyeur, *m.*; —*'s broad pendant*, cornette, *f.*

COMMON, *s.* gâtine, *f.*; propriété *ou* prairie communale, *f.*; communes, *f.*; droit de pâturage, *m.*

COMMOTION, *s.* émeute; combustion; sédition, *f.*; soulèvement, *m.*; bruit, *m.*; commotion, *f.*

COMMUNICATION, *s.* communication, *f.*; *line of* —, ligne de communication, *f.*; boyau, *m.*; zig-zag, *m.*; *to maintain* or *preserve the* —, conserver, maintenir, entretenir la communication.

COMMUTE, *v. a.* changer, échanger, commuer.

COMPACT, *a.* compact, ferme, serré, lié; bref; concis.

COMPANION, *s.* compagnon, camarade, *m.*; capot d'échelle, *m.*; dôme, *m.*; — or *hood of a fishing-boat's hatchway*, trémue, *f.*; *knight* —, chevalier compagnon, *m.*; — *ship*, matelotage, *m.*

COMPANY, *s.* compagnie, troupe, bande, *f.*; assemblée, *f.*; cercle, *m.*; *battalion* —, fusiliers, *m.*; *captain of a* —, capitaine *ou* chef de compagnie, *m.*; *centre* — or *division*, peloton du drapeau, *m.*; *colonel's* or *first* — or *troop*, colonelle, compagnie colonelle, *f.*; *independent* —, franche-compagnie; *left centre* —, demi-file, *f.*; *officer in charge of* or *commanding a* —, commandant de compagnie, *m.*; *to part* — *at sea*, effiloter; *reserve* —*ies of a regiment*, dépôt, *m.*; bataillon de dépôt, *m.*; *right centre* —, serre-file, *f.*; *ship's* —, équipage, monde, *m.*; *to turn over a ship's* — *to another vessel*, reverser l'équipage sur un autre vaisseau.

COMPARTMENT, *s.* compartiment, *m.*; division, *f.*; — *in a ship's hold*, rum *ou* rôun, *m.*

COMPASS, *s.* compas, *m.*; boussole, *f.*; circuit, tour, contour, pourtour, *m.*; enceinte, *f.*; circonférence, *f.*; portée, *f.*; étendue, *f.*; les entours, *m.*; *boat* —, volet, *m.*; *box of the prismatic* —, boîte; *card, dial*, or *face of a* —, rose, *f.*; *pin of a* —, pivot de boussole, *m.*; *dry nucleus* —, compas affolé; *inner box of* — chape de boussole, *f.*; *pocket* —, boussole de poche; *prismatic* —, boussole à flexion; — *saw*, scie à tourner; guichet, *f.*; — *timber*, bois courbe; — *in timber*, arc, *m.*; contour, rondeur, *f.*; *variation of the* —, [illegible] du compas *ou* de l'aiguille aimantée, *f.*

COMPASS, *v. a.* environner, entourer; assiéger; ceindre; faire le tour de; ploter; machiner; tramer; obtenir; teindre; accomplir.

COMPASSES, *s.* compas, *m.*; *beam* — *trammel*, compas elliptique, à verge; à trusquin; *calliper* —, compas courbe à branches courbes, d'épaisseur et à pousser; *line* or *trace made by* —, [illegible] *f.*; *measuring with* —, compassement; *stretch of* —, envergure, *f.*

COMPASSING, *a.* qui a beaucoup d'[illegible]

COMPEL, *v. a.* forcer, contraindre; obliger, compulser; réduire.

COMPENSATE, *v. a.* and *n.* compenser; balancer; dédommager; rétribuer; demnifier.

COMPENSATION, *s.* compensation, équivalent, *m.*; dédommagement, remplacement, *m.*; indemnité, *f.*

COMPLEMENT, *s.* complet, *m.*; [illegible] ment, *m.*; supplément, *m.*; [illegible] total, *m.*

COMPLETE, *a.* complet, [illegible] parfait; achevé, fini, consommé, [illegible] entier; au comble, &c.

COMPLETE, *v. a.* achever, [illegible] compléter; mettre au complet; [illegible] mer; rendre parfait.

COMPLETION, *s.* accomplissement, achèvement, *m.*; perfection, *f.*; [illegible] *m.*; compliment, *m.*; complètement, [illegible]

COMPLIMENT, *s.* compliment, [illegible] neur militaire, *m.*; *to pay a* —, rendre honneurs.

COMPONENT, *a.* composant, [illegible] qui compose; — *parts*, composants.

COMPOSITION, *s.* composition, *f.*; [illegible] or *Valenciennes* —, roche à feu, *f.*; [illegible] mastic, *m.*; *rocket* —, matière [illegible] — or *varnish for leather*, [illegible] *over with* —, cirage, *m.*

COMPOUND, *s.* composé, *m.*; [illegible]

COMPOUND, *v. a.* composer; [illegible] arranger; accommoder; *to* — [illegible] &c., confectionner.

COMPRESS, *v. a.* comprimer, [illegible] serrer.

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ED, *part.* comprimé; resserré; de pression, *f.*

ING, *s.* pression, *f.*; — *ma-* e à pression pour les balles ; *back* or *chain of balls after* gh *the* — *machine*, chapelet

ION, *s.* pression, compression, ent, *m.*; condensation, con- — *of the air from the ex-* ipowder, souffle, *m.*; *globe of* compression, *m.*; fourneau ; *line of* —, rayon de l'en-

OR, *s.* frein avec vis de pres-

, *v. a.* contenir; comprendre;

LER, *s.* contrôleur, *m.*; in- inspecteur, *m.*

ON, *s.* contrainte, *f.*; vio-

s. camarade, *m.*; compagnon, *m.*; — *batteries*, batteries par

LATED, *part.* and *a.* voûté; tre; cambré.

s. concave, *m.*; voûte, *f.*

a. concave, creux; — or g, gorge, *f.*

Y, *s.* concavité, *f.*; profondeur,

v. n. cacher; masquer.

D, *part.* caché, masqué; — red *flank*, traditores, *m.*

v. a. céder; accorder; con-

ATE, *v. a.* and *n.* concentrer; u centre; se réunir; se con-

ATION, *s.* concentration, *f.*

IC, *a.* concentrique.

N, *s.* cession, concession, *f.*;

AL, *a.* conchoïdal.

, *v. a.* and *n.* conclure, finir; miner; expédier; clore; ar- inférer; induire.

N, *s.* conclusion, *f.*; conséquence, résultat, *m.*; fin, *m.*; terme,

, *s.* concret, *m.*; concrétion, ; mélange, *m.*; assemblage, ion, *f.*; pierrée, *f.*

, *v. a.* and *n.* coaguler; ncréfier; se coaguler.

, *v. n.* concourir, convenir;

NCE, *s.* concours, *m.*; union, *f.*; combinaison, *f.*; accord, *m.*; concurrence, *f.*; consentement, *m.*; approbation, *f.*

CONCUSSION, *s.* concussion, *f.*; sécousse, *f.*; mouvement, *m.*; ébranlement, *m.*; — *of the air from the explosion of powder*, souffle, *m.*; *to produce violent* —, tourmenter; — *shell*, bombe à concussion, *f.*

COND *or* CON, *v. a.* commander au timonier à la barre *ou* au gouvernail; faire gouverner.

CONDEMN, *v. a.* condamner; rebuter; caffûter; déclarer hors de service; *to* — *ordnance, shot, stores*, &c, caffûter.

CONDEMNED, *part.* and *a.* caffûté; rebuté; condamné, de rebut; hors de service; — *ordnance shot and shells, iron stores*, &c., caffûts, *m.*; — *timber*, &c., bois, &c., de rebut.

CONDENSATION, *s.* condensation, *f.*

CONDENSE, *v. a.* and *n.* condenser, se condenser; resserrer; épaissir, s'épaissir.

CONDENSER, *s.* condenseur, condensateur, *m.*; récipient pour l'air (dans une pompe), *m.*

CONDENSING, *s.* condensation, *f.*; — *cistern*, auge de condensation, *f.*; — or *low-pressure engine*, machine à basse pression, *m.*; — *jet*, jet d'eau, *m.*; *non* — or *high-pressure engine*, machine à haute pression.

CONDITION, *s.* condition, *f.*; état, *m.*; rang, *m.*; place, *f.*; situation, *f.*; —*s*, or *terms of surrender*, conditions, *f.*; *working* — *of machinery*, travail, *m.*; allure, *f.*

CONDITIONAL, *a.* conditionnel; hypothétique.

CONDUCT, conduite, *f.*; direction, *f.*; — *money*, conduite, *f.*; *safe* —, or *guard*, sauf-conduit, *m.*; escorte, *f.*; garde, *f.*

CONDUCT, *v. a.* conduire, diriger, guider; mener; accompagner.

CONDUCTING-WIRE, *s.* fil conducteur.

CONDUCTOR, *s.* conducteur, *m.*; guide, *m.*; directeur, *m.*; chef, *m.*; *lightning* —, paratonnère, *f.*; conducteur d'électricité; — *of stores*, conducteur d'artillerie *ou* des équipages d'artillerie; sous-officier du train, *m.*

CONDUIT, *s.* conduit, *m.*; tuyau, *m.*; canal, *m.*; conduite, *f.*; robinet, *m.*; égout, *m.*

CONE, *s.* cône, *m.*; — *of a rocket*, chapiteau de fusée, *m.*; *truncated* —, tronc conique, *m.*; cône tronqué, *m.*; — or *tuyere of slag*, nez de la tuyère, *m.*; *upright* —, cône droit *ou* vertical.

CONFEDERACY, *s.* confédération, ligue,

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alliance, *f.*; cabale, *f.*; conspiration, *f.*; complot, *m.*; conjuration, *f.*

CONFEDERATE, *s.* confédéré, *m.*; allié, *m.*; compère, *m.*

CONFEDERATE, *a.* confédéré, ligué; — *troops*, troupes fédérales, *f.*

CONFESS, *v. a.* avouer; confesser; reconnaître.

CONFESSION, *s.* aveu, *m.*; confession, *f.*; déclaration, *f.*

CONFIDENTIAL, *a.* confidentiel, de confiance, affidé.

CONFINE, *s.* borne, *f.*; limite, *f.*; confin, *m.*; frontière, *f.*; bord, *m.*

CONFINE, *v. a.* resserrer; confiner; border, borner, limiter; fermer; enfermer; emprisonner, captiver; *to* — *to barracks*, consigner à la caserne.

CONFINEMENT, *s.* emprisonnement, *m.*; prison, *m.*; détention, *f.*; contrainte, *f.*; arrêts, *m.*; — *to barracks*, consigné à la caserne, *f.*; — *on bread and water*, au pain et à l'eau; *to break* or *leave one's* —, forcer *ou* violer la consigne à la chambre; *to release from* —, lever, faire cesser, les arrêts; *solitary* —, réclusion, *f.*; emprisonnement solitaire *ou* cellulaire, cachot, *m.*; *under* —, emprisonné, en prison.

CONFIRM, *v. a.* confirmer, assurer, affermir; ratifier, cimenter; valider; garantir.

CONFLICT, *s.* choc, *m.*; combat, *m.*; guerre, *f.*; lutte, *f.*; rixe, *f.*; conflit, *m.*

CONFLICTING, *a.* opposé, contradictoire; en contradiction.

CONFLUENCE, *s.* confluent, *m.*; concours, *m.*; foule, *f.*

CONFLUX, CONFLUENT, *s.* confluent, *m.*

CONFORM, *v. a.* and *n.* former, conformer; rendre conforme; se conformer; s'accommoder.

CONFORMITY, *s.* conformité, *f.*; convenance, *f.*; égalité, *f.*

CONFUSEDLY, IN CONFUSION, *ad.* à la débandade, gavauche, en désordre.

CONGE, *s.* congé, *m.*; escape, *f.*; gorge, *f.*

CONGEAL, *v. a.* and *n.* geler, congeler; faire prendre; glacer; se figer; se solidifier; se prendre; se congeler.

CONGELATION, *s.* congélation, *f.*; solidification, *f.*; refroidissement, *m.*

CONIC, CONICAL, *a.* conique; — *section*, section conique, *f.*

CONJUNCT, *a.* conjoint, uni.

CONNECT, *v. a.* joindre, lier, unir; mettre en communication; engrener.

CONNECTED, *a.* accouplé; continu, en *rapport*; joint; lié; engrené; en communication.

CONNECTING, *a.* qui lie; joint, de communication, d'union; — *pipe*, *master of castings*, jet, *m.*; coulée, *f.*; *rod*, bielle, *f.*

CONNECTION, *s.* connection, *f.*; liaison, *f.*; suite, *f.*; rapport, *m.*; correspondance, *f.*; relation, *f.*; réunion, *f.*

CONQUER, *v. a.* and *n.* conquérir, vaincre.

CONQUEST, *s.* conquête, *f.*; victoire, prise, *f.*

CONSCRIPTION, *s.* conscription, *f.*; levée, *f.*; enrôlement, *m.*; enregistrement, *m.*

CONSECRATE, *v. a.* consacrer; dédier, sacrer; bénir; *to* — *the colours*, bénir le drapeau.

CONSEQUENCE, *s.* résultat, *m.*; conséquence, *f.*; suite, *f.*; effet, *m.*; *in* — par conséquent, conséquemment.

CONSIGNMENT, *s.* consignation, *f.*; lettre de consignation, *f.*

CONSOLE, *s.* console, *f.*; corbeau, *m.*; modillon, *m.*; — *of a dormer*, allège, *f.*; lucarne, *m.*; — *of a gate*, allège, *f.*; portail.

CONSORT, *s.* conserve, *f.*; vaisseau de conserve *ou* matelot, *m.*

CONSPIRACY, *s.* conspiration, *f.*; complot, *m.*; conjuration, *f.*; menée, *f.*

CONSTRUCT, *v. a.* construire; bâtir, dresser; faire; *to* — *and direct trenches*, cheminer; *to* — *works outside the polygon*, fortifier en dehors; *to* — *works within the polygon*, fortifier en dedans.

CONSTRUCTER, *s.* constructeur, *m.*

CONSTRUCTION, *s.* construction, structure, *f.*; bâtiment, *m.*; édifice, *m.*

CONSUMPTION, *s.* consommation, déperissement, *m.*; dégât, *m.*

CONTABULATE, *v. a.* planchéier; planquéter.

CONTABULATION, *s.* parquetage, parquet, *m.*; plancher, *m.*

CONTACT, *s.* contact, *m.*; lutte, *f.*; conflit, *m.*; attouchement, *m.*; rapport, *m.*

CONTEND, *v. a.* contester, combattre, disputer; *to* — *for the mastery*, disputer le vent.

CONTENTS, *s.* contenu, *m.*; prix, matières, *f.*; capacité, *f.*; consistance, tenance, *f.*; *cubic* —, solide, *m.*

CONTEST, *s.* lutte, *f.*; combat, *m.*; contestation, *f.*

CONTIGUOUS, *a.* contigu, joignant, tenant; qui touche.

CONTINGENT, *s.* contingent, *m.*; contingent militaire.

CONTINGENT, *a.* contingent, accidentel, [illegible]

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rres, *m.*; — *money*, haute
is Romains, *m.*
CE, *s.* continuation, durée,
manence, *f.*; séjour, *m.*
v. a. and *n.* continuer, rester,
rsister; durer; persévérer;
rolonger; perpétuer.
, *part.* and *a.* continué; pro-
, continuel; — *lines*, lignes
— *plinth*, cours de plinthe,
ine, ligne à queue d'hirondo.
contour, *m.*
D, *s.* contrebande, *f.*; con-
erre, *f.*
D, *a.* prohibé; interlope; de

s. contrat, *m.*; abonnement,
t. *m.*; entreprise, *f.*; sou-
rfait, *m.*; accord, *m.*; devis,
n, *f.*; — *bread*, pain de
by —, à l'entreprise; — *of*
er, and freighter, usance, *f.*
v. a. and *n.* contracter; res-
urcir; rétrécir; retirer;
bler; faire contrat; entre-
er.
D, *part.* and *a.* resserré;
tracté; — or *narrow heels*,
atelure, *f.*
E, *a.* contractile, susceptible
; — *force*, force de con-

N, *s.* retrait, *m.*; retraite, *f.*;
; rétrécissement, *m.*; retire-
errement, *m.*; raccourcisse-
éviation, *f.*
R, *s.* entrepreneur, fournis-
ant, *m.*; *army* or *navy* —,
ritailleur, *m.*; — *by estimate*,
e, *m.*; — *for provisions*,
victualleur, *m.*
RE *or* COUNTERMURE, *s.*

WHEEL, *s.* roue de champ, *f.*
LLATION, *s.* contrevallation, *f.*
EEL, *s.* roue de rencontre, *f.*
E, *v. a.* contribuer; fournir;
.
CE, *s.* invention, *f.*; plan,
e, *m.*; machine, *f.*
s. contrôle, *m.*; autorité,
ein, *m.*
a. contusionner; meurtrir;
asser; broyer.
s. contusion, *f.*; meurtris-
ment, *m.*
N, *s.* convention, *f.*; assem-
raé, *m.*; traité, *m.*; accord,

CONVERGE, *v. n.* converger; aboutir à; être convergent, tendre au même point.
CONVERSE, *a.* réciproque.
CONVERSION, *s.* conversion; transmutation, *f.*
CONVERT, *v. a.* convertir; changer; transmuer; *to — timber*, débiter les bois.
CONVEX, *s.* and *a.* convexe; convexité; corps convexe, *m.*; globe, *m.*
CONVEXITY, *s.* convexité, *f.*; bombement, *m.*; bouge, *m.*; — or *round up of the beams*, &c., tonture des baux, &c., *f.*
CONVEY, *v. a.* conduire; porter; transporter; envoyer; ménager.
CONVEYANCE, *s.* transport, *m.*; voiture, *f.*; contrat de transport, *m.*; charriage, *f.*; envoi, *m.*; cession, *f.*; conduite, *f.*
CONVICT, *s.* déporté, *m.*; fourçat, *m.*; forçat, *m.*; galérien, *m.*; condamné, *m.*; chiourme, *f.*
CONVOY, *s.* convoi, *m.*; escorte, *f.*; conserve, *f.*; compagne, *f.*; transport, *m.*; vaisseau convoyeur, *m.*; — *of artillery*, train d'artillerie, *m.*; *dullest sailer of a* —, charette du convoi, *f.*
CONVOY, *v. a.* convoyer, escorter; porter.
COOK, *s.* cuisinier, *m.*; coq, *m.*; —*'s mate*, marmiton, aide-coq, *f.*; détrempeur, *m.*; — *room*, foyer, *m.*; cuisine, *f.*; coqueron, *m.*; *ship's* —, coq.
COOKING, *s.* cuisine, *f.*; — or *camp-kettle*, marmite, *f.*; — *place in camp*, cuisine; — *place in a flat boat*, travure, *f.*
COOL, *v. a.* and *n.* rafraîchir, refroidir; adoucir; amortir; *to — a gun in action*, rafraîchir la pièce.
COOLING, *s.* rafraîchissement, *m.*; ralentissement, *m.*; — *of metal*, refroidissement, *m.*; congélation, *f.*; solidification, *f.*; *slow* —, congélation lente, *f.*; *sudden* —, solidification subite.
COOM, *s.* suie, *f.*; cambouis, *m.*; poussière de charbon, *f.*
COOP, *s.* poulailler, *m.*; mue, *f.*
COOPER, *s.* tonnelier, *m.*; barillat, *m.*; —*'s adze*, aissette, *f.*; aisceau, *m.*; — *axe*, paroir, *m.*; — *block*, charpi, tronchet, *m.*; —*'s chinsing-iron*, bec de corbin, *m.*; — *chopping-block*, chepu, *m.*; — *jointer*, colombe, *f.*; — *rose, croc, notcher*, or *notching-tool*, jabloir, *m.*; — *saw*, feuillet, *m.*; — *shed*, futaille, *f.*; — *turret*, tire-fond, *m.*; *white* —, boisselier, *m.*
COOPERAGE, *s.* tonnellerie, *f.*; salaire de tonnelier, *m.*
CO-OPERATE, *v. n.* co-opérer, concourir.
COOPERING, *s.* embarillage, *m.*

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CO-PARTNER, *s.* associé, collègue, *m.*; co-bourgeois, *m.*; compagnon, *m.*

COPE, *s.* chape, *f.*; calotte, *f.*; coiffe, *f.*; toiture, *f.*; couronnement, *m.*; — *stone*, cordon, *m.*

COPING, *s.* faîte, *f.*; chaperon, *m.*; tablette, *f.*; couronnement, *m.*; larmier, *m.*; — *of a rampart*, cordon de rempart, *m.*; *sharp* —, chaperon en bahut *ou* en dos d'âne, *m.*

COPPEL *or* CUPEL, *s.* écuelle, *f.*; coupelle, *f.*; casse, *f.*; creuset, *m.*

COPPER, *s.* cuivre, *m.*; marmite, *f.*; chaudière, *f.*; *azure* — *ore*, cuivre carbonaté bleu, azur de cuivre, *m.*; *black oxide of* —, cuivre oxidé noir, *m.*; — *bottomed*, doublé en cuivre; — *bush* or *bouche*, grain de lumière en cuivre, *m.*; — *cap*, capsule, *f.*; — *colour*, basané, cuivré; *crude* —, matte brute de cuivre, *f.*; — *fastened*, chevillé en cuivre; — *glance*, cuivre sulfuré *ou* vitreux; — *for melting lead*, chaudière à fusion *ou* à fondre; — *mill* or *mill-work*, forge, *f.*; — *ore*, mine de cuivre, *f.*; — *plate*, planche de cuivre gravée, *f.*, taille-douce, *f.*; *precipitated* —, cuivre précipité, cémentatoire, *ou* de cémentation; *to prime a* — *cap*, charger une capsule; *priming* — *caps*, chargement, *m.*; *protoxide of* —, protoxide de cuivre; cuivre oxidulé; *pure* —, rosette, *f.*; — *pyrite*, cuivre pyriteux; pyrite cuivreuse, *f.*; *red* —, cuivre rouge; *refining* —, or *boiler*, chaudière de raffinage; — *refining furnace* or *hearth*, foyer d'affinage, *m.*; *rough points of* — *after sweating*, épines, *f.*; — *schist*, schiste cuivreux, *f.*; — *sheathing*, doublage en cuivre, *m.*; *sheet* —, cuivre en plaques; *sheet of* —, plaque, feuille de cuivre, *f.*; *slit in a* — *cap*, fente de capsule, *f.*; — *smith*, chaudronnier, *m.*; — *tile-ore*, cuivre oxidulé ferrifère; *variegated* — *ore*, cuivre pyriteux panaché; — *wire*, fil de cuivre, *m.*; *yellow* —, or *brass*, cuivre jaune; laiton; airain, *m.*

COPPER, *a.* cuivré, de cuivre.

COPPER, *v. a.* doubler en cuivre, cuivrer.

COPPERAS, *s.* coupe-rose, *f.*

COPPICE *or* COPSE, *s.* taillis, *m.*; bois de taillis, *m.*; trochée, *f.*

COPY, *s.* expédition, *f.*; copie, *f.*; double d'un écrit, *m.*; modèle, *m.*; manuscrit, *m.*; *rough* —, brouillon, *m.*

COPY, *v. a.* and *n.* copier, transcrire; imiter; contrefaire; dessiner, esquisser; *to* — *by squares*, craticuler.

CORACLE, *s.* petit bâteau pêcheur, *m.*

CORAL, *s.* corail, *m.*; — *boat*, coraline, *f.*; *satteau*, *m.*; — *reef*, banc de corail, *m.*

CORB, *s.* corbeille, *f.*; tonne d'extraction (dans une mine), *f.*

CORBEIL, *s.* corbeille, *f.*; gabion, *m.*

CORBEL, *s.* corbeau, *m.*; corbeille, *f.*; encorbellement, *m.*; courge, *f.*; modillon, *m.*; mutule, *f.*; console, *f.*; niche, *f.*; jambe de force, *f.*; sous-longeron, sous-poutre, *m.*; — *steps*, gradins, marches, *ou* degrés d'un pignon, *m.*; — *table*, suite de corbeaux (pour soutien), *f.*, entablement, &c., soutenu par des corbeaux, *m.*; corniche, *f.*

CORBET, *s.* niche, *f.*

CORD, *s.* corde, *f.*; cordeau, cordon, *m.*; mèche, liure, *f.*; *measuring* — *for wood*, membrure, *f.*; *rubbing* — or *rubber for twine*, livarde, *f.*; *tracing* — or *line*, cordeau à tracer *ou* d'alignement, *m.*; — *wheel*, rétorsoir, *m.*; — *wood*, bois neuf cordé, *m.*; — *of wood*, corde de bois, *f.*

CORDAGE, *s.* cordage, *m.*; cordes, *f.*; ceintrage, *m.*; *cable-laid* —, cordage deux fois commis; *hawser-laid* —, cordage une fois commis (à trois ou à quatre torons); *twice-laid* —, cordage refait.

CORDED, *a.* de corde, cordé.

CORDON, *s.* cordon, *m.*; cordon de troupes *ou* de postes; — *line*, ligne du cordon, *f.*

CORE, *s.* noyau, *m.*; cœur, *m.*; âme, *f.*; mèche, *f.*; milieu, *m.*; torche, *f.*; vif, *m.*; — *bar* or *spindle of a shell*, arbre du noyau, *m.*; — *board*, échantillon de noyau, *m.*; — *box*, boîte à noyau, *f.*; *to cast upon a* — or *hollow*, couler creux *ou* à noyau; *casting upon a* —, coulage à noyau, *m.*; — *frame*, tour de moulage *ou* à noyau, *f.*; *to remove the* — &c., *from a gun-mould*, dépouiller; *stay of the* — *box*, barrette, traverse de la boîte, *f.*

CORF, *s.* banne, *f.*

CORK, *s.* liége, *m.*; bouchon de liége, *m.*; — *screw*, tire-bouchon, *m.*; mèche, *f.*; — *of a fishing-net*, patenôtres, *f.*

CORN, *s.* blé, *m.*; grain, *m.*; cor, *m.*; bleyme, *f.*; — *bin*, coffre à avoine, *m.*; — *cutter*, pédicure, *m.*; — *leaves*, pampe, *f.*; — *sack*, sac à avoine, *m.*; — *sieve*, van, *m.*; vanette, *f.*; crible, *m.*; *truss of* —, javelle, *f.*

CORN, *v. a.* grener, granuler, réduire en grains; saupoudrer; saler.

CORNEA, *s.* cornée, *f.*; *speck* or *spot on the* —, tache sur la cornée; taie *ou* tache sur l'œil, *f.*

CORNER, *s.* coin, *m.*; encoignure, *f.*; angle, *m.*; retranchement, *m.*; arêtier, *m.*; retour, *m.*; — or *eye-teeth*, coins, *m.*; — *plate* or *square*, equerre d'angle en tôle, &c., *f.*; — *post*, poteau cornier, *m.*; — *stone*, pierre d'attente, de refend, ou angulaire, *f.*; écoinçon, *m.*

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et, *m.*; petit cor, *m.*; buc-
cavalry, cornette, porte-
or bleeding a horse, corne, *f.*
ornette, *f.*; grade de cor-

niche, *f.*; *arched* —, cor-
etournés en arcade; *con-*
e continue; *mutilated* or
iche mutilée; — *of a pe-*
ampante.
renage, *m.*; granulation,
oir, *m.*; — *house sieves and*
enoir à cribles; — *sieve*,
.
ronne, *f.*; larmier, *m.*
couronne, *f.*; corne, *f.*;
— *bone*, fracture de l'os de
— or *pastern-bone*, os de la
elling under the —, javart
d or *wound upon the* —,
ronne, *f.*
sporal, *m.*; — *of cavalry*,
in charge of a squad, ca-
le ou d'escouade; — *of a*
pose; *lance* — caporal
he; — *of a man-of-war*,
m.; aide de capitaine
party, escouade, *f.*; *second*
-brigadier, *m.*
corporel; — *punishment*,
l, *m.*
feu Saint-Elme, *m.*
, *m.*; — or *division of an*
ée; *driver* —, corps du
esprit de —, esprit de
or *covering*—, corps d'en-
avestissant; — *of reserve*,

rrect, exact; convenable;
, trouver correct; recon-

corriger; redresser; re-
a dead reckoning, corriger

v. *n.* correspondre; ré-
r, être d'intelligence; être

NCE, *s.* correspondance;
nication, intelligence, *f.*
U, *a.* conforme; sortable;

corridor, *m.*; galerie, *f.*;
.
v. *a.* corroborer; affermir;
; établir; confirmer.
orrodere; ronger; mordre;

CORRODENT, *s.* corro-

CORROSIVE, *a.* corrosif, corrodant, mordicant; rongeur; — *sublimate*, sublimé corrosif, *m.*

CORRUGATE, *v. a.* rider; plisser.

CORRUGATE *or* CORRUGATED, *a.* ridé; plissé.

CORSAIR, *s.* corsaire, *m.*; écumeur de mer, *m.*; pirate, *m.*; forban, *m.*

CORSELET *or* CORSLET, *s.* corselet, *m.*; cuirasse de piquier, *f.*; halecret, *m.*; haubert, *m.*

CORTEGE, *s.* cortége, *m.*; suite, *f.*; file, *f.*

CORVET *or* CURVET, *s.* courbette, *f.*

CORVETTE, *s.* corvette, *f.*

COSMOLABE, *s.* cosmolabe, *m.*

COSSACK, *s.* cosaque, *m.*; haidamac, *m.*; — *chief*, hetman, *m.*

COT *or* COTT, *s.* hamac à l'Anglaise, *m.*; cadre, *m.*; lit de bord *ou* volant, *m.*; petit bateau, *m.*; hutte, *f.*; cabane, *f.*

COTTAGE, *s.* chaumière, *f.*; cabane, *f.*; cahute, *f.*

COTTER, COTTREL, *or* CUTTER, *s.* clavette, *f.*; clef *ou* coin de bois, *m.*; — *pin*, boulon à clavette, *m.*; — *plate*, bride, *f.*

COTTON, *s.* coton, *m.*; toile de coton, *f.*; *gun* —, fulmi-coton, poudre-coton; — *yarn*, fil de coton, coton-filé.

COTTREL, *s.* crémaillère, *f.*

COUCH, *s.* couche, couchette, *f.*; bergère, *f.*; duchesse, *f.*; chambre de conseil, *f.*; — *grass*, chien-dent, *m.*

COUCH, *v. a.* coucher; *to* — *a cataract*, abattre, aiguiller la cataracte; *to* — *a lance*, mettre la lance en arrêt.

COUGH, *s.* toux, *f.*

COUILLART, *s.* couillard, *m.*

COULISSE *or* COLLIS, *s.* coulisse, *f.*

COUNCIL, *s.* conseil, *m.*; — *board*, table du conseil, *f.*; tapis, *m.*; conseil, *m.*

COUNT, *s.* compte, *m.*; comte, *m.*; —*a Palatine* (*created by Pope Pius IV. in* 1560), Pies, *m.*

COUNTER, *s.* compteur, *m.*; — *of a horse*, poitrail, *m.*; *ship's* —, grande voûte, *f.*; *second* or *upper* —, écusson, *m.*; *ship with a hollow* —, vaisseau qui a beaucoup de voûte, *m.*

COUNTER, *ad.* contre, opposé; — *balance*, contre-poids, *m.*; équivalent, *m.*; *to* — *balance*, contre-balancer, contre-peser, balancer; compenser, égaler, équipoller; — *brace*, brasser à contre; — *breastwork*, fausse-braie, *f.*; — *die*, contre-étampe, *f.*; *diminished* — *fort*, contre-fort à contre-queue d'hironde, *m.*; *dove-tailed* — *fort*, contre-fort à queue d'hironde; — fort or buttress, contre-fort, *m.*, éperon, *m.*; — *gauge*, contre-gauger; — *guard*, contre-garde, contre-

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couvre-face, *f.*; *to* — *hatch*, contre-hacher; — *light*, contre *ou* faux jour, *m.*; —*mand* or *order*, contre-ordre, *m.*; *to* —*mand*, or *order*, contre-mander; décommander; — *march*, contre-marche, *f.*; contre-marcher, faire une contre-marche; — *mark*, contre-marque, *f.*; contrôle, *m.*; — *mine*, contre-mine, *f.*, mine défensive; — *mure*, contre-mur, *m.*; — *part*, double, *m.*, copie, *f.*; — *part of the monk*, témoin, *m.*; — *poise*, contre-poids, *m.*; équilibre, *m.*; tapecul, *m.*; *to* — *poise*, contre-balancer, contre-peser, balancer; — *rail*, double balustrade, *f.*; *root of a* — *fort*, racine, *f.*; — *sign*, mot, *m.*, contre-signe, *f.*; parole, *f.*; mot de ralliement *ou* d'ordre; — *sign*, or *watch-word inscribed upon a piece of metal* or *wood, among the Romans*, tessère, *f.*; — *sink*, fraise, noyure, *f.*; trou fraisé, *m.*; *to* — *sink*, fraiser; ébiseler; — *stroke*, riposte, *f.*; coup rendu, *m.*; — *sunk*, à tête perdue; fraisé; *tail of a* — *fort*, queue, *f.*; — *tide*, contre-marée, *f.*; — *timber*, jambe de chien, *f.*; montant de voûte, *m.*; — or *upper die*, contre-étampe, *f.*; poinçon, *m.*; — *weight*, contre-poids, *m.*; — *wheel*, roue à couronne, *f.*

COUNTERSCARP, *s.* contre-scarpe, *f.*; *to begin the trenches on the* —, *and work backwards*, brusquer une attaque.

COUNTRY, *s.* contrée, *f.*; pays, *m.*; champ, *m.*; campagne, *f.*; terrain, *m.*; *intersected* —, pays coupé, difficile, accidenté; terrain entrecoupé; *lowland* — pays somme; *nature and description of a* —, constitution d'un pays, *f.*; *open* —, pays ouvert, de plaine, *ou* peu accidenté; *open, flat* —, campagne rase; *to reconnoitre a* —, reconnaître, parcourir le terrain; pousser de découvertes; *to scour the* —, battre la campagne; *woody* —, pays couvert *ou* fourré.

COUP-DE-MAIN, *s.* coup-de-main, *m.*

COUP-D'ŒIL, *s.* coup-d'œil, *m.*

COUPLE, *s.* couple, *f.*; esse, *f.*; chevron, *m.*; — *close*, paire de chevrons (pour faîtage).

COUPLE, *v. a.* accoupler; apparier; joindre ensemble.

COUPLED, *a.* accouplé; — *columns*, colonnes accouplées *ou* rangées en paire.

COUPLER, *s.* (*for tools*) coulant, *m.*

COUPLING, *s.* accouplement, *m.*; maille, *f.*; assemblage, *m.*; — *box*, manchon, *m.*; — *plate*, bride d'étrier, *f.*; — *ring*, coulant, *m.*; — *strap*, courroie sur le devant de la selle, *f.*

COURAGE, *s.* courage, *m.*; valeur, *f.*; bravoure, *f.*; intrépidité, *f.*; cœur, *m.*

COURAGEOUS, *a.* courageux, brave; *hardi*, vaillant; intrépide, entreprenant.

COURIER, *s.* courrier, expre[illegible] fette, *f.*

COURSE, *s.* cours, *m.*; course, *f.*; rière, *f.*; erre, *f.*; ordre, *m.*; tour, *m.*; *m.*; suite, *f.*; route, *f.*; cinglage, *m.*; assise, *f.*; cours d'assises; train, *m.*; tume, *f.*; procédé, *m.*; conduite, *f.*; *m.*; méthode, *f.*; mesure, *f.*; &c.; *the* — (*to avoid an enemy*), faire fausse *belting* —, chaîne de pierre de tal *error of the* —, fausse route, *f.*; *first est* — *of fasciaux*, premier rang de fa *foundation* —, saucissons du premi *m.*; *heading* —, assise de boutisse parpaing, *f.*; *to lie the* —, porter en *particular* — or *route*, volte, *f.*; *to* —, commander, diriger la route; *on the* —, être en route; *to stop* mettre en route; tenir une route *stones*, parement de muraille, *m.*; pierres, cours d'assises; *straight* — franche, *f.*; *stretching* —, assise de resses; *water* —, pierrée, *f.*; *start* en route! mets le cap en route!

COURSES, *s.* basses voiles, *f.*; voi jeures, quatre corps de voile, *m.*; p

COURSEY, *s.* coursier, *m.*; accou

COURT, *s.* cour, conseil, *m.*; salle conseil de l'amirauté; *to bring* [illegible] *martial*, mettre en jugement; devant un conseil de guerre; dress *field* — *martial*, conseil de guerre; cour de devant; — *of inquiry*, con d'enquête; — *martial*, conseil de cour martiale; — *of sifter*, bassecou *sident and members of a* — *martial*, p et membres d'un conseil de guerre; *of a* — *martial*, jugement, *m.*; [illegible] —, commission, *f.*; *to be tried by* — être jugé par, ou passer devant, un de guerre.

COUSSINET, *s.* coussinet, *m.*

COUTEAU DE CHASSE, *s.* cout chasse, *m.*; *silver-mounted* —, gard

COVE, *s.* crique, *f.*; anse, *f.*; [illegible] calangue, *f.*; petite baie, *f.*; enfon *m.*; couvert, *m.*; plafond, *m.*; voûte petite voûte ou voûte de galère, *f.* —, cul de sac, *m.*

COVE, *v. a.* voûter.

COVENANT, *s.* contrat, *m.*; co *f.*; pacte, *m.*; traité, *m.*; alliance, *f.* *f.*; cabale, *f.*; convenant, *m.*

COVENANT, *v. n.* convenir; contracter; traiter; pactiser.

COVER, *s.* couvercle, *m.*, couvert enveloppe, *f.*; abri, *m.*; couvert pentis, *m.*; voile, *m.*; chapeau, dage, *m.*; [illegible]

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m wagon, couvercle du coffre; anteau, *m.*; *to be under — of high* mangé par la terre; *canvas —*, — or *flap of a cartridge-box*, pate- *get under —*, se mettre à couvert, ; s'abriter; *hammer-cap* or —, terie, *f.*; — or *scuttle of a hatch*, m.; *under —*, à l'abri; à couvert, *vest —*, chapiteau, *m.*; cache-

v. a. and *n.* couvrir, mettre à couvert; protéger; envelopper; iller, déguiser; *to — in column*, la direction du guide, tenir le uvrir son chef de file; *to — the* vrir, assurer, garantir ses flancs; *are*, saillir, croiser une jument; *ject in taking aim*, viser à guidon —, *protect*, or *support a flank*, flanquer, couvrir.

TD, *part.* saillie; *advanced — way*, nin couvert, *m.*; *to be — by a* être mangé par la mer; — or chemin couvert, *m.*

R, *s.* serre-file, *f.*

NG, *s.* protection, enveloppe, , *f.*; couvercle, *m.*; *canvass poop* de dunette, *f.*; *to lose the —*, chef de file; *to move out and take distance*, se porter sur la ligne de ; — *party* or *coverers of a field-* de batterie, *f.*; — *party for* escorte de fourrageurs, *f.*; — *ge operations*, troupes de protec- — or *piece for a joint*, battement, ent, *m.*; *poop — of a frigate*, gue, *f.*; *to preserve the —*, couvrir file; — or — *season*, monte, *f.*; mpiétement de chaussée, *m.*; *to* — —, prendre, s'aligner sur, son e.

, *s.* voussure, *f.*

vache, *f.*; — *belly*, ventre de — *hair*, bourre, *f.*; — *hocked*, chu, ou clos de derrière.

, *s.* lâche, *m.*; poltron, *m.*; ; pagnote, *m.*; couard, *m.*

DICE, *s.* pagnoterie, *f.*; poltron- lâcheté, *f.*; timidité, pusillani- couardise, *f.*

(*cover for a chimney*), capuchon, *m.*, cabestan volant, *m.*; —, or , vindas, virevau, *m.*; cabestan

s. fente, crevasse, fêlure, gerçure, brisure, *f.*; défaut, *m.*; éclat, *iron-work*, crique, *f.*; *sand —*, — *in timber*, étoile, *f.*; *transverse* , *m.*

CRACK, *v. a.* and *n.* fendre, briser, casser, se crever, se crevasser; s'entrouvrir; se gercer; s'éclater; craquer, fêler; *to — in hardening*, s'égrener; *to — a whip*, faire claquer un fouet.

CRACKED, *part.* and *a.* fendu, brisé, crevassé, fêlé.

CRACKER, *s.* pétard, marron, *m.*; vetille, *f.*; lardon, *m.*; biscuit de mer, *m.*; pistolet, *m.*; *small —s*, trois douzaines, peterolles, *f.*

CRACKING, *s.* (*straining of a ship*), ébranlement, *m.*

CRACKLING, *s.* pétillement, *m.*; — *of tin*, cri de l'étain, *m.*

CRADLE, *s.* berceau, ber, lit à essieu, *m.*; flotteur, *m.*; caisson, *m.*; sus mobile, *m.*; chariot, *m.*; *gun-mould —*, châssis pour recuire la moule; *launching* — or *ways*, anguille, *f.*; coite, *f.*; — *roof*, toit ou voûte cylindrique; *ship —*, slée, *f.*

CRADLING, *s.* cintre, *m.*; charpente de plafond, *f.*; *pendentive —*, charpente des pendentifs; voûte en pendentif, *f.*

CRAFT, *s.* allége, *f.*; embarcation, *f.* (terme générique pour toute sorte de petites barques); arondelle de mer, *f.*; haronelle, *f.*; métier, *m.*

CRAFTSMAN, *s.* artisan, ouvrier, homme de métier, *m.*

CRAG, *s.* roc, *m.*; rocher, *m.*; écore, *f.*; rocher escarpé, escarpe, *m.*

CRAGGED *or* CRAGGY, *a.* escarpé; raboteux, rocailleux.

CRAMP, *s.* crampe, *f.*; crampon, *m.*; crochet de fer, sergent, *m.*; cric d'assemblage, *m.*; étreignoir, *m.*; scellement, *m.*; tirant, *m.*; davier, *m.*; clameau, *m.*; clame, *f.*; lamette, *f.*; presse à main, *f.*; happe, *f.*; *carpenter's —*, presse à main, *f.*; *felloe —*, lien double, *m.*; — *hook*, porte d'une agrafe, *f.*; — *iron*, crampon, petite patte, *f.*; — *iron with points in the same direction*, clameau à une face simple ou plate; *lock —*, monte-ressort, *m.*; *lock — bolt*, étui, *m.*; *lock — fly*, vis de pression d'un monte-ressort, *f.*; *to secure with a —*, clamauder; *small —*, cramponnet, *m.*; patte, *f.*; aile de mouche, *f.*; *spoke —*, serre-rais, *m.*; *swingletree —*, lamette de volée et de pallonnier, *f.*; *veneering —*, goberge, *f.*

CRAMP, *v. a.* cramponner; accrocher; *to — in a piece of iron*, sceller une pièce de fer, la couler en plomb; *to — out*, arracher; tirer de force.

CRAMPING, *s.* scellement, *m.*; clame, presse à main, *f.*

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CHAMPIT, *s.* bout de fourreau, *m.*; crampon, *m.*; bouterolle, *f.*

CHAMPOON *or* CREEPER, *s.* crampon, *m.*

CRANAGE, *s.* droit de grue, *m.*

CRANE, *s.* grue, *f.*; gruau, *m.*; engin, *m.*; *centre* or *pivot of a* —, poinçon, *m.*; *check of a* —, amarre, *f.*; *chinese* —, treuil différentiel, *m.*; *jib* or *long arm of a* —, volée, *f.*; bec, *m.*; échelier, *m.*; rancher, *m.*; *landing* or *wharf* —, grue à poinçon; — *line* (*of the shrouds*), pantoquière, *f.*; — *neck*, arc, *m.*; siphon, *m.*; — *post*, poinçon, *m.*; arbre, *m.*; *small* —, gruau, *m.*; — *stay*, écharpe de la volée, *f.*; *warehouse* —, grue à axe tournant; *wheel* —, crone, *m.*

CRANK, *s.* manivelle, *f.*; bielle, *f.*; vilebrequin, *m.*; coude, *f.*; détour, *m.*; — *arm*, manivelle; *bell* —, crochet de fer, *m.*; — *of a brace*, fût, boîte de vilebrequin, *f.*; *lantern* —, aiguille de fanal, *f.*

CRANK, *a.* faible; jaloux; léger; — *boat*, canot, *m.*, embarcation, volage, *f.*; — *ship*, vaisseau qui a le côté faible, qui porte mal la voile, qui cargue, *m.*

CRANKED, *a.* coudé; — *axle*, axe coudé *ou* à manivelle, *m.*

CRANKLE, *s.* repli, *m.*; détour, *m.*; zigzag, *m.*

CRANKLE, *v. a.* and *n.* couper en zigzag; serpenter; aller en tournant et par replis.

CRANKNESS, *s.* jalousie, *f.*

CRATCH, *s.* râtelier, *m.*; crèche, *f.*; —*es*, ulcère, *f.*; crevasse, *f.*

CRATE, *s.* manne, *f.*; caisse à claire-voie, *f.*

CRATER, *s.* cratère, *m.*; *bottom of the* — *of a mine*, cul de chaudron, *m.*; — or *funnel of a mine*, excavation, *f.*; entonnoir, *m.*; *radius of the* — or *of explosion*, rayon supérieur *ou* de l'entonnoir, *m.*; *upper edge of the* —, bord supérieur, *m.*; lèvre, *f.*

CRAWL, *s.* bordigue, *f.*

CRAYER, *s.* crâer, *m.*

CRAYON, *s.* crayon, *m.*; pastel, *m.*; — *drawing*, peinture au pastel, *f.*; dessin au crayon, *m.*; *red* —, rubrique, *f.*; sanguine, *f.*

CRAZE, *v. a.* briser, froisser; rompre; affaiblir; *to* — *tin*, broyer l'étain.

CRAZY, *a.*, *ship*, vaisseau en mauvais état, lazguard de partout.

CREAK, *v. n.* crier, craquer.

CREAKING, *s.* craquement, *m.*; bruit, *m.*; sifflement des cordages, &c., *m.*; cri, *m.*

CREAM-COLOUR, *s.* lait de chaux, *m.*; *couleur café au lait*, *f.*

CREASING, *s.* rang, *m.*; tile —, deux rangées de tuiles sous le chaperon du mur.

CREAT, *s.* sous-écuyer, *m.*; cri[illegible]

CREDENTIALS, *s.* lettres, *f.*; t[illegible] créance, *m.*

CREDIT, *s.* foi, confiance, c[illegible] créance, *f.*; témoignage, *m.*; cri[illegible] *to cry down* —, *by best of down*, t[illegible] ner; *crying down* — *on arrival*, [illegible] du bau à l'arrivée dans une place, [illegible]

CREEK, *s.* crique, *f.*; enlangue, [illegible] *f.*; petite baie, *f.*; quai, *m.*; [illegible] esterre, *f.*; fosse, *f.*; petite rivière

CREEPER, *s.* croc à trois [illegible] branches; crampon, *m.*; grapin, *m.*

CREEP-HOLE, *s.* échappatoire, *f.* de derrière, *f.*; petite galerie de m[illegible]

CREESE, *s.* poignard malais, *m.*; [illegible] chryst, *m.*

CREMAILLERE, *s.* crémaillère, *f.*

CRENATED *or* CRENELLED, *a.* [illegible] échancré; crénelé.

CRENCLE *or* CRENKLE, *s.* *Vide* [illegible]

CRENELLATED, *a.* crénelé; — [illegible] moulure crénelée, *f.*

CRENELLE, *s.* créneau, *m.*; [illegible] *f.*; canonnière, *f.*; meurtrière, *f.*

CRENELLED, *a.* crénelé; [illegible] échancré.

CREPANCE *or* CREPANE, *s.* entrét[illegible]

CREPANTE, *s.* crepante, *f.* BÂTARDE.

CRESCENT, *s.* croissant, *m.*

CRESSET, *s.* feu de signal, *m.*; p[illegible] fanal, *m.*; falot, *m.*; trépied, *m.*; [illegible] torche, *f.*; flambeau, *m.*

CREST, *s.* crête, *f.*; cimier, *m.*; [illegible] nement, *m.*; arête, *f.*; — *of a coat* [illegible] timbre, *m.*; — *of a helmet*, cimier [illegible] *f.*; chenille, *f.*; *to knock off the* —, [illegible] — *of the parapet*, crête intérieu[illegible] de feu ou couvrante, *f.*

CREVICE, *s.* fente, *f.*; crev[illegible] gerçure, *f.*; lézarde, *f.*

CREW, *s.* équipage, *m.*; compag[illegible] monde, *m.*; bande, *f.*; troupe, *f.*; [illegible] *f.*; *carpenter's* —, matelots char[illegible] *m.*; *cod-fisher's* —, caplanier, *m.*; [illegible] chiourme, *f.*; levantin, *m.*; *to per*[illegible] *cargo*, périr corps et biens.

CRIB, *s.* crèche, *m.*; mange[illegible] étable, *f.*; cabane, *f.*; chaumière [illegible] hute, *f.*; — *biter* or *biting*, [illegible] rongeur, ou d'appui, *m.*; tique[illegible] — *bite*, avoir le tic à ronger, tiqu[illegible] *for a* — *biter*, collier, *m.*

CRIBBLE, *s.* crible, *m.*; van, *m.*

CRIME, *s.* crime, *m.*; [illegible] *ou* crime [illegible]

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s. racoleur, embaucheur, *m.*
v. a. embaucher.
NG, s. racolage, embauchage, *m.*; *mpping house*, four, *m.*
E, s. herseau, anneau de corde , *m.*; anccette, patte de voile, *f.*; ; *iron* —, or *strap*, herse, *f.*
E, s. zigzag, *m.*; sinuosité, *f.*
E, v. a. *Vide* CRANKLE.
E, s. courbure irrégulière, *f.*
E, v. a. cribler; désemparer; estropier; mettre hors de combat.
ED, part. désemparé; délabré; mis hors de combat.
ET, s. crochet, *m.*; —, or *traverse*, éfilé, crochet, contournement de , *m.*
s. cruche, terrine, *f.*; pot de beau, *m.*; escabelle, *f.*
ET, s. crochet, croc, *m.*
, s. safran, crocus d'antimoine, *m.*
CROME, *or* NOTCHER, s. jable, ; *to make the — in a stave*, jabler.
S, s. croisés, *m.*; soldats qui croix.
or CRONEL, s. poil sur la du pied, *m.*; couronne, *f.*
s. croc, crochet, angle, *m.*; coude, ; —, *bend*, or *fall*, *of a musket-*, *f.*
v. a. courber; cambrer; plier; courber; détourner.
ED, a. courbé, recourbé, plié, tueux; voûte, arqué; devers; r *S*, tourne-à-gauche, *f.*; *to make* —, tortuer, se tortuer; — *poker*, crochet, *m.*; — *timber for knees*, e, bois dévers, *m.*
EDNESS, s. courbure, tortuosité, uosité, *f.*
s. cheval écourté, courtaud, m.; verge d'un fouet, *f.*; — *eared*, rtaudé; — *tailed*, écoué.
, a. écourter; bretauder; écouer, — *hemp*, moucher le chanvre; s'élever à la surface; affleurer.
NG, s. tonte de chevaux, crête, ement de minerais, *m.*
s. croix, croisée, équerre d'arpen- — *in the house*, croix dans le câble; *ial* —, grand-croix, *m.*
a. oblique; transversal, en e travers, traversier; — *aisle*, l'église; — *axle*, axe en T à deux ; — *bar*, croisée, *f.*; croi- ; traverse, entretoise, *f.*; versin, les petits bois d'un ; — *bar between the guides* rmans, *m.*; — *bar of a boat*, traverse, *f.*; — *bar of a carriage*, support, *m.*; — *bar of a sword-hilt*, quillon de sabre, *m.*; — *bar of a wagon for a spare axletree*, support d'essieu porte-roue, *m.*; — *beam*, balancier, *m.*; traverse, *f.*; traversin, chevalet, *m.*; — *belt*, baudrier, *m.*; — *bow*, arbalète, *f.*; cranequin, *m.*, arbalète à pied *ou* de passe, ribaudequin, *m.*; — *bow-maker*, bayonnier, *m.*; — *bow-man*, arbalétrier, cranequinier, *m.*; — *chock*, accotar, clef, demi-fourcat, *m.*; demi-varangue, *f.*; — *cut*, contre-tailler, couper, scier en travers; — *cut saw*, scie à travers, *f.*, passe-partout, passant, harpon, *m.*; — or *end grain of wood*, côté de la moëlle, *m.*, coupe transversale, *f.*; — *fire*, feu croisé, *m.*; *fore and end* — *beams of the platform of a drawbridge*, tête, *f.*, et talon, *m.*; — *framing*, traverse, *f.*; — *grained*, rebours, rabougri, qui a les fibres irrégulières; — *grained stuff*, bois rebours *ou* rabougri, *m.*; — *hatch*, contre-hâcher; — *hatching*, contre-hâchure, *f.*; — *head* or *piece*, tête croisée de bielle, de tige, émboîture, *f.*; — *jack sail*, voile de fortune, *f.*; tréou, *m.*; — *jack yard*, vergue barrée, sèche, de tréou, *ou* de fougue, *f.*; *to* — *lift a mortar*, &c.; reporter un mortier, &c.; — *pawl*, lisse, *f.*; support des couples, *m.*; — *piece*, traverse, pièce croisée, entretoise, *f.*; râteau, râtelier à chevillots, *m.*; — *piece of the bitts*, traversin des bittes, *m.*; — *piece of the forecastle*, traversin du gaillard d'avant; — *piece of the main and fore sheet kevels*, &c.; traversin de taquets; — *piece of a pontoon carriage limber*, support du devant de haquet; — *piece supported by a stay*, tête de chevalement, *f.*; — *road* or *way*, chemin de traverse, carrefour, *m.*; — or *side wind*, vent largue, traversier, *ou* de travers, *m.*; *sight of a* — *bow*, perle, *f.*; — *sleeper*, traverse, *f.*; — *springer*, imposte, *f.*; chevron de travers, *m.*; — *staff*, arbalète, *f.*; astrolabe, *m.*; arbalestrille, *f.*; radiomètre, *m.*; flèche, alidade, verge d'or, croix géométrique, *f.*; — *trammelled*, balzan; — *tree*, barre traversière de hune, *f.*; — *vaulting* or *groin*, voûtes d'arête, *f.*; — *wise*, en travers, en croix, de biais, en sautoir.

CROSS, *v. a.* and *n.* croiser; traverser, passer au travers, passer; barrer, rayer; biffer; franchir.

CROSSETTE, *s.* crossette, *f.*; oreillon, *m.*

CROSSING, *s.* travers, croisement, *m.*; — *in a mine*, croisement de galerie d'abrage; *railway* —, changement, croisement de voie, *m.*; voie diagonale d'un chemin de fer, *f.*

CROTCH, *s.* fourcat, *m.*; fourche, *f.*;

crouchaut, *m.*; corne, *f.*; chandelier, chevalet, *m.*; potence, *f.*; crochet d'armes, *m.*; varangue acculée, *f.*; support à fourche, *m.*; —, or *floor timber*, sanglon, fourcat, *m.*; — *hook, for the off shaft*, piton carré, *m.*; — *for a steering-oar*, porte-rame, porte-gouvernail, *m.*; — *for a wall-piece*, fourchette, *f.*

CROTCHET, *s.* potence, *f.*; crochet, *m.*; *to form a* —, ranger en potence.

CROUP, *s.* croupe, *f.*; croupion, *m.*

CROUPADE, *s.* croupade, *f.*

CROUPIERE, *s.* croupière, *f.*

CROW, *s.* pince, *f.*; corbeau, *m.*; barre, *f.*; levier, anspect, *m.*; — *bar*, pince, pied de chèvre, *m.*; — *foot*, araignée, marticle, *f.*; trélingage, *m.*; — *foot* or *caltrop*, chausse-trape, *f.*; — *foot dead-eye*, moque d'araignée *ou* de trélingage, *f.*; —'*s nest*, cage, *m.*; échauguette, *f.*; — *foot* or *spur of a beam*, barrotin, demi-bau, *m.*; — *foot of the tops*, trélingage des étais sous les hunes; *to reeve a* — *foot*, &c., trélinguer; *tracing-line of a* — *foot*, martinet, *m.*

CROWD, *s.* presse, foule, batelée, *f.*

CROWD, *v. a.* presser, fouler, serrer; encombrer; tasser; cerner; *to* — *sail*, faire force de voiles, forcer de voiles, charrier de la voile, courir à toutes voiles; *to* — *in wheeling*, se presser, se serrer.

CROWDING, *s.* pression, poussée, *f.*

CROWN, *s.* couronne, *f.*; sommet, *m.*; croupe, *f.*; cerveau, collet, *m.*; — *of an anchor*, collet, diamant de l'ancre, *m.*; — *of a bridge* or *pavement*, heurt, *m.*; — or *contrate wheel*, roue de champ, *f.*; *double* — *knot*, cul-de-porc couronné avec une passe double, *m.*; — *iron* or *centre for the core of a gun-mould*, chapelet, *m.*; — *knot*, cul-de-porc couronné, *m.*; *mural* —, couronne murale, *f.*; *myrtle* —, ovation, *f.*; — *post, king-post, truss-post, king-piece* or *joggle-piece*, épi, poinçon, *m.*; — *scab*, peigne, *m.*; — *of a soldier's cap*, calot, *m.*; — *wheel*, roue de champ; — *work*, couronnement, ouvrage à couronne, *m.*

CROWN, *v. a.* couronner; *to* — *by assault*, couronner de vive force; *to* — *the covert-way*, couronner le chemin couvert; *to* — *a height*, occuper une hauteur.

CROWNING, *s.* couronnement, cul de porc *ou* bouton de bosses, *m.*; *trench fascine for* — *gabions*, fascine de couronnement, *f.*

CRUCIBLE, *s.* creuset, *m.*; caisse à cementer l'acier, casse, *f.*; *blackland* —, *creuset* en graphite; *bottom plate of the* —, *tôle du fond*, *f.*, fond du creuset, *m.*; *bottom remaining at the bottom of a* — *after fusing*, culot, régule de fer, *m.*; *to line or* — *with charcoal*, brasquer le creuset.

CRUDE, *a.* cru.

CRUISE, *s.* course, *f.*; croisière, campagne de croisière, expédition; *to make a lucky* —, courir le bon bon; *on a* —, en course.

CRUISE, *v. n.* croiser, aller en croisière, courir la mer; *to* — *as a pirate*, faire voiles blanches; *to* — *in sight*, passer.

CRUISER, *s.* vaisseau croiseur croisière, *m.*; croisière, garde-côte croiseur, corsaire, *m.*; marche, *f.*; armé en course.

CRUISING, *s.* and *a.* course, croisière, *f.*; action de croiser; — *ground*, *f.*; — *latitude*, croisière, *f.*; parage croisière, *m.*

CRUMBLE, *v. a.* and *n.* crouler, broyer; pulvériser; tomber en poussière; *to* — *away*, périr par lambeaux.

CRUPPER, *s.* croupière, croupe, *f.*; *dock of a* —, culeron, *m.*; *ring or buckle*, dé, *m.*; boucle de croupière; *loop*, chape de croupière, *f.*; — *leather* or *buckling-piece*, longe, *f.*

CRUSADE, *s.* croisade, *f.*

CRUSADER, *s.* croisé, *m.*

CRUSH, *s.* choc, écrasement, *m.*; *a mine*, éboulement de toit, *m.*

CRUSH, *v. a.* écraser, briser; bocarder.

CRUSHING, *s.* broiement ou bri *m.*; — *machine*, bocard, *m.*; ma broyer, *f.*

CRUST, *s.* croûte, *f.*; — or *wall of* muraille, paroi du sabot, *f.*

CRUTCH, *s.* potence, *f.* *Vide* Cr

CRY, *s.* cri, *m.*; proclamation, mation, *f.*; *battle, war*, or *rallying* — guerre, cri d'armes; *English war* — George; *French war* —, montjoie St. *Spanish war* —, St. Jago.

CRY, *v. a.* crier, proclamer; pub — *down credit*, tambourriner; pub ban.

CRYPT, *s.* crypte, grotte, *f.*

CRYSTALLIZATION, *s.* crystal congélation, *f.*

CRYSTALLIZE, *v. a.* and *n.* cryst se mettre en roche.

CRYSTALLIZING-PAN or CRYSTAL crystallisoir, bassin de congélation.

CUBATURE, *s.* (*solid or cubic* cubage, *m.*; cubature, *f.*

CUBE, *s.* cube, *m.*; — cubique, *f.*

CUBIC, CUBICAL, *a.* cubique, cubique, *m.*

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coudée, *f.*
, (*in large ships*), tambour, *m.*; la chambre de conseil, *f.*; (*in* cuisine, *f.*; foyer, coqueron, *ighter*, tille, *f.*
. gourdin, bâton, *m.*; — *play*, , *m.*
R, *s.* bretteur, spadassin, *m.*; bâtonne.
arement, *m.*; manchette, *f.*; nenottes, manicles, *f.*; ceps, —, emmenotter.
s. cuirasse, *f.*; corselet, *m.*; *m.*; dossière, *f.*; *to dent* or fausser une cuirasse; *flaps* or —, lambrequins, *m.*; *front* —, ant, *m.*; *light* —, *covered with* alecret, *m.*; *to put on* or *wear* nsser; *Roman* —, feltre, *m.*; *rap*, épaulière, *f.*; — *shoulder*-aque de boutonnière, *f.*; — *f.*; *studs* or *tits of the shoulder*-, boutons de bretelles, *m.*; , courroie de ceinture, *f.*
R, *s.* cuirassier, *m.*
CUISSE, *s.* cuissard, *m.*; *demi* emi-cuissard, *m.*
C, *s.* cul-de-sac, coupe-gorge, *here troops are enclosed, and f the enemy*).
a. cueillir; trier; choisir; eillir.
(*small coal*), houille menue, fraisil, *m.*; houille sèche.
E, *v. a.* culminer, être au
TION, *s.* culmination, *f.*; point
accusé, condamné, coupable,
, *s.* couleuvrine, *f.*; *small* —,
s. souterrain, conduit souter-, *m.*; rigole, *f.*; petit aqueduc, queduc latéral, siphon, *m.*
IL *or* DOVETAIL, *s.* queue hirunde, *f.*
v. a. embarrasser; gêner; commoder, accabler, encom-
, *or* COND, *v. a.* gouverner, au timon, faire gouverner.
M, *a.* cunéiforme, en forme de
or CUVETTE, *s.* cunette,
, action *de gouverner, diriger,*

CUP, *s.* coupe, tasse, *f.*; gobelet, *m.*; calice, *f.*; godet, *m.*; — or *bucket of a wheel*, godet, *m.*; — *of a fuse*, calice, *f.*; godet, *m.*; écuelle, *f.*; — *of a rocket*, écuelle, *f.*; — *shaken* or *colty*, gelivure, *f.*; — *of a tube*, cravate, *f.*

CUP, *v. a.* ventouser; scarifier.

CUPEL, *s.* coupelle, casse, *f.*; fourneau de coupelle, *m.*; *to anneal the* —, faire rougir au feu la coupelle; *bone earth of which a* — *is made*, cendre de coupelle, claire, *f.*

CUPELLATION, *s.* coupellation, *f.*

CUPOLA, *s.* coupelle, lanterne, *f.*; dôme, *m.*; — *furnace*, cubilot, fourneau à manche, *m.*; *cylinder of a* — *furnace*, enveloppe, *f.*, cylindre d'un cubilot, *m.*

CURB, *s.* gourmette, *f.*; mors, *m*; bride, *f.*; frein, *m.*; circulaire, courbe, *f.*; tranche-file, tare, *f.*; jardon, *m.*; — *beam of a bridge*, garde-pavé, *m.*; — *bit*, mors de la bride, *m.*; — *chain*, gourmette, *f.*; — *of a cylinder mill*, bordure en planchettes, *f.*; — *hook*, crochet de gourmette, *m.*; *offside* — *hook*, esse de gourmette, *f.*; — *piece of a bridge*, guindage, *m.*; — *plate*, plaque d'un comble brisé, *f.*; — or *mansard roof*, comble brisé *ou* coupé, *m.*; — *stone*, *f.*; bordure, margelle, morce, *f.*; parement de pavé, *m.*; — *of a well*, margelle, mardelle de puits, *f.*

CURB, *v. a.* gourmer, brider; mettre une mardelle.

CURBING, *s.* cintre, *m.*; courbe, courbure, frette, bride, *f.*; frein, *m.*

CURRENT, *s.* courant, *m.*; *main stream of a* —, lit d'un courant, *m.*; *set* or *direction of a* —, direction *ou* chûte d'un courant, *f.*

CURRY, *v. a.* etriller, *f.*; *to* — *leather*, corroyer.

CURRYCOMB, *s.* étrille, *f.*

CURTAIL, *v. a.* écourter, courtauder, écouer; amoindrir; diminuer, retrancher.

CURTAIN, *s.* courtine, *f.*; rideau, *m.*; *dipped* —, chemise soufrée *ou* à feu, *f.*; toile soufrée, *f.*

CURTAL, *s.* cheval courtaud *ou* anglaisé.

CURVATURE, *s.* courbure, curvité, *f.*

CURVE, *s.* courbe, ligne courbe, *f.*; cintre, *m.*; courbure, rondeur, *f.*; — or *bend of a musket stock*, pente d'un fusil, *f.*; — *described by a shell*, amplitude, trajectoire, *f.*; — *of a Gothic arch*, tierceron, *m.*; *instrument for verifying a* — or bend, pente, *f.*; *piece of wood cut from the inner side of a* —, veau, *m.*

CURVE, *v. a.* courber, cambrer ; voûter ; plier.

CURVED, *a.* arrondi ; en courbe, cintré.

CURVET, CURVETTING, *s.* courbette, *f.* ; *quick* —, falcade, *f.*

CUSHION, *s.* chevet, bourrelet, coussin, coussinet, matelas, *m.* ; — or *pad*, gousset, plastron, *m.*

CUSP, feuille arrondie, *f.*

CUSTODY, *s.* garde, *f.* ; emprisonnement, *m.* ; arrestation, *f.* ; *to take into* —, arrêter.

CUSTOM, *s.* coutume, habitude, *f.* ; usage, *m.* ; droit de douane, *m.* ; — *duty, in the Levant*, ermin, *m.* ; — *house*, douane, *f.* ; octroi, *m.*

CUSTREL, *s.* valet de soldat, porte-bouclier, *m.* ; futaille, *f.*

CUT, *s.* coupe, coupure, rainure, échancrure, *f.* ; conduit, canal, *m.* ; crique, *f.* ; tronçon, *m.* ; taille, tranche, taille-douce, figure, *f.* ; — *in the bore of a gun*, éraflement, *m.* ; — *of a bridge*, coupure d'un pont ; *cross* —, coupe en travers ; *cross — saw*, passe-partout, *m.* ; *first — of anything*, entamure, *f.* ; — *over the face*, balafre, *f.* ; — *over the head*, estramaçon, *m.* ; *to make a* — or *groove*, tracer en creux ; — or *slice of any circular article*, rouelle, *f.* ; *speedy* —, entretaillure, *f.* ; — *stuff*, planche de sapin, *f.* ; *sword* —, coup de sabre *ou* de taille, *m.* ; — *and thrust*, d'estoc et de taille, de taille et de pointe ; — *water*, éperon, *m.* ; taille-mer, gorgère et flèche de l'éperon ; guibre, *f.* ; — *water cheek, doubling*, safran de l'étrave, *m.*

CUT, *v. a.* and *n.* couper ; tailler, trancher ; fendre, rogner, refendre ; s'entrecouper ; s'entretailler, traverser ; se donner une atteinte ; *to* — *a board slopingly*, ébiseler une planche ; *to cross* —, couper, scier en travers, *ou* transversalement ; *to* — *down*, abattre ; raser, sabrer ; *to* — *a feather*, tailler de l'avant ; *to* — *hollow, sloping*, or *slant*, échancrer ; *to* — *a horse*, châtrer un cheval ; *to* — *off*, écolleter ; *to* — *off communication between an outwork and the place*, tourner un ouvrage ; *to* — *off a detachment* or *post*, enlever un détachement *ou* une poste ; *to* — *off one's retreat*, couper le passage de ; *to* — *off the stump* or *end of a mast*, ébouter un mât ; *to* — *off supplies*, &c., *from a besieged place*, couper les communications ; *to* — *out an embrasure in the parapet*, dégorger une embrasure ; *to* — *over the face*, balafrer ; *to* — *to pieces*, tailler en pièces, anéantir ; *to* — *and run*, couper le câble ; *to* — *the sail*, déferler ; *to* — *and slash*, écharper ; *to* — *through*, se faire jour *au travers de* ; *to* — *and thrust*, frapper d'estoc et de taille ; *to* — *worm* (and *boring-bit*), brouter ; *to* — *the upper pa a pile when driven*, récéper un pilot — *wood to measure*, débiter les bois.

CUTICLE, *s.* cuticule, *f.* ; épiderm pellicule, surpeau, *f.*

CUTLAS, *s.* coutelas, braquemart, sa

CUTLER, *s.* coutelier, *m.* ; fourbisseur, *m.*

CUTLERY, *s.* coutellerie, *f.*

CUTTER, *s.* coupeur, tailleur, co taillant, couteau, instrument tra cutter, canot, côtre, *m.* ; ch legère, corvette, *f.* ; dent incisive, brique molle pour revêt *f.* ; *blacksmith's* — or *hatchet*, ha taillet, *m.* ; tranche, *f.* ; tranche — *block* or *head*, porte-lame, *f.* *of a boring-instrument*, couteau lame, *f.* ; *burr* —, ébarboir, *m.* ; coupe-paille, *f.* ; hachoir, *m.* ; da happelourd, *m.* ; cheval qui ruse *m.* ; *dead-head* —, ciseau, couteau d'âne pour la masselotte, *m.* ; *file* — cant, tailleur de limes, *m.* ; rev patache, *f.* ; *roller* —, *for slitting* coupoir, *m.* ; *slide-rest* —, couteau, support à coulisse, *m.* ; *stone* —, de pierre ; *wood* —, coupe-cercle, porte-pièce, *f.* ; *whale* —, charpentie

CUTTING, *s.* coupe, taille, débl tranche, tranchée, *f.* ; — *down* &c.), abatage, *m.* ; — *dove-tail* d'encolure des varangues, *f.* ; — tranchant, taillant, *m.* ; *file* —, ta limes, *f.* ; — *iron*, hachard, *m.* ; — putation, *f.* ; *open* —, tranchée ouvert, *f.* ; —, or *paring-knife*, tr couteau à pied, *m.* ; — *and paring* ferraille, *f.* ; riblons, débris de fer, retaille, rognures, *f.* ; — *plies* or coupe-net, *m.* ; *second* — *of* recépage, *m.*

CUTTOO-END, *s.* cache-boue, *f.* ; — plaque de boue, *f.*

CUTWATER, *s.* éperon, bailla gorgère, flèche, guibre, *coupe-* *flaring of the* —, revers de l'éperon.

CUVETTE, *s.* cuvette, cunette, *f.*

CYCLE, *s.* cycle, *m.* ; course, rév *f.* ; cercle, *m.*

CYCLOID, *s.* cycloïde, *f.*

CYLINDER, *s.* cylindre, *m.* ; *upright in which the gudgeons of a* montant, pilier, *m.* ; *bed, in the* *millstone of a* — meule-gisante, *f.* ; cylindrique, *f.* ; *bed* cadre à égale largeur, *m.* ;

, enveloppe, *f.*, cylindre
m.; — *charcoal*, charbon à
— *charring*, carbonisation
, *f.*; — *cover*, couvercle de
— *of a flatting-mill*, cylindre
epatard, *m.*; — *gauge*, *for*
adre de réception; *hollow* —
ère de fusée, *f.*; — *pontoon*,
ique, *m.*; — *powder*, poudre
; — *of a pump*, corps de
oughing —*s*, cylindres ébau-
rateurs, *ou* dégrossisseurs;
r *plug*, cylindre vérificateur,
p or *cover*, couvercle, *m.*;
d with marroons and a charge
t pyrobolique, *m.*
a. cylindrique; — *box of a*
use, boîte cylindrique de la
flexion, *f.*; — *retort for*
cylindre pour la carbonisa-
— *vaulting*, voussure cylin-

CYMATIUM, *s.* cymaise,
— *recta*, talon, ogive, *f.*; —
renversé, ogive, *f.*
cymbale, *f.*

; fût vertical, *m.*
s. dé, *m.*
ue, *f.*; pistolet, *m.*
dague, *f.*; poignard, *m.*;

TER, *s.* (*horse*), happelourd,
al qui rase le tapis, *m.*;
go near the ground), raser le

tardeau, barrage, môle, *m.*;
onde, digue, pessière, dame,
nt, portereau, *m.*; palle, *f.*;
ad, tête de palle, *f.*; *mill* —,
— *plate of a blast furnace*,
ne, *f.*; *slope or ebb side of a*
al, *m.*; — *stone*, dame, *f.*;
a —, déversoir, *m.*
barrer, enfermer, retenir;
r or stream, barrer, arrêter;
, faire monter, élever les

dégât, dommage, *m.*; fortune
, *f.*
a. endommager, détériorer;
ner; avarier.
part. avarié; criblé; endom-

HLADE, *s.* damas, *m.*; lame
ou de damas, *f.*
a. *damasquiner*; *damascer.*

DAMASKIN, *s.* (*Damascus sword*), un damas.

DAMASKING, damasquinage, *m.*

DAMASK-STEEL, *s.* acier de damas *ou* damassé, *m.*

DAMP, *s.* humidité, *f.*; brouillard, *m.*; vapeur nuisible, *f.*; *choke and fire* —, mouffette *ou* mofette, *f.*; grisou, *m.*

DAMPER, *s.* (*of a chimney, stove, &c.*), régistre, *m.*; tirette, cocarde, *f.*; papillon, *m.*

DANCETTE, *s.* (*chevron in Norman architecture*), dancette, *f.*

DANGER, *s.* danger, péril, hasard, risque, écueils, *m.*; *post of* —, poste jalouse, *f.*

DANGLE, *v. n.* pendiller.

DAPPLE, *a.* pommelé, truité; — *bay*, miroité, bai à miroir; — *grey*, gris pommelé.

DARK, *a.* obscur, noir; brun, sombre; foncé; — *lantern*, lanterne sourde, *f.*

DART, *s.* dard, javelot, carreau, trait, *m.*; *ancient* — *for a cross-bow*, spare, *m.*; — *for the springal*, muchetta, *m.*; *three-pronged* —, angon, corsèque, *m.*; *to throw a* —, lancer un dard; *Turkish* —, gérit, *m.*

DART, *v. a.* darder, lancer.

DASHING, *s.* (*and breaking of the sea*), refrain, *m.*

DASTARD, *s.* pagnote, lâche, poltron, *m.*

DATUM, *s.* donnée, *f.*; repère, *m.*; — *line*, plan de niveau, *m.*

DAUB, *v. a.* enduire; charger; couvrir; colorer; *to* — *with a mixture of lamp-black and tar*, noircir.

DAUNTLESS, *a.* intrépide, indomptable.

DAVIT, *s.* davier, minot *ou* minois, moulinet, traversin de herpes, *m.*

DAY, *s.* jour, *m.*; clarté, lumière, journée, bataille, victoire, *f.*; — *book*, journal, *m.*; — *break*, point du jour, *m.*; aube, aurore, *f.*; *to calculate the* —*'s work*, faire son point; *captain of the* —, capitaine de service pour le jour, *m.*; *to carry* or *gain the* —, vaincre, remporter la victoire, être victorieux; — *coal*, première couche de la houille, *f.*; *field* —, exercice à feu, *f.*; *field-officer of the* — or *on duty*, officier supérieur de jour, *ou* de service, *m.*; *halting* —, séjour, *m.*; journée de sejour; —*'s journey*, *wages*, or *work*, journée, travail d'un jour, *m.*; — *labour*, journée, travail journalier, *m.*; tâche d'un jour, *f.*; — *labourer*, journalier, *m.*; *of* or *for the* —, de jour; — *spring*, aurore, *f.*; point de jour; *subaltern of the* —, *or officer*, officier de service pour le jour

—'s *work*, journée; route estimée d'un midi à l'autre, *f.*

DEACON *or* CHAPLAIN, *s.* (*in the order of Malta*), diaco, *m.*

DEAD, *a.* mort; — *angle*, angle mort, *m.*; — *block*, poulie à moque, *f.*; — *calm*, calme plat, *f.*; *crowfoot* — *eye*, moque d'araignée, *f.*; cap-de-mouton de martinet, *m.*; — *door*, porte de rechange, fausse-porte pour la galerie, *f.*; — *eye*, cap-de-mouton, *m.*; moque, poulie à moque, *f.*; — *flat*, maître gabarit, *m.*; — *ground*, secteur sans feu, sans défense, *m.*; — *head*, masselotte, *f.*; — *head-board*, échantillon à mouler la masselotte, *m.*; *iron-bound* — *eye*, cap-de-mouton ferré; — *light*, faux sabord *ou* faux mantelet, *m.*; — *neap* or *neap-tide*, morte eau, morte marée, basse marée, *f.*; — *reckoning*, route *ou* latitude estimée, *f.*; — *rising* or *rising-line of the floor*, lisse des façons, *f.*; — *rope*, manœuvre dormante, *f.*; — *wall*, mur orbe, *m.*; — (or *eddy*) *water*, remous, *m.*; houache, *f.*; — *wind*, vent de bout, *m.*; — *wood*, billots, courbes *ou* bois de remplissage, contre-quille, *f.*; — *work*, œuvres mortes, *f.*

DEADEN, *v. a.* amortir; éventer; émousser.

DEADENING, *s.* mat, *m.*

DEAL, *s.* sap, sapin, *m.*; planche, *f.*, *ou* bordage de sapin, *m.*; *small* — *boards*, balançons, *m.*; *white* —, bois de pin, *m.*

DEBARK, *v. a.* débarquer.

DEBENTURE, *s.* reconnaissance, prime d'exportation; remise d'une partie des droits de douane, *f.*; certificat de prime, *m.*

DEBOUCH, *v. a.* déboucher; sortir d'un défilé.

DEBOUCHE, *s.* débouché, *m.*; sortie, *f.*

DEBRIS, *s.* débris, débris de rochers, &c., reste, *m.*

DECAMPMENT, *s.* décampement, délogement, *m.*

DECARBONIZE, *v. a.* décarburer.

DECASTYLE, *s.* décastyle, *m.*

DECAY, *s.* déclin, *m.*; décadence, chute, *f.*; dépérissement, déchet, délabrement, *m.*; diminution, ruine, *f.*

DECAY, *v. n.* décliner, déchoir; se délabrer; se gâter; faiblir, s'affaiblir; périr, dépérir; tomber en décadence.

DECAYING, *s.* dépérissement, *m.*; décadence, *f.*

DECIMATE, *v. a.* décimer, dîmer.

DECK, *s.* pont, tillac, *m.*; couverte, *f.*; gaillard, *m.*; *between* —*s*, entre-pont, *m.*; *by the* —, au ras du pont; *cumbered* —, pont arqué, *m.*; *cross* —, avant-bord, *m.*; *fall* or *stepping down of the* — ment, *m.*; *fore* —, passe-avant, *m.*; —, coursive, *f.*; *gun* —, fra *m.*; pont, premier pont; *half* — garde, *m.*; coursive, coursière, coupé; — *and half of guns*, ba demie, *f.*; *main* —, or *waist*, pren embelle, *f.*; converso, *m.*; second pont; *orlop* —, faux-p entrepont de frégate; *quarter* — d'arrière, sussin, *m.*; *sheer of th* lèvement, *m.*, tonture, du pont, —, coursive, *f.*; faux-pont; — barre de pont, *f.*; *upper* —, troi second pont.

DECK, *v. a.* parer; ponter un couvrir, revêtir.

DECKED, *part.* and *a.* pontâ, ve

DECKER, *s.*, a *two* or *three* —, deux *ou* trois ponts, *m.*

DECLARATION, *s.* déclaratio *f.*; arrêt, aveu, *m.*; exposition, tion, manifestation, *f.*

DECLARE, *v. a.* constater; notifier, annoncer, publier; apprendre

DECLINATION, *s.* déclinaison, *f.* *m.*; décadence, *f.*; baissement,

DECLINING, *a.* penché, incliné,

DECLIVITY, *s.* pente, *f.*; talu clivité; côte, *f.*; penchant, naison, descente, *f.*

DECORATION, *s.* décoration, ment, *m.*; marque d'honneur, *f.*

DECOY, *s.* leurre, *m.*

DECOY, *v. a.* amorcer; attraper.

DECREASE, *s.* décroissement, nution; décadence, *f.*; amoindr décours *ou* déclin de la lune, des eaux, *f.*

DECREASE, *v. a.* and *n.* dimi croître; s'abaisser; amoindrir.

DECREMENT, *s.* diminution, *f.* décroissement, *m.*

DEDUCT, *v. a.* déduire, défalq

DEDUCTION, *s.* déduction, quence, *f.*; rabais, *m.*; dimi escompte, *m.*; retenue, *f.*; déc remise, *f.*

DEEP, *a.* océan, *m.*; mer, *f.*; ab

DEEP, *a.* profond; *drawing* ap *three* —, formé *ou* placé sur deu rangs; — *sea lead*, grande sonde d *f.*; — *sea-line*, ligne de sonde, *f.*; — encastillé, haut accastillé; — ou haut fond, *m.*; *ocean* p d'eau, *f.*; — *in the water*, profond

DEEPEN, *v. a.* [illegible]

er, scanner; *to — a harbour*, m port, &c.
R, *s.* detenu, consigné, dé-
; — *book* or *return*, registre, tions, *m.*; — *roll-call*, appel , *m.*
s. défaite, déroute, repul- ture, *f.*; *utter* —, défaite à ; à vau-de-route.
a. défaire, mettre en déroute; uiner.
, *v. a.* déféquer; raffiner; ler.
s. défaut, défourni, *m.*; tare, *gun, from portions of tin* sifflet, *m.*; — *in ordnance*, , *m.*; dégradations, *f.*; — *in* k, malfaçon, *f.*; *in the sale of uise* —*s*, maquinonner.
N, *s.* défection, *f.*; abandonne- ivolte, *f.*
E, *a.* défectueux, incomplet, lein de défauts; vicieux; — ssole affolée, *f.*
s. défense, garde, fortification, appui, *m.*; protection, *f.*; *direct* —, défense de front *ou of* —, ligne de défense, *f.*
v. a. défendre, protéger, sou- r; conserver; appuyer.
LE, *a.* défendable, tenable, n état de défense.
CY, *s.* défaut, manquement, *m.*; imperfection, insuffisance, *f.*; *cargo*, empirance, *f.*
, *v. a.* défiler.
D, *part.* défilé.
NG, *s.* défilement, *m.*
s. défilé, détroit, col, cavin, *f.*; pertuis, *m.*; *debouche a* —, débouché, *m.*; sortie, *traverse*, crochet, couronne- lé d'une traverse, *m.*
a. défiler.
NT, *s.* défilement, *m.*; *plane of* léfilement, *m.*
v. a. and *n.* définer, déter- ire; limiter; juger; décider.
a. défini, déterminé, fixe;
VE, *a.* définitif, péremptorie;
v. a. détourner, dévier; ir, plier; décliner.
D, *a.* défléchi, détourné;
ON, *s.* déflexion, déviation, *f.*; , *m.*; — *of the needle*, dé- — *of a ship*, dérive, *f.*; — *of shot*, déviation, *f.*; écartement des projectiles, *m.*

DEGRADATION, *s.* dégradation, *f.*; dégât, *m.*; déposition, *f.*

DEGRADE, *v. a.* dégrader; démettre; réduire, diminuer.

DEGREE, *s.* degré, rang, *m.*; condition, *f.*; grade, *m.*

DELAY, *s.* délai, *m.*; retard, retardement, *m.*; remise, longueur, *f.*; allongement, reculement, *m.*

DELAY, *v. a.* and *n.* remettre, différer; retarder; allonger; accrocher, reculer; s'arrêter, tarder.

DELINEATE, *v. a.* ébaucher, tracer; dessiner; représenter; esquisser; décrire.

DELINEATION, *s.* ébauche, esquisse, *f.*; croquis, premier dessin, *m.*; délinéation, description, *f.*

DELINQUENCY, *s.* faute, *f.*; délit, crime, *m.*

DELINQUENT, *s.* délinquant, criminel, *m.*

DELIQUESCE, *v. n.* se humecter; tomber en déliquescence; se resoudre en liqueur.

DELIVER, *v. a.* délivrer, affranchir; déployer; mettre en liberté, livrer; rendre; donner; *to — the keys of a fortress*, présenter les clefs d'une place; *to — over*, or *leave, a command*, remettre le commandement; *to — a prisoner*, recourir un prisonnier; *to — into store*, remettre au magasin.

DELIVERY, *s.* distribution, remise, livraison, délivrance, *f.*; — *pipe*, tuyau de décharge, de conduite, de sortie, *m.*; — or *draught of a pattern*, dépouille, *f.*

DELLIS, *s.* dellis, *m.*

DEMAND, *s.* demande, réquisition, requête, pétition, *f.*

DEMAND, *v. a.* demander, réclamer; exiger.

DEMARCATION, *s.* démarcation, ligne de démarcation, *f.*

DEMI-BASTION, *s.* demi-bastion, *m.*; — *cannon*, demi-canon, *m.*; bâtarde, *f.*; — *cross*, flèche, arbalestrille, *f.*; — *culverin*, demi-couleuvrine, *f.*; — *gorge*, demi-gorge, *f.*; — *john*, dame-jeanne, *f.*; — *lance*, demi-lance, demi-pique, *f.*; — *lune*, ravelin, *m.*; demi-lune, *f.*; — *volte*, demi-volte, *f.*

DEMOLISH, *v. a.* démolir, abattre, atterrer; démanteler; raser, détruire.

DEMOLITION, *s.* démolition, *f.*; *mine of* —, mine à démolition, *f.*

DEMONSTRATE, *v. a.* démonstrer, prouver, mettre en évidence.

DEMONSTRATION, *s.* démonstration, évidence, preuve convaincante, *f.*

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DEMURRAGE, *s.* starie, surstarie, *f.*; sursis, *m.*; indemnité pour surstaries, *f.*

DENDROMETER, *s.* dendromètre, *m.*

DENOTE, *v. a.* dénoter, marquer, désigner; signifier; montrer.

DENSE, *a.* dense, serré, épais, compact.

DENSITY, *s.* densité, compacité, épaisseur, *f.*

DENT, *s.* dent, adent, sillon, *m.*; empreinte, bosse, *f.*; creux, *m.*; — *caused by a ball*, têtine, *f.*

DENT, *v. a.* denteler, fausser; bossuer; laisser la marque *ou* l'empreinte.

DENTAL, *s.* adent, *m.*

DENTED, *a.* bossué.

DENTIL *or* DENTICLE, *s.* denticule, *f.*

DEPART, *v. a.* and *n.* partir, s'en aller, renoncer; quitter; abandonner; sortir de.

DEPARTMENT, *s.* département, *m.*; *civil —s of an army*, non-combattants, *m.*; *commissariat —*, intendance, *f.*; *war —*, département, ministère de la guerre, *m.*

DEPARTURE, *s.* départ, renoncement, abandon, désistement, *m.*; différence en longitude (calculée du point de partance), *f.*; *to grant a free —*, accorder une libre retraite; *place of —*, point de partance, *m.*; *to take one's —*, prendre son point de partance.

DEPASTURE, *v. a.* and *n.* paître, pâturer; épuiser le pâturage de.

DEPOSE, *v. a.* déposer; destituer; dégrader; dépouiller; défaire de.

DEPOSITION, *s.* déposition, évidence, *f.*; témoignage, *m.*; destitution, démission, dégradation, *f.*

DEPLOY, *v. a.* and *n.* déployer, se déployer; développer; étendre; dédoubler; se rabattre.

DEPLOYING, *s.* déploiement, *m.*; — *step*, pas accéléré *ou* de déploiement, *m.*

DEPLOYMENT, *s.* déploiement, *m.*

DEPORTATION, *s.* déportation, *f.*; exil, transport, *m.*

DEPOT, *s.* dépôt, *m.*; magasin, *m.*; *cavalry —*, escadron d'instruction, *m.*; *commissariat —*, *store or magazine on the line of march*, étape, *f.*; — *in rear of the first parallel*, dépôt de tranchée; *intermediate —*, entrepôt, *m.*

DEPREDATE, *v. a.* dépréder, piller, ruiner, ravager.

DEPREDATION, *s.* déprédation, *f.*; pillage, dégât, *m.*; rapine, *f.*; ravage, brigandage, *m.*; volerie, concussion, *f.*

DEPREDATOR, *s.* déprédateur, pillard, pilleur, voleur, concussionnaire, *m.*

DEPRESS, *v. a.* baisser, abaisser; coucher par terre; abattre; *to — a gun*, plonger un canon; mettre une pièce hors d'eau; incliner une pièce sous l'horizon.

DEPRESSED, *a.* surbaissé; elliptique; — *angle*, angle de dépression, *m.*

DEPRESSION, *s.* dépression, *f.*; enfoncement, abaissement, sillon, affaissement, *m.*; *angle of —*, angle de dépression *ou* d'inclinaison, *m.*; — or *depressing carriage*, affût à dépression, *m.*; *to fire at a — or depressed angle*, plonger une pièce; — *of a star*, déjection, *f.*

DEPRIVATION, *s.* déposition, privation, destitution, *f.*; délaissement, dénûment, *m.*

DEPRIVE, *v. a.* priver, dépouiller; destituer; déposer.

DEPTH, *s.* profondeur, hauteur, *f.*; enfoncement, fond, *m.*; — *of a bay* or *small roadstead*, accul, *m.*; — *of a column or encampment*, profondeur d'une colonne *ou* d'un camp; — or *drop of a sail*, chute, étarqûre d'une voile, *f.*; — *of the hold*, calaison, creux, pontal d'un vaisseau, *m.*; *line for tracing the — of an encampment*, cordeau de profondeur, *m.*; — *of troops drawn up*, hauteur d'une troupe rangée; — *of water, ascertained by sounding*, brassiage, *m.*; sonde, *f.*

DERANGE, *v. a.* déranger, désajuster, désorganiser.

DERIVATION, *s.* dérivation, *f.*; détour, *m.*; origine, *f.*

DERRICK, *s.* martinet d'artimon, *m.*; — *and span*, martinet et ses branches.

DESCEND, *v. n.* descendre; s'abattre; retomber; *to — a river*, avaler.

DESCENSION, *s.* descension, chute, descente, dégradation, *f.*

DESCENT, *s.* descente, invasion, excursion, pente, chute, *f.*; *angle of —*, angle de chute, *m.*; *blinded —*, descente blindée; — *of the ditch*, descente de fossé; — *by double sap*, descente à ciel ouvert; *to make a —*, descendre; — *of a piston*, dépression du piston, *f.*; *subterranean —*, descente souterraine.

DESCRIBE, *v. a.* décrire; tracer; représenter; démontrer, dénoter, indiquer.

DESCRIPTION, *s.* description, *f.*; signalement, tableau, caractère, *m.*; — *book*, livret de signalement, portulan, *m.*; *to insert a man's —*, signaler.

DESCRY, *v. a.* découvrir; reconnaître, faire la découverte; apercevoir.

DESCRYING, *s.* découverte, reconnaissance, *f.*

DESERT, *v. a.* déserter; passer à l'ennemi; quitter, abandonner; délaisser.

DESERTER, *s.* déserteur, transfuge, rebelle, poudreux, *m.*; [illegible]

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artel d'extradition, *m.*; *to r a* —, recéler un déserteur; livrer, restituer un déser- *a* —, déclarer déserteur; e déserteur.

s. désertion, *f.*; abandon, *m.*; — *of a body of troops*,

a. justement; à bon droit;

a. digne, méritoire.

a. séché, desséché; ébaroui.

s. dessiccation, *f.*; des-

ssein, plan, projet, but, *m.*; intention, *f.*; fin, motif, *m.*; *le* or *discover a* —, éventer *ous* —, complot, *m.*

v. dessiner; projeter; dé- ; se proposer; destiner;

v. a. désigner; indiquer;

s. désignation, destination,

art. and *a.* désigné, dessiné, ; projeté; tramé, machiné;

dessinateur, inventeur, ma- tecte, *m.*

se désister; se déporter; ; démordre; renoncer.

a. désoler, ravager; ruiner; pler.

s. désolation, dévastation, ruine, *f.*

dépêche, expédition, *f.*; ; diligence, accélération, *f.*

a. dépêcher, expédier; er; exécuter promptement.

dépouiller; priver; ravir;

s. détrempe, *f.*

v. a. détremper les couleurs.

v. détruire, abattre, ruiner; ; désoler, dévaster; sac- ravager; dégravoyer.

s. destruction, ruine, *f.*; massacre, carnage, *m.*; dé- lion, *f.*

a. volage; inconstant; pas- décousu.

détacher, séparer.

art. détaché; isolé; — *gar- te* extérieur d'une place, *quet*, poste ou piquet d'a- de sureté; — *revetment*, *f.*; mur crénelé, *m.*; — *dée*, *f.*; *dehors*, *m.*

DETACHMENT, *s.* détachement, parti, *m.*; division, bande, escouade, garde, *f.*; piquet, *m.*; *to cut off a* —, enlever un détache- ment; *gun* —, canonniers et servans d'une pièce, *m.*

DETENT, *s.* détente, *f.*

DETERIORATION, *s.* détérioration, dégé- nération, avarie, *f.*

DETERMINATE, *a.* déterminé, décidé; établi; fixe, résolu.

DETERMINATION, *s.* détermination, dé- cision, résolution, conclusion; expiration, *f.*; fin, *m.*

DETERMINE, *v. a.* and *n.* déterminer, fixer; régler; établir; décider; terminer; résoudre; arrêter; asseoir; borner; *to* — *the range*, fixer la portée.

DETONATE, *v. a.* and *n.* détoner, faire détoner; faire explosion, fulminer.

DETONATING, *a.* fulminant; — *compo- sition* or *priming*, composition fulminante, amorce, matière fulminante, *f.*; — *lock*, platine à marteau *ou* percutante, *f.* per- cuteur, *m.*; — *powder*, poudre fulminante, *f.*; — *tube*, étoupille à percussion *ou* ful- minante, *f.*; tube à percussion *ou* percu- tant, *m.*

DETONATION, *s.* détonation, fulmina- tion, *f.*

DETOUR, *s.* détour, *m.*; *to make a* —, prendre le plus long.

DETRIMENT, *s.* détriment, *m.*; perte, *f.*; dommage, tort, préjudice, *m.*

DETRIMENTAL, *a.* désavantageux, fatal, préjudiciable.

DETRITUS, *s.* détritus, déblai, *m.*

DEVASTATE, *v. a.* dévaster, ravager; désoler.

DEVASTATION, *s.* dévastation, *f.*; dégât, ravage, saccagement, *m.*; désolation, *f.*

DEVIATE, *v. n.* s'égarer; s'écarter; s'é- loigner; se détourner; dévier, dévoyer.

DEVIATION, *s.* déviation, *f.*; écart, égare- ment, *m.*; relâche étrangère au voyage proposé; — *from the course*, dérivation, dérive, *f.*

DEVIL, *s.* (*for forming wood-screws*), filière à bois, *f.*; — *carriage*, triqueballe, *f.*; diable, *m.*

DIADROM, *s.* vibration de pendule, *f.*

DIAGONAL, *s.* diagonale, *f.*

DIAGONAL, *a.* diagonal; — *brace*, tringle *ou* moise inclinée *ou* en écharpe, *f.*; — *march*, marche oblique individuelle, *f.*

DIAL, *s.* cadran, *m.*; — *card* or *face of a compass*, rose de compas, *f.*; *reflecting* —, cadran catoptrique; *stile* or *needle of a* —, aiguille ou style, *f.*; *sun* —, cadran solaire, *m.*

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DIALLING, *s.* gnomonique, *f.*

DIAMETER, *s.* diamètre, *m.*; — *of the bore*, calibre, *m.*; — *of shot*, &c., diamètre, calibre de boulets, &c.

DIAMOND, *s.* diamant, *m.*; *glazier's* —, diamant à queue *ou* à rabot, *m.*; — *headed bolt*, &c., boulon, &c., à tête chanfreinée, *ou* de diamant, *m.*

DIARY, *s.* journal, *m.*

DIASTYLE, *s.* diastyle, *m.*

DIE, *s.* coin, *m.*; matrice, *f.*; *bed* or *lower* —, matrice, *f.*; — *chuck*, mandrin à vis, *m.*; *counter* or *upper* —, contre-étampe, *f.*, poinçon, *m.*; — or *jaw of screw-stocks*, coussinet de filière, *m.*; *screw-stock and* —*s*, filière double ou à coussinets, *f.*; *to stamp in* —*s*, étamper.

DIEGO, *s.* flamberge, *f.*

DIET, *s.* nourriture, *f.*; régime, *m.*; diète, table, *f.*

DIET, *v. a.* and *n.* nourrir, alimenter; faire diète; être au régime; manger; se nourrir.

DIG, *v. a.* and *n.* creuser; bêcher; fouiller; fouir; piocher; ouvrir; exploiter; extraire; retirer en creusant; *to* — or *turn up ground*, remuer la terre.

DIGGER, *s.* celui qui creuse, bêche, *ou* pioche, piocheur, fouilleur, travailleur à la fouille, terrassier, *m.*

DIGGING, *s.* creusement, *m.*; fouille, *f.*; déblai, terrassement, *m.*

DIGLYPH, *s.* diglyphe, *m.*

DIKE, *s.* digue, *f.*; digue de barrage, chaussée, jetée, *f.*; batardeau, canal, fossé, épi, *m.*; turcie, *f.*; *fall of a* —, déversoir, *m.*; — *of stone under ground*, veine de pierre, *f.*

DIKE, *v. a.* renforcer par une digue; entourer d'un fossé; diguer.

DILAPIDATE, *v. a.* dilapider; démolir; dégrader; délabrer.

DILAPIDATION, *s.* dilapidation, dégradation, *f.*; dépérissement, délabrement, dégât, *m.*

DILATE, *v. a.* and *n.* dilater; étendre; élargir, se dilater.

DILATION, *s.* dilatation, expansion, *f.*

DILUTE, *v. a.* détremper, diluer, tremper; délayer; tempérer; affaiblir.

DIMENSION, *s.* dimension, étendue, proportion, taille, stature, *f.*

DIMINISH, *v. a.* diminuer; amoindrir, réduire; rabattre; abaisser; écorner; *to* — *the front of a column*, rompre, mettre les pelotons en arrière.

DIMINISHING, *s.* délardement, *m.*; *diminution*, *f.*; décroissement, *m.*

DIMINISHING, *a.* diminution, *f.*; — the *front of a column*, &c. *by breaking* abduction, *f.*

DIMINUTION, *s.* diminution, *f.*; m *m.*; dégradation, *f.*; délardement croissement, déchet, fruit, retrécis *m.*; contracture, *f.*

DINT, *s.* coup, *m.*; force, marque, impression, *f.*; vestige, *m.*; *by* — force de, à coup de.

DINT, *v. a.* bosseler; faire une par un coup.

DIP, *s.* plongée, *f.*; plonge immersion, inclinaison, pente, *f.*; *depression of the visible horizon*, ment ou dépression de l'horizon; *axletree the proper* —, renvoyer mettre l'essieu à la voie; —, *hair*, *of a vein of metal*, pente ou inclinai filon, *f.*; — *of the needle*, inclina l'aiguille aimantée; — *of the para* hauteur de la plongée, &c., *f.*; — *the axletree-arm*, inclinaison d'ess d'essieu.

DIP, *v. a.* and *n.* tremper; mouiller; enfoncer; canarder; *melted metal*, puiser; *to* — *or sink water*, guéer.

DIPPING, *s.* plongée, inclinaison, *f.*; — *ladle*, puisoir, *m.*; — *needle*, aimantée; — *of the needle*, inclina

DIRECT, *a.* droit, direct; — *de* fense de front ou de fa; —*fire*, ou de face, *m.*

DIRECT, *v. a.* faire route; gou courir; porter, rapporter; conduire, diriger, ordonner, régle seigner; instruire; dresser.

DIRECTING, *s.* direction, *f.*; instruction, *f.*; — *bar or line of* sure, directrice d'embrasure, *f.*; — *dwarf traversing platform*, pontrel trice; — *circle for gabions*, cercle-ét gabarit, *m.*; — *point*, point d'alig de vue, ou de direction, *m.*

DIRECTION, *s.* direction, inte administration, *f.*; ordre, *m.*; tion, *f.*; règlement, lit, repère, *m.*; adresse, *f.*; comité d teurs, *m.*; *to give the* —, pièce; *point of* —, point de di ou de repère, *m.*

DIRECTOR, *s.* directeur, chef, guide, *m.*; sonde, *f.*; — *general of* directeur de l'artillerie, *m.*

DIRK, *s.* dague, *f.*; poignard, *m.*

DIRT, *s.* boue, bourbe, *board or cloat*, plaque de boue, *f.*

DIRTY, *a.* sale, souillé; vilain, crotté, bourbeux.

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Y, *s.* incapacité, impuissance, ; — *for service*, inhabilité de

v. a. ruiner; rendre incapable mettre hors de combat; *to* — er les canons, les ruiner; *to* — parer; maltraiter; cribler.
part. and *a.* hors de combat; ésemparé; désagrée; incom- ié; invalidé; endommagé.
TAGE, *s.* désavantage, *m.*; mmage, tort, préjudice, *m.*
v. a. rejeter; désavouer, ; défendre; interdire.
a. désarmer; ôter les armes.
G, *s.* désarmement, *m.*
s. désastre, revers, *m.*
v. a. and *n.* débander; licen- er; se retirer du service; se appointer; reformer; dis- erser.
NG, DISBANDMENT, *s.* débande- ment, *m.*; reforme, réduc-

MENT, *s.* mise, *f.*; déboursé- pense, *f.*; frais, *m.*
E, *s.* décharge, exemption, sement, *m.*; délivrance, *f.*; , *m.*; quittance, *f.*; acquit, forme, démission, *f.*; congé, absolu *ou* de libération, dosion, *f.*; *certificate of* —, che de congé absolu, *f.*; *gene- rms*, fusillade, *f.*; — *for mis- é jaune*; — *of powder*, explo- *rchase* or *obtain a soldier's* —, ldat; *purchasing one's* —, dé- rix d'argent, *m.*; — *of water*, nt, *m.*
E, *v. a.* décharger, désarmer; icencier; désenrôler; affran- hir; reformer; faire feu, tirer u; *to* — *an arrow*, décocher — *ballast*, délester; *to* — *a* ber une bordée; *to* — *a naval* uer un officier navale; *to* — crew, débarquer, désenrôler, rer du service; *to* — *a ship*, désarmer un vaisseau; *to* — *a* er, licencier un soldat.
ING, *s.* débarquement, déles- age, *m.*; reforme, *f.*; licen- — *arch*, revêtement, arc *ou* harge, *m.*
E, *s.* discipline, *f.*; discipline re, *m.*; *breach of* —, faute de être la discipline.
s. défaite, *f.*; *déroute*, *f.*;

DISCOMFIT, *v. a.* défaire; déconfire; vaincre; dérouter.
DISCOMPOSE, *v. a.* désajuster, déranger; déstituer; renvoyer.
DISCONNECT, *v. a.* séparer, disjoindre; désunir, détacher, désembrayer.
DISCOUNT, *s.* remise, *f.*; décompte, escompte, *m.*
DISCOURAGE, *v. a.* décourager; intimider; rebuter; abattre.
DISCOVER, *v. a.* découvrir; ouvrir; montrer; faire voir; déployer; *to* — *an object at sea*, être à, *ou* avoir la vue de.
DISCOVERY, *s.* découverte, reconnaissance, *f.*
DISCRETION, *s.* discrétion, *f.*; circonspection, *f.*, &c.; *to surrender at* —, se rendre à discrétion.
DISEASE, *s.* mal, *m.*, maladie, *f.*
DISEMBARK, *v. a.* and *n.* débarquer; aborder; prendre terre; descendre à terre; surgir.
DISEMBARKING, DISEMBARKMENT, *s.* débarquement, *m.*; *on* —, en débarquant, au débarquer.
DISEMBAY, *v. a.* dégager d'une baie.
DISEMBODY, *v. a.* licencier; désincorporer.
DISEMBOGUE, *v. a.* and *n.* débouquer, déboucher; s'emboucher; décharger, se décharger.
DISEMBOGUING, *s.* débouquement, *m.*; embouchure, *f.*
DISENCUMBER, *v. a.* débarrasser; dégager; défaire.
DISENGAGE, *v. a.* dégager, détacher; désembrayer; débarrasser; affranchir; *to* — *a horse*, dépêtrer un cheval; *to* — *machinery*, désengrener, ôter l'engrenage; désembrayer.
DISENTANGLE, *v. a.* débrouiller, démêler; débarrasser; dégager, détacher; affranchir.
DISENTANGLING, *s.* débrouillement, désenlacement, affranchissement, dénouement, *m.*
DISFIGURE, *v. a.* défigurer, déformer; effacer, mutiler; tronquer; dénaturer.
DISGRACE, *s.* déshonneur, *m.*; honte, *f.*; affront, opprobre, *m.*; infamie, disgrâce, défaveur, *f.*
DISGRACE, *v. a.* déshonorer; flétrir; faire honte; avilir; disgracier.
DISH, *s.* plat, *m.*; — or *dishing of a wheel*, écuanteur, *m.*; couche d'une roue, *f.*; — *of a horse*, panard, *m.*
DISH, *v. a.* faucher; faire panard.
DISHONOUR, *s.* *Vide* DISGRACE.
DISJOIN, *v. a.* déjoindre, désunir, détacher, séparer.

DISJOINED, *a.* déjoint, disjoint; épars; désuni, séparé.

DISJOINT, *v. a.* déboîter, découper; démembrer; disloquer, désarticuler, désunir.

DISK, *s.* disque, *f.*; — *of wood, put into a corning-sieve*, tourteau, plateau, *m.*

DISLOCATE, *v. a.* déplacer, disloquer; démettre; luxer; déboîter.

DISLOCATION, *s.* dislocation, luxation, *f.*; déboîtement, *m.*

DISLODGE, *v. a.* débusquer; chasser; déplacer; déloger, faire déloger; déposter; faire sortir.

DISLOYAL, *a.* déloyal, infidèle; traître; perfide; rebelle.

DISLOYALTY, *s.* déloyauté, infidélité, perfidie, défection, *f.*

DISMANTLE, *v. a.* démanteler, dépouiller; dégréer; dégarnir; défuner; *to — a work*, désarmer, retirer les canons.

DISMANTLING, *s.* démantèlement, dégréement, dégréage, désarmement, *m.*; — *a bridge*, répliement d'un pont, *m.*

DISMAST, *v. a.* démâter.

DISMASTED, *part.* démâté.

DISMISS, *v. a.* casser; démettre; congédier; déposer; désenrôler; destituer; renvoyer du service; expulser; *to — a drill* or *parade*, rompre les rangs.

DISMISSAL, DISMISSION, *s.* démission, destitution, cassation, expulsion, *f.*; renvoi, congé, *m.*; privation d'un emploi, *f.*

DISMISSED, *part.* congédié; expulsé; destitué.

DISMOUNT, *v. a.* démonter; désarçonner; descendre, faire descendre; mettre pied à terre; décharger; *to mount and — a gun*, monter et descendre un canon; — *!* pied à terre! *prepare to —!* préparez-vous pour mettre pied à terre!

DISMOUNTED, *part.* démonté; désarçonné; — *drill*, exercice à pied des cavaliers; — *ordnance, lying on the ground*, bouches à feu sur le ventre, *f.*

DISOBEDIENCE, *s.* désobéissance, *f.*

DISORDER, *s.* désordre, dérangement, renversement, *m.*; confusion, *f.*; tumulte, dégât, pillage, *m.*; bagarre, déroute, *f.*; *in —*, en désordre; en pantenne; en bannière; à vau-de-route; à l'abandon.

DISORDER, *v. a.* déranger, désajuster; désordonner; confondre; brouiller; *to — by a heavy fire*, &c., entamer.

DISORGANIZE, *v. a.* désorganiser.

DISPARD, *s.* différence entre les demi-diamètres du bourlet et de la plate-bande de culasse, *f.*; bouton de mire, *m.*; *angle of —*, angle de mire naturel, *m.*; *to do away with the —*, égaliser une pièce; ordnance *without —*, pièces égalisées, *f.*; bouton de mire, guidon, *m.*

DISPART, *v. a.* and *n.* diviser, s

DISPERSE, *v. a.* and *n.* débande éparpiller; se désunir; rompre

DISPLACE, *v. a.* déplacer; déranger.

DISPLAY, *s.* développement, m parade, *f.*; étalage, déploiement.

DISPLAY, *v. a.* déployer; étendr trer; déplier; développer, mont

DISPOSABLE, *a.* disponible, nibilité.

DISPOSE, *v. a.* arranger; distri

DISPOSITION, *s.* disposition, *m.*; arrangement, *m.*; distribuli

DISPOSSESS, *v. a.* déposséder, dépouiller, priver; exproprier.

DISPROVE, *v. a.* réfuter, conv faux.

DISRUPTION, *s.* disruption, fi vasse, rupture, *f.*; — *of earth*, ment, *m.*

DISSOLVABLE, *a.* soluble, dis

DISSOLVE, *v. a.* dissoudre, fondre; rompre, casser; séparer,

DISSOLVENT, *s.* fondant, flux,

DISTANCE, *s.* distance, *f.*; es *m.*; portée, intervalle, *f.*; éla *m.*; — *betwixt the cock and hammer* postage, *m.*; *to calculate* or *judg* timer, évaluer, juger les distances demi-distance; *in the —*, dans le f l'éloignement, dans le lointain; — —, différence de longitude, *f.*; au delà des bornes, hors de sonco *ter —*, distance de demi-section *space between divisions*, &c. in mil tance; — or *space between* ment des roues, *m.*; *to take up a —*, mesurer une distance; *open —*, distance entière ou de fr

DISTANT, *a.* distant, loin, éc culé; lointain.

DISTEMPER, *v. a.* Vide DEST

DISTENTION, *s.* dilatation, *f.*; ment, *m.*; distension, tension, *f.*

DISTIL, *v. a.* distiller; dégoutter; *on* couler goutte à goutte.

DISTILLATION, *s.* distillation, *f.*

DISTINCTION, *s.* distinction, di division, séparation, exception, *f.*

DISTINGUISHING or DISTINCTIV tinctif; caractéristique; — *serv terious service*, décoration, marq neur ou distinctive, *f.*

DISTORT, *v. a.* déjeter; tordre contourner; [illegible]

DISTRESS, *s.* détresse, [illegible]

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ynal of —, signal d'incommo-

SED, *part.* incommodé.

UTE, *v. a.* distribuer, partager, partir.

UTION, *s.* distribution, *f.*; par- division, répartition, *f.*; — *of* cation d'une armée, *f.*; — *of* lacement, *m.*, *ou* disposition des , *f.*

T, *s.* district, canton, départe- ndissement, *m.*; province, con- , *f.*; détroit, *m.*; *general com-* —, général commandant de pro- mandant en chef de la pro-

, *v. a.* troubler; déranger, in- désordonner; interrompre; détourner, divertir, distraire.

ANCE, *s.* émeute, désordre, tu- ulsion, *f.*; trouble, dérèglement, nt, embarras, *m.*

E, *v. a.* délier; diviser, désunir, iéner.

, fossé, fossé d'écoulement, *m.*; *advanced* or *second* —, avant- *bottom* or *sole of the* —, fond du *of the* —, profondeur, *f.*; *des-* —, descente, *f.*; — *digger* or ravailleur, fouilleur, fossoyeur, or *let off the water from the* —, ssé, faire écouler l'eau du fossé; é sec; — *dry* or *wet at discre-* à manœuvre d'eau; *main* —, rps de place; — *of outworks*, hors; *passage of the* —, passage ; *ravelin* —, fossé de la demi- *of the* —, talus d'escarpe et de e, *m.*; *small* — or *trench*, cu- tte, rigole, *f.*; *triangular* —, angulaire; *wet* —, fossé plein mé; *width of the* —, largeur, *f.*

, *a.* and *n.* fossoyer, faire un, d'un fossé; faire une saignée le; *to* — *a swamp*, saigner un

, *s.* fossoyeur, travailleur, fouil- sé, *m.*

, *s.* fossoyage, *m.*

a. and *n.* plonger, se plonger; rofondir; pénétrer.

s. plongeur, mourgon, plon-

, *v. n.* diverger; s'écarter; dé- chir.

S, *s.* diversion, *f.*; changement ; *to create a* —, faire diversion.

iversion.

v. n. divertir, faire diversion; détourner; distraire; amuser; occuper; écarter; éloigner.

DIVEST, *v. a.* dépouiller; ôter; enlever; déposséder.

DIVIDE, *v. a.* diviser, séparer; partager; répartir; désunir; fournir; présenter; faire un dividende.

DIVIDEND, *s.* dividende, part, *m.*; portion, *f.*; coupon, partage, *m.*

DIVIDERS, *s.* compas mathématique, *m.*; *spring* or *hair* —, compas à ressort.

DIVIDING, *s.* division, séparation, *f.*; — *plate*, diviseur, *m.*

DIVING-APPARATUS, *s.* machine à plonger, *f.*

DIVING-BELL, *s.* cloche de plongeur *ou* à plonger.

DIVISION, *s.* division, séparation, distinction, *f.*; partage, *m.*; désunion, discorde, *f.*; généralat, *m.*; *ball-cartridge* —, colonne à munitions, *f.*; *centre* — or *company*, peloton du drapeau, *m.*; — or *corps of an army*, corps d'armée, *m.*; *double* or *grand* —, double section, *f.*; *field-battery* —, section, *f.*; *general commanding a* —, général de division, *m.*; *inward file on the pivot flank of a* —, guide, *m.*; — *leader*, chef de peloton, *m.*

DIVISIONAL, *a.* de division; divisionnaire.

DIVULGE, *v. a.* divulguer; publier, rendre public; déclarer, manifester.

DIZZINESS, *s.* vertige, étourdissement, tournis, *m.*

DO, *v. a.* faire, exécuter, produire; expédier; rendre; commettre; finir, conclure; arranger.

DOCK, *s.* bassin, *m.*; forme, darse, *f.*; chantier, tronc *ou* tronçon de la queue, *m.*; trousse-queue, *f.*; *apron of a* —, radier, *m.*; *constructing* or *building* —, forme, *f.*; *crupper* —, culeron, *m.*; *dry* —, bassin de radoub, *m.*; *inner, wet* — or *basin*, bassin de port, darse, paradis, *m.*; *small wet* —, gâre, *f.*; *tide* —, avant-port, *m.*; *wood-pile in a* — *yard*, théâtre, *m.*; — *yard*, arsenal *ou* parc de la marine *ou* maritime, *m.*

DOCK, *v. a.* faire entrer *ou* mettre un vaisseau dans un bassin; caréner dans un bassin; donner carène de bassin; courtauder; écourter; anglaiser; couper la queue.

DOCKED, *part.* au bassin; courtaudé; écourté, écoué; anglaisé.

DOCKET, *s.* abrégé, extrait d'un écrit, *m.*; marque apposée à des marchandises, étiquette, *f.*

DOCKING-KNIFE, *s.* coupe-queue, *f.*

DOCUMENT, *s.* document, titre; pièce, *f.*;

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précepte, *m.*; instruction, *f.*; enseignement, *m.*

DODGE, *v. n.* observer, vigier, être en observation; sauter, biaiser; esquiver; chicaner; *to* — *from cape to cape*, capoter; *to* — or *pursue a ship*, garder un vaisseau.

DOG, *s.* chien, renard; chenêt, crampon le fer, valet d'établi, *m.*; — *bolt*, boulon, *m.*; cheville à mentonnet, *f.*; — *fish skin*, peau de chien de mer, *m.*; — *grass*, chiendent, *m.*; — *head* or *cock*, chien de platine; *iron* —, pélican, *m.*; crampon de fer; — *nail* or *stub*, caboche, *f.*; *sawyer's* —, clameau à deux faces, *m.*; *timber* —, clameau à pointe et à crochet, *m.*; *tire* —, diable pour l'embattage des roues, *m.*; — *vane*, penon, plumet de pilote, *m.*; — *watch*, quart de 4 à 6, et de 6 à 8 heures du soir, *m.*; — *wood*, cormier, cornouiller, *m.*

DOGGER, *s.* dogre, *m.*

DOLLEY, *v. a.* (*to shingle the bloom of iron*), cingler le renard, *ou* la loupe; étirer le fer sous le marteau.

DOLLMAN, *s.* (*hussar pelisse*), doliman *ou* dolman, *m.*

DOLPHIN, *s.* dauphin, *m.*; — *of a gun*, anse, *f.*; — *of a mast*, baderne, *f.*; bourrelet, *m.*; — *striker*, martingale, *f.*

DOME, *s.* dôme, *m.*; voûte de fourneau, *f.*; *diminished*, *surbased* —, dôme surbaissé.

DONJON *or* DONGEON, *s.* donjon, *m.*

DOOK, *s.* (*wooden plug or brick inserted in walls*), fiche, cheville, *f.*

DOOR, *s.* porte, entrée, *f.*; passage, *m.*; avenue, *f.*; registre, *m.*; *back* —, porte de derrière; *bar* or *iron work of a* —, barre, penture, *f.*; — *case*, chambranle, cantalabre, châssis, *m.*; *folding* —, porte-brisée *ou* à deux battants, manteau, *m.*; contre-porte, *f.*; — *frame*, huisserie, *f.*; *grating* —, porte criarde; *half* —, porte coupée; — *jamb*, jambage, *m.*; — *keeper*, portier, suisse, *m.*; — *keeper in a prison*, guichetier, *m.*; *leaf of a folding* —, *window shutter*, &c., vantail, battant, *m.*; — *lintel or head-piece*, surseuil, *m.*; — *post*, jambage, poteau d'huisserie, montant, dormant, *m.*; *sham* —, porte feinte; — *sill*, seuil, *m.*; — *stead*, baie d'une porte, *f.*; *street* —, porte de devant, d'entrée, *ou* de la rue; *trap* — *of a reverberatory furnace*, pelle, *f.*; — *way*, entrée, *f.*

DORIC, *a.* dorique.

DORMANT or DORMAR, *s.* poutre, plate-forme de fondation, *f.*

DORMAR or DORMER-WINDOW, *s.* lucarne, *small* —, lunette de toit, *f.*

DORMITORY, *s.* dortoir, *m.*; [illegible]

DORSEL *or* DOSSER, *s.* panier, hotte, *f.*

DOSSIL, *s.* bourdonnet, *m.*

DOT, *v. a.* pointiller, marquer de [illegible]

DOUBLE, *s.* pas de course ou [illegible] double, *m.*

DOUBLE, *a.* double; faux, [illegible] — *banked* or *benched*, à couples; — *relled gun*, fusil à deux coups, *m.*; — or *edged*, à deux tranchants; — *bellows*, soufflet double ou de [illegible] — *casing*, double-fonds, *m.*; — [illegible] *the centre*, colonne double ou sur le [illegible] *f.*; — *draught*, attelage à deux de [illegible] *ou* à deux files, *m.*; — *file*, file double; — *iron*, *smoothing*, or *half pitch plane*, à double fer, *m.*; *to* — *lock*, fermer double tour; — *march*, pas redoublé de course, *m.*; — *rifle*, carabine à [illegible] canons, *f.*; — *rocket*, jumelle, *f.*; — [illegible] double-redette, *f.*; sentinelle ou [illegible] double, *f.*; — *tenon*, tenon-double, [illegible] *tent*, tente à double enveloppe, *f.*

DOUBLE, *v. a.* doubler; doubler [illegible] plier, mettre en double; passer; [illegible] au-delà; *to* — *down a corner*, faire une [illegible] *to* — *files*, doubler les files; *to* — [illegible] replier, mettre entre deux feux; *to* — [illegible] *a fleet*, doubler une armée ou [illegible]

DOUBLER, *s.* duplicateur, *m.*

DOUBLING, *s.* action de doubler, *f.*; [illegible] *eaves board*, chanlate, *f.*; — *iron*, [illegible] *m.*; — or *fir lining of the bitts*, [illegible] bittes, *m.*

DOUCINE, *s.* doucine, cymaise, [illegible] droite, *f.*

DOUSE, *v. a.* larguer, mollir; [illegible] plonger, jeter ou tomber dans l'eau.

DOUSING-CHOCK, *s.* demi-[illegible]

DOVETAIL, *s.* queue d'[illegible] d'aronde, *f.*; adent, *m.*; *lapped* —, [illegible] d'hironde à recouvrement; [illegible] queue d'hironde perdue; — [illegible] moulure en queue d'hironde, *f.*; [illegible] *cofferdam pile*, palplanche, *f.*; — [illegible] tenon à queue d'hirunde, *m.*; — [illegible] plaque à queue d'hironde du [illegible] l'étambot, *f.*; — *saw*, scie à [illegible] *scarf*, assemblage à queue d'hirunde, [illegible]

DOVETAIL, *v. a.* endenter, [illegible] adents; assembler à ou en queue d'[illegible] emboîter.

DOVETAILING, *s.* endentement, [illegible] blage à queue d'aronde, *m.*

DOWEL *or* DUTLEDGE, *s.* goujon, [illegible]

DOWEL, *v. a.* assembler à goujon, [illegible]

DOWEL, *s.* [illegible]

DOWN, *s.* duvet, [illegible]

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d. bas, en bas, à bas, à terre; esser; *to jack* —, dégrossir les *e river*, aval, à vau l'eau; — isse tomber la mizaine! — tout le monde!

LL, *s.* chute, décadence, *f.*; de terrain, *m.*

AUL, *s.* calebas, *m.*; amure des , *f.*; — *tackle*, carguebas des ues, *m.*

LL, *a.* and *s.* incliné, qui va en ; inclinaison, pente, *f.*; pen- descente, *f.*

ARD, *a.* en bas, par bas; aval, en descendant, incliné, penché.

R, *s.* bonnette maillée *ou* lacée, *f.* *s.* détachement, *m.*; traite, *f.*; re, bon, bon poids, *m.*; action r des troupes, *f.*

v. a. choisir; désincorporer, mobiliser; dégarnir.

. harpon, croc, crochet, *m.*; train, traineau, radeau, vaisseau orque, remorqueur, cabriolet, *m.*; fourche de carosse, *f.*; ayer, enrayoir, *m.*; enrayure, *f.*; — *boat*, drageur, *m.*; — *box, for* mi-châssis inférieur, *m.*; — ne d'enrayage, *f.*; — *chain plate*, *iron shoe of a* —, brancard, *m.*; r *crooked shovel*, drague, *f.*; — , drague, *f.*; traînail, *m.*; *put* —, enrayer, mettre le frein; cole, *f.*; — *rope of a net*, halin, —, cordage à enrayer, *m.*; — te à crochet, *f.*

v. a. traîner, tirer de force, remorquer, chasser; enrayer; fond; *to* — *along*, saquer; *to hor*, chasser sur son ancre, la- son ancre; arer; *to* — *for an* , draguer le fond pour une ; *stake to* — *a rope at the e water*, tirance, *f.*

, *s.* dragon, *m.*; carabine, *f.*; n, *m.*; — *beam* or *piece*, contre- *'s blood*, sang-dragon, *m.*

N, *s.* dragon, *m.*; *heavy* —, rassier, *m.*; *light* —, dragon *troop of* —*s*, compagnie de

N, *v. a.* dragonner; sabrer; em- force *ou* le régime du sabre; llage.

s. tranchée, saignée, écluse, *f.*; lement, canal, égout, égouttoir, , *f.*; déversoir, épanchoir, *m.*; —, fossé de ceinture, *m.*; — *égouttoir*, *m.*; — *hole*, canonnière, *f.*; — *hole of a furnace*, trou de coulage, *m.*; — *for melted metal*, coulée, *f.*; conduit, *m.*; rigole, *f.*; — *metal*, résidu, canal, *m.*; *offset from the* — *of a furnace*, échenal, *m.*; *opening for a* —, tuyau, *m.*; *side* or *lateral* —, canal de dérivation, *m.*; *stone* —, or *water-course*, pierrée, *f.*; — *trunk* or *sluice*, déversoir de fond, *m.*

DRAIN, *v. a.* and *n.* égoutter, saigner; vider, épuiser; tarir; assécher, sécher, mettre à sec; faire écouler les eaux; faire une saignée, faire égoutter.

DRAINAGE, *s.* écoulement, dessèchement, égouttage, épuisement, *m.*; — *gallery*, galerie d'écoulement, *f.*; — *level*, niveau d'écoulement, *m.*

DRAINER, *s.* égouttoir, puisoir, *m.*

DRAINING, *s.* écoulement, égouttage, *m.*; égoutture, *f.*; — *hole*, canonnière, *f.*; *under* —, écoulement souterrain.

DRAUGHT, *s.* tirage, tirant, *m.*; traction, *f.*; courant d'air, vent coulis, égout, trait, dessin, plan, tracé, croquis, *m.*; ébauche, épure, *f.*; — *bolt* or *pin*, court-bouton, *m.*; — *chain* or *tug*, patte, *f.*; *double* —, attelage par deux de front, à deux files *ou* par couples, *m.*; —, or *draw, of a pattern*, dépouille, *f.*; — *edge*, arête vive, *f.*; — *eye* or *hole*, regard, *m.*; *force of* —, force de traction, *f.*; *full size* — *of carpenter's work*, étélon, *m.*; — *hook*, crochet d'attelage *ou* de retraite, *m.*; — *horse*, cheval de trait *ou* à collier, *m.*; *to make the first* — or *sketch*, croquer; *rough* —, ébauche, *f.*; brouillon, *m.*; *sheer* —, plan d'élévation *ou* de longueur; — *of a ship*, gabari, *m.*; *ship of great* — *of water*, vaisseau qui tire beaucoup d'eau, d'un grand tirant, *m.*; *single* —, attelage par file *ou* à un de front; — *tree*, aiguille, *f.*; — *of water*, tirant, *m.*

DRAUGHT, *v. a.* dessiner, rédiger, dresser. *Vide* DRAFT.

DRAUGHTSMAN, *s.* dessinateur, arpenteur, géomètre, cartographe, *m.*

DRAW, *s.* action de tirer, *f.*; *ancient* — *bridge*, tonnellon, *m.*; — *back*, rabais, *m.*; prime d'exportation, *f.*; décompte, *m.*; — *back from pay*, retenue sur la solde, *f.*; — *beam*, vindas, singe, *m.*; — *bench*, banc à tirer, *m.*; — *bridge*, pont-levis, *m.*; — *bridge of the helepole*, harpe, *f.*; exostre, *m.*; — *bridge worked by a rack-wheel*, pont-levis à engrenage; *counterpoise of a* — *bridge*, tape-cul, *m.*; — or *draught of a pattern*, dépouille, *f.*; — *latch*, loquet, *m.*; *lever* — *bridge*, pont-levis à tape-cul; *pivots of a* — *bridge*, flèche, *f.*; — *shave* or *knife*, débordoir, couteau à deux manches, *m.*;

—, *or tracing point*, rouannette *ou* roinette, *f.*; traceret, *m.*; pointe à tracer, *f.*; — *well*, puits à poulie, *m.*

DRAW, *v. a.* and *n.* tirer, traîner, amener, arracher; dessiner, dresser; tracer; représenter; sucer; aspirer; attirer; gagner; porter, &c.; *to — a bow*, tirer un arc; *to — bore*, enlacer, polir l'intérieur du canon d'une carabine; — *boring*, enlaçure, *f.*; poli, *m.*; *to — a certain depth of water*, guéier; *to — the charge of a gun*, décharger, désarmer un canon; *to — the enemy into an ambuscade*, attirer l'ennemi dans une embuscade; *to* — or *finish off with a fine file*, polir; *to — a furnace*, mettre le fourneau hors feu; *to* — or *let off water*, saigner, faire écouler les eaux; *to — a nail*, déclouer, désenclouer; *to — off* or *retire*, se retirer; battre en retraite; *to — out*, étirer, allonger, rallonger; arracher, étendre; detailler; *to — pay and allowances*, toucher la solde et des appointements; *to — piles*, arracher des pieux; *to — a plan*, faire un dessin, dresser un plan; *to — a plan on a small* or *reduced scale*, réduire un plan au petit pied; *to — a pond*, &c., sécher un étang, &c.; *to — ramrods*, tirer les baguettes; *to rough —*, ébaucher; *to — swords*, mettre l'épée à la main, tirer l'épée, dégainer; *to — up*, mettre en ordre, ranger, former; porter; *to — up an army*, ranger, développer une armée, &c.; *to — up, by attraction* or *suction*, aspirer; *to — the wad*, débourrer; *to — wire*, ébroudir, trefiler, dégrossir le fil; — *ramrods!* tirez la baguette! — *swords!* sabre à la main!

DRAWER, *s.* tireur, *m.*; tirette, *f.*; arracheur, *m.*; *fuse —*, tire-fusée, *f.*

DRAWING, *s.* dessin, plan, tracé, art de dessiner; halage, *m.*; — *awl*, alène à brédir, *f.*; passe-corde, *m.*; — *knife*, ciseau à main, *m.*; plane, *f.*; *lithographic —*, dessin lithographié; *mechanical —*, dessin linéaire; — *mill*, tirerie, trefilerie, *f.*; — or *paring-knife*, renette, plane, *f.*; — *pen*, tire-ligne, *f.*; *plan —*, dessin des cartes topographiques *ou* des plans; — *rations*, prise de rations, *f.*; réception de ses vivres, &c., *f.*; *rough —*, ébauche, esquisse, *f.*; *rubbed* or *stumped —*, dessin à l'estompe, estompe, *f.*; — *water*, puisage, *m.*; *wire —*, ébroudage, *m.*; tirage de fil, *m.*; *wire — plate*, filière, *f.*

DRAWN, *part.* and *a.* tiré, attiré, &c.; — *up*, rangé, formé, placé; — *up two* or *three deep*, formé sur deux *ou* trois rangs.

DRAW-NET, *s.* pantière, *f.*

DRAY, *s.* haquet, traîneau, cabriolet, [illegible]

DREADNOUGHT, *s.* frise, *f.*; — *coat* or *a hood*, caban, *m.*

DREDGE, *s.* drague, *f.*

DREDGE, *v. a.* draguer.

DREDGER, *s.* cure-môle, *f.*; drague, [illegible]

DREDGING-MACHINE, *s.* drague, [illegible] guage, *m.*; machine à curer *ou* à [illegible] cure-môle, *f.*; ponton à creuser, *m.*

DREGS, *s.* lie, riche (*of pitch* [illegible]) effondrilles, *f.*

DRENCH, *s.* (*for a horse*), [illegible] breuvage, boisson, *m.*

DRENCH, *v. a.* abreuver, arroser; [illegible] mouiller; purger, médicamenter; [illegible] un breuvage.

DRESS, *s.* vêtement, *m.*; mise, [illegible] parure, *f.*; *cavalry — jacket*, habit-[illegible] *drill —*, tenue d'exercice; *fatigue —*, [illegible] de corvée ou des travailleurs; *f.*; [illegible] grande tenue; *head —*, coiffure, *f.*; [illegible] *heavy marching order*, tenue de [illegible] de marche; *un —*, petite tenue.

DRESS, *v. a.* and *n.* habiller, [illegible] ajuster, accommoder, racommoder; [illegible] s'aligner; équiper; *to — a gun* [illegible] *casting*, ébarber, décroûter une pièce; [illegible] *to — hemp*, broyer du chanvre; [illegible] *horse*, étriller, panser un cheval; [illegible] *ship*, pavoiser un vaisseau, faire pa[illegible] la parade; *to — a soil recently* [illegible] un talus; *to — troops in line*, [illegible] — *up*, s'aligner; *to — a wound*, [illegible] plaie; — *!* alignement! *right* or *left* [illegible] à droite *ou* à gauche alignement!

DRESSED, *a.* aligné, en alignement; [illegible] tenue; *full —*, en grande tenue.

DRESSING, *s.* parure, *f.*; [illegible] pansement de la main; alignement; [illegible] moulure saillante, *f.*; *to take up* [illegible] s'aligner, prendre l'alignement.

DRIED-UP, *part.* ébaroui.

DRIFT, *s.* but, dessin, objet, *m.*; [illegible] dérive, *f.*; passage, chemin, *m.*; [illegible] *f.*; repoussoir, chassoir, *m.*, [illegible] charger), en massif, en d'arrière; [illegible] du gaillard et de la dunette, *f.*; [illegible] — or *former*, massif, *m.*; *hollow* [illegible] guette creuse; *ice —*, glaçons flottants; *miner's —*, pistolet, *m.*; — *rail*, [illegible] platbord de gaillard, *f.*; — *sand*, [illegible] *m.*; *set of —s*, jeu de baguettes, *m.*; [illegible] *spoom —*, poussière d'eau de mer, *f.*; [illegible] et débris des vagues; — or [illegible] *arch*, effort, *m.*, poussée d'une [illegible] — *way*, accotement de route, *m.*; [illegible] — *wood*, bois flotté, *m.*

DRIFT, *v. a.* and *n.* [illegible] mettre en dérive; [illegible] ou aller en dérive; [illegible]

DRILL, s. exercise, m.; école, instruc-, f.; manœuvre, m.; drille, vrille, f.; t, vilebrequin, taraud, touret, trépan, *armourer's* —, quille, f.; *battalion* —, nction générale; — *bow*, archet, ielet, arçon, m.; — *box*, cuivrot, m.; ne, f.; — or *breast-plate*, plastron, m.; *science*, f.; *bushing* —, taraud pour la ure; *to dismiss a* —, rompre les rangs; *mounted* —, exercise à pied (des cava- s); *driving* —, instruction sur la con- te des voitures; — or *exercising-ground*, e, f., terrain d'exercise, champ de nœuvre, m.; *extra* or *punishment* —, ise extraordinaire, correctionnel, *ou* de tion, m.; *gun* —, service des bouches eu, m.; — *house* or *shed*, salle, f.; ge d'exercise, m.; — *master*, or *ser- nt*, &c., instructeur, m.; *pin* —, mèche ère, f.; — *squad*, cadre, m.; *squad* —, le de peloton; — *stock* or *piercer*, boîte ret, f.

DRILL, v. a. exercer, dresser, faire ercer ou l'école, instruire; percer, er; fraiser; tarauder; *to* — or *exercise* ge, exercer, faire l'exercise aux troupes; — or *manœuvre*, manœuvrer; faire ercise; *to* — or *set up recruits*, dresser, ner les recrues.

DRILLING, s. exercise, f.; manœuvre; ge, m.; — *machine*, machine à percer, rer, f.

DRINK, s. breuvage, boire, boisson, m.; ssey, pour-boire, m.

DRIP, s. larmier, m.; gouttière, cou- ne, f.; *eaves* —, égout de toit, m.; — *flat roof*, degré, pas d'un comble ou à terrasse; — *stone*, larmier, m.; ttière, f.; filtre, m.

DRIVE, v. a. and n. pousser, forcer; ser; enfoncer; ficher, conduire, mener; ire; entraîner, contraindre; porter; ave; dériver, aller en dérive; perdre ; *to* — *away*, éloigner, chasser; *to* — , repousser, refouler, ramener; *to* — *ly upon a coast*, dériver par le travers une côte; *to* — *cask hoops*, rebattre un eau; *to* — *the enemy before one*, mener ennemis tambour battant; *to* — *the my from a post*, &c., déposter, déloger, ser l'ennemi d'une poste, &c.; *to* — *n the anchors*, se filer sur les ancres; *to* gallery in *mining*, pratiquer, construire galerie; *to* — *hoops on a mast*, bil- er; *to* — *a horse furiously*, étriper, r à étripe; *to* — *in* or *into*, enfoncer, ser; faire entrer de force; *to* — *to* , dériver, abattre; *to* — *out*, chasser, ger, débusquer; *faire sortir*; *déchas-* ser; balayer; *to* — *piles*, &c., enfoncer des pilotis, &c.; *to* — *rockets*, *fuzes*, &c., charger des fusées, &c.; *to* — or *run out a branch from a gallery*, pratiquer un rameau; *to* — or *start a bolt*, &c., refouler un boulon, &c.; *to* — *a tenon into its mortise*, engrais- ser; *to* — *with the anchors ahead*, dériver, dérader, abattre, arer *ou* chasser sur ses ancres; *to* — *with the tide*, cajoler la marée, descendre à la faveur de la marée; — *on!* touche!

DRIVEN, *part.* poussé, chassé; forcé; *to be* — *into a harbour* or *road*, investir.

DRIVER, s. conducteur, soldat du train d'artillerie, cocher; chassoir, mouton, re- poussoir, m.; chasse-poignée, f.; chasse- pommeau, m.; pousse-balle, baguette à charger, paille *ou* flèche-en-cul, f.; tape- cul, m.; — *boom*, boutehors de paille-en- cul, m.; *centre* —, postillon de volée, m.; — *corps*, train, corps du train, m.; *gunner and* —, canonnier-conducteur, m.; *leading* —, postillon, m.; *pile* —, sonnette, f.; *pile* — *monkey*, mouton; *screw* —, or *turn- screw*, tournevis, m.; *steam-engine* —, con- ducteur, moteur, m.; *wheel* —, postillon de derrière.

DRIVING, s. but, m.; tendance, dérivée, dérive, f.; — *back*, refoulement, m.; — or *starting-bolt*, chasse-boîte, f.; repoussoir à manche, m.; — *drill*, instruction sur la conduite des voitures, f.; — *hoop*, frette, f.; — *punch*, chasse-poignée, chasse-noix, f.; — *rein*, guide, m.; — *shaft*, arbre moteur, m.; — *of a ship near the coast*, atterrage, m.; — *a tenon into its mortise*, engraissement, m.; —, *trim*, or *working state of a furnace*, allure, marche du haut- fourneau, f.; *uniform* —, marche régu- lière, f.; — *wheel*, roue motrice, f.; grande roue d'engrenage.

DRIZZLE, v. a. bruiner, brouillasser; pleuvoir à petites gouttes.

DRIZZLING-RAIN, s. bruine, f.

DROOP, v. a. pencher, laisser pencher; *to* — *at stem and stern*, arquer.

DROP, s. goutte, f.; petit fossé, m.; bascule, f.; — *of a key-hole*, cache-entrée, f.; — *of a sail*, chute, étarqûre, hauteur d'une voile, f.; —*s*, gouttes, gutta, clochettes, f.

DROP, v. a. and n. laisser, quitter, lâcher, jeter, laisser aller *ou* tomber; dégouter, découler; *to* — *anchor*, jeter ancre, mouil- ler; *to* — *astern*, rester de l'arrière; *the main topsail drops* 17 *yards*, le grand hunier a dix-sept verges de chûte.

DROPPING, *part.*, *the colours* (salute), salut de drapeau, m.

DROSS, s. laitier, m.; écume, crasse,

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merde, chiasse, *f.*; mâchefer, *m.*; scorie, cendrée, *f.*; rebut, *m.*; — *of yellow copper*, arcot, *m.*

DROWN, *v. a.* noyer, plonger, inonder, submerger.

DRUDGE, *s.* goujat, marmiton, mousse; *camp* —, munifice, *m.*

DRUM, *s.* tambour, *m.*; caisse, *f.*; *barrel* or *shell of a* —, fût, *m.*; *batter-head of a* —, peau, *m.*; *batter* or *snare-hoop of a* —, grand cercle, *m.*; *base* —, grosse caisse, *f.*; *beat of* —, batterie, *f.*; *by beat of* —, tambour battant; *to beat the* —, battre la caisse, *ou* le tambour; *braces of a* —, tirants, *m.*; corde, *f.*; — *of a capstan*, moulinet, *m.*; noix, tête, *f.*; capot, *m.*; — *carriage*, collier de tambour, *m.*; *flesh-hoop of a* —, cercle, *m.*; vergette de roulage, *f.*; — *head* or *parchment*, peau de caisse, *m.*; — *head of a traversing-platform*, déz en pierre, *m.*; — *hoops*, vergettes, *f.*; *kettle* —, timbale, *f.*; — *major*, tambour major, *m.*; *millstone* —, archure, *f.*; coffre, tambour des meules de moulin, *m.*; *quarter* —, rappel pour les tambours, *m.*; *snares of a* —, corde de timbre, *f.*; *sounding cord* or *string of a* —, timbre, *m.*; — *stick*, baguette, *f.*; *tenor* —, caisse roulante; — *of a wheel*, tour, tambour, *m.*; — *for winding wire*, bobine, *f.*

DRUM, *v. a.*, *out*, chasser, expulser un soldat au son du tambour.

DRUMMER, *s.* tambour, *m.*; —*'s call* or *quarter-drum*, rappel pour les tambours, *m.*; —*'s knee-cap*, cuissière, *f.*

DRUNKENNESS, *s.* ivresse, ivrognerie, *f.*; — *on duty*, ivresse étant de service.

DRY, *a.* sec, aride, desséché, à sec, tari; — *land*, terre ferme, *f.*; *to put a horse on* — *food*, mettre un cheval au sec; — *rot*, vermoulure, *f.*; *to row* —, nager sec; *sand* or *rock left* —, sèche, *f.*; — *wall*, muraille des pierres sèches, *f.*

DRY, *v. a.* sécher, dessécher, essorer, tarir; étancher; ressuyer; mettre à sec; vider; *to* — *in the shade*, sécher à l'ombre; *to* — *a ship's sails*, mettre les voiles à sec.

DRYING, *s.* séchage, *m.*; desiccation, *f.*; — *frame* or *reel for quicknatch*, &c., cadre à sécher, séchoir, *m.*; *gloom-stove* —, séchage à l'air chauffé par le poêle; — *a gun*, flambage, *m.*; — *machine*, séchoir à l'air chaud, *m.*; — *moulds*, desiccation des moules, *f.*; — *powder*, essorage, séchage, *m.*; — *powder in the open air*, séchage à l'air libre; — *room* or *house*, *séchoir*, *m.*; sécherie, *f.*; — stove, étuve ou chambre de desiccation, *f.*; — tray, or *table*, table à sécher, *f.*

DUB, *v. a.* donner accolade; faire, créer, armer chevalier; travailler avec la herminette; *to* — *a ship*, parer un vaisseau.

DUBBING, *s.* action de donner accolade, &c.; amaigrir (une pièce de bois) avec la herminette.

DUCK, *s.* toile à voile, *f.*; — *gun*, canonnière, *f.*; — *for tarpaulin*, toile à prélart.

DUCK, *v. n.* canarder, plonger, donner la cale; *to* — *at shot*, faire le plongeon; baisser la tête.

DUCKING, *s.* cale, *f.* (*on crossing the line*), baptême, *m.*

DUCT, *s.* conduit, canal, *m.*; *jointed* — buse jointive, *f.*; *wooden water* —, buse, *f.*

DUCTILE, *a.* doux, ductile, flexible, facile; souple; docile; malléable.

DUCTILITY, *s.* ductilité, docilité, flexibilité, souplesse, *f.*

DUDGEON, *s.* dague, *f.*; couteau, poignard, *m.*

DUEL, *s.* combat singulier, duel, *m.*; monomachie, *f.*; *to fight a* —, se battre en duel.

DULEDGE *or* DOWEL, *s.* goujon, *m.*

DULL, *a.* terne, emoussé; obtus; lourd.

DUMB-JOCKEY, *s.* homme de bois, jockey, *m.*

DUM-CRAFT, *s.* cric, *m.*

DUN, *a.* bai doré, isabelle, louvet, *m.*; *dark* —, minime, brun foncé.

DUNG, *s.* fumier, crottin, *m.*; — *rot*, tombereau, banneau, *m.*; *cow* —, bouse de vache, *f.*; *horse* —, fiente de cheval, *f.*; crottin, *m.*; — *pit* or *hole*, mare, fosse à fumier, *f.*

DUNGEON, *s.* cachot, *m.*; basse-fosse, *f.*; cul de basse-fosse, *m.*; oubliettes, *f.*

DUNNAGE, *s.* fardage, *m.*

DUPLICATE, *s.* double, *m.*; copie d'un écrit, expédition, *f.*; duplicate, *m.*

DURABILITY, *s.* durée, *f.*

DUST, *s.* poussière, poudre, *f.*; *bread or biscuit* —, mâchemoure, *f.*; *charcoal* — brasque, poussière de charbon, *f.*; *coal* —, ponce, *f.*; *file* —, limaille, limure, *f.*; — *of metal*, lavure, *f.*; *powder* —, *from carding* or *glazing*, poussier ou poussier sec, *m.*; *saw* —, sciure, *f.*

DUST, *v. a.* epousseter; saupoudrer.

DUSTER, *s.* plumeau, torchon, *m.*; étamine, *f.*; tamis fin, *m.*; époussette, *f.*

DUTCH, *a.* Hollandais; — *canal boat*, damelopre, *f.*; — *fishing-boat*, cague, *f.*; — *tiles*, carreaux de faïence, *m.*

DUTY, *s.* devoir, droit, *m.*; entrée, service, faction, *f.*; *to be on* —, être de service, être en faire faction; *to be on* — *for the day*, être de jour; *to come upon* —, entrer en service; *corn* —, droit de

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...ous —, droit d'octroi, de ...*do another person's* —, remplir ...temporaires; *doing* —, effectif, ...dvité; *doing — with, as super*...arnuméraire, à la suite de; ...être exempte, *ou* dispensé de ...*on exports and imports*, traite ...*fatigue* —, corvée, *f.*; *liable to* ...soumis au service militaire; ...r *told off to any* —, commandé ...e service; *regimental* or *orderly* ...*eek*, or *day*, service de semaine, ...; — *roster*, contrôle de service, ...*hipping*, cottimo, *m.*; *to take* ... remplacer quelqu'un; *to take* ... or *in turn*, rouler; *to tell off* ...mander de, *ou* pour le service; ...*ms*, service armé; *to warn the* ...ander les services.

...TAFF *or* WRING-STAFF, *s.* ...bâton, levier, *m.*

...RAVERSING-PLATFORM, *s.* petit ...

..., *n.* demeurer, vivre, habiter, ...ter; peser, appuyer; s'arrêter.

...inture, *f.*; teint, *m.*

...teinturier, *m.*

...TER, *s.* dynamètre, *m.*

...N, *s.* dynamique, *f.*

...METER, *s.* dynamomètre, *m.*; ...orce, *f.*

..., ardent, vif, empressé, violent; ... aigu; acide; âpre; — *tool*, ...ge, *vt.*

... une marée qui en surmonte ...as de marée, *m.*

...reille, crossette, *f.*; — or *lug of* ..., *f.*; mentonnet, *m.*; — *of a* ...alon du ceinturon, *m.*; — *of* ... oreillon de la garde, *m.*

...*s.* raban de pointure, *m.*; *to fit* ...—*s*, raban er une voile; — or ...*a sail*, raban de têtière; *reef* ... raban de pointure de ris.

...*s.* terre, *f.*; déblai; univers, ...*xcavating* — *work*, terrassement, ...—, smectin, *m.*; *moulding* —, ...*tée*, ou à mouler; *to ram* —, ...er les terres; *rammed* —, &c., ...*n.*; — *rammer*, masse à frapper ..., *f.*; *removal of* —, or *the quan*..., déblai, *m.*; *solid of* —, *raised* ...*ses of a mass*, gerbe de terre, *f.*; ...*fax*, arbue ou erbue, *f.*; *wash*...*ive*, lessivation, *f.*; — *work*, ...*t*, *m.*; *levée*, *jetée de terre*, *f.*

EASE, *s.* aise, *f.*; repos, *m.*; liberté, *f.*; délassement, adoucissement, allègement, *m.*; décharge, *f.*; *to march at* —, marcher l'arme à volonté, à l'aise, au pas de route; *marching at* —, pas de route, l'arme à volonté; *to stand at* —, reposer, être en, *ou* au repos; *standing at* —, repos, en repos; *stand at* — *!* en place! repos!

EASE, *v. a.* adoucir, alléger, délivrer; décharger; débarrasser, délasser; *to* — *gently*, filer en douceur, *ou* en garant; larguer peu à peu; *to* — *off*, or *away*, filer, à la demande, mollir, larguer; *to* — *off as fast as possible*, filer à réa; *to* — *off*, or *open out, in the ranks*, desserrer; *to* — *springs*, mettre le chien au cran de sureté; — *the helm!* redresse la barre! arrive! fais porter! ne viens pas au vent! — *the ship!* lof à la lame! lof à la risée!

EASEL, *s.* chevalet, *m.*

EASEMENT, *s.* soulagement, avantage, adoucissement, *m.*; décharge, *f.*; — *of a wall*, décharge d'une muraille.

EAST, *s.* est, orient, levant, *m.*; aurore, *f.*; *facing the* —, orienté.

EASTERLY, *a.* (*amplitude*), ortive; oriental, d'est.

EAT, *v. a.* manger; *to* — *in*, ronger, manger; corroder.

EAVE, *s.* bord du toit, toit, égout du toit, avant-toit, larmier, battellement, *m.*; subgronde, séveronde, *f.*; — *board, catch*, or *lath*, chanlate, *f.*

EBB, *s.* ébe *ou* jusant, reflux, retour des eaux de la mer, *m.*; décadence, *f.*; déclin, *m.*; — *tide*, reflux, basse marée, *f.*; jusant, *m.*; marée descendante, *f.*; ébe, *m.*

EBB, *v. n.* descendre, refluer; baisser; refouler, retourner vers la mer; perdre; décliner, déchoir, diminuer, se relâcher, aller en décadence.

EBBING, *s.* reflux, perdant, descendant, jusant, avalant, refoulement, *m.*

EBONY, *s.* ébène, *f.*; *red* —, bois de grenadille, ébène rouge, *f.*

EBRILLADE, *s.* ébrillade, saccade, *f.*

EBULLITION, ébullition, *f.*; bouillonnement, *m.*; fermentation, effervescence, *f.*

ECCENTRIC, *s.* excéntrique, *f.*; cercle excentrique, *m.*

ECCENTRIC, *a.* excentrique; — *belt*, collier d'excentrique, *m.*; — *chuck*, mandrin excentrique, ou à excentrer; — *rod*, barre, tirant, bras d'excentrique; — *shaft*, arbre du tiroir; — *wheel* or *motion*, excentrique, *f.*

ECHELON, *s.* échelon, *m.*; to draw up, to *be drawn up in* —, échelonner, ranger en échelon, ou en échiquier.

ECHINUS, *s.* echine, *f.*; ove, *m.*; quart-de-rond, œuf, *m.*

EDDY, *s.* reflux de l'eau contre la marée, mascaret, houache, remous, ressac, tournant, tourbillon, vire-vire, *m.*; — or *dead water*, remous; — *of a stream*, retour de courant, *m.*; — *wind*, revolin, vent de tourbillon, *m.*

EDGE, *s.* tranchant, coupant, taillant, côté de champ, angle, *m.*; tranche, pointe, arête, *f.*; bord, fil, *m.*; lèvre, marge, extrémité, *f.*; bordé, bordement, *m.*; *back* — *of a sword*, biseau, faux-tranchant, *m.*; — *of a bank*, accore *ou* écore, *f.*; *bevelled* — *of a piece of iron*, amorce, lèvre, *f.*; — *of a blade*, &c., fil; — *of a board*, tranche; *chamfered* —, chanfrein, *m.*; — *of the crater of a mine*, bord, lèvre de l'entonnoir; *to cut with a feather* —, or *slanting*, couper en talus; *double* —, à deux tranchants; *to give* or *set an* —, affiler, aiguiser; donner le fil, *ou* le tranchant; *to lay* or *set on* —, poser de champ, sur le bord; *on the* — *of*, à fleur de; *to put to the* — *of the sword*, passer au fil de l'épée; — *of a roof at the gable*, rivet, *m.*; *rough* or *wire* —, morfil, *m.*; *to shoot the* — *of a board*, dresser la planche sur la tranche; — *of a skelp*, amorce, lèvre de la lame; *straight* —, règle à raser, *m.*; *to take off the* —, émousser; — *of timber* or *stone*, arête, *f.*; — *tool*, instrument tranchant, débordoir, ébarboir, *m.*; — *tool-maker*, taillandier, *m.*; — *of a vault*, vive arête; — *wise*, or *ways*, de champ, le long du bord; — *of a wood* or *forest*, lisière, *f.*

EDGE, *v. a.* and *n.* aiguiser, affiler; border; *to* — *away*, s'éloigner *ou* s'écarter en dépendant d'une côte, &c.; *to* — *in with a ship*, joindre un vaisseau en dépendant; *to* — *to leeward*, abattre; *to* — *a piece of wood*, chanfreiner, abattre les angles.

EDGED, *a.* à tranchant, à vive arête; *double* —, à deux tranchants.

EDGEWISE, *ad.* de champ, le long du bord, sur le bord.

EDGING, *s.* bordure, garniture, *f.*; bord, galon, passement, passe-poil, *m.*; *canvas* —, *of a pendant*, &c., gaîne de flamme, de pavillon, *f.*

EDICT, *s.* édit, arrêt, *m.*; ordonnance, déclaration, *f.*

EDIFICE, *s.* édifice, bâtiment, *m.*

EDUCTION, *s.* dégagement, *m.*; décharge, émission, *f.*; — *pipe*, tuyau de décharge, ou d'extraction de la vapeur, *m.*

EFFECT, *s.* effet, dessein, *m.*; vue, *f.*; —*s*, effets, biens, *m.*

EFFECT, *v. a.* faire, effectuer, produire; opérer, exécuter; réaliser, accomplir.

EFFECTIVE, *a.* effectif, effica activité; réel; *to be borne on the* —, compter dans l'effectif, être e — *state*, état d'effectif, *ou* de ser — *strength*, effectif, *m.*; force eff

EFFORT, *s.* effort, assaut, *m.*

EGG, *s.* ove, *m.*

EGRESS, *s.* sortie, *f.*

EGRET or EGRETTE, *s.* aigrett

EKE, *s.* addition, *f.*

EKE, *v. a.* allonger, élargir, allonge, prolonger; augmenter, agrandir; *to* — *out*, allonger suppléer.

EKING, *s.* addition, augment rallongement, *m.*; *end of an* — *mast*, pannne, *f.*; — *piece*, allonge *f.*; aboutissement, *m.*; — *piece timber*, talonnier, *m.*

ELABORATE, *a.* peiné; soigné achevé; poli; limé; parfait.

ELABORATE, *v. a.* élaborer, avec soin; peiner.

ELASTIC, *a.* élastique; *to be* élastique, avoir du ressort; — *f* élastique, tension, *f.*

ELASTICITY, *s.* élasticité, *f.*; r force élastique, *f.*; *to resume* —, son élasticité, faire ressort.

ELBOW, *s.* coude, *m.*; cromette, *f.*; tour de câble, angle, pli, *cross in the hawse*, croix dans les — *of the hose-trough*, coude de l *steam-pipe*, coude de communica

ELBOW, *v. a.* faire coude, ou

ELDER, ELDER-TREE, *s.* *black* —, sureau à braies noires.

ELECTRIC, *a.* électrique; — voltaïque, *f.*; — conducteur, d'électricité, *m.*

ELEPHANT, *s.* éléphant, *m.*

ELEVATE, *v. a.* élever, hausse la hausse, *ou* l'élévation; relever

ELEVATING, *s.* élévation, *f.*; *the* — *screw*, clef de la vis de poi *nib-plate for the head of the* — *the swing-bed*, calotte de semelle vis de pointage, *f.*; — *rack*, tige à crémaillère, *f.*; — *screw* pointage, à pointer, *f.*; *tumbler*, *of the* — *screw*, écrou à tourillon

ELEVATION, *s.* élévation, hauteur *f.*; *angle of* —, angle d'élévation *m.*; — *for the greatest range*, grande portée; — *or height of* *above the banquette*, hauteur d'ap *highest* —, à toute volée; *line of* hauteur de la ligne de mire; — —, *iron or brass* —, de pa

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, *m.*; — *of the rampart at each re commanded*, rechute d'un

ION, *s.* liquation, *f.*; ressuage, h, fourneau à ressuage, *m.*
élite, *f.*; — *of an army*, ite, *f.*
ELLIPSIS, *s.* ellipse, *f.*; ovale, *m.* —, singliots, *m.*
ELLIPTICAL, *a.* elliptique, alssé; — *arch*, or *vault*, arcade anse de panier, *ou* surbaissée, *f.*
rme, *m.*; *Dutch* —, ipreau, *m.*; arme, *m.*; *young* —, ormeau,

IRE, *s.* Feu St. Elme, feu follet, *m.*
E, *v. a.* allonger, étendre; rolonger.
ION, *s.* prolongement, *m.*; éloun-ance, *f.*; espace, éloignement, séparation, *f.*
v. a. éluder, éviter; esquiver,

v. a. faire un atterrissement, e, lever, remblayer.
MENT, EMBANKING, *s.* digue, mblai, *m.*
, *s.* embargo, *m.*; fermeture défense aux vaisseaux de sortir, *n* —, boucler, fermer les ports, argo; *to take off an* —, lever

, *v. a.* arrêter, empêcher; mettre sur, *ou* embargo.
v. a. and *n.* embarquer, s'em-gager.
ATION, EMBARKING, *s.* em-, *m.*; *sling for* — *horses*, ven-

ASS, *v. a.* embarrasser, déranger;

E, *v. a.* ranger en bataille; arnir de créneaux.
ED, *a.* embataillé, rangé en éneelé, à créneaux.
v. a. s'enfermer dans une baie, ffaler sur la côte.
, *part.* and *a.* encapé, affalé sur

E, *v. a.* s'approprier, rapiner; divertir; voler, dérober; dis-

EMENT, *s.* péculat, *m.*; malver-dégât, *m.*; détournement, *m.*
v. a. incorporer, réunir, ras-régimenter; rédiger; resumer;

, *s.* pâton, *m.*
v. a. relever en bosse, bosseler; graver en relief; travailler en bosse; damasquiner.
EMBOSSMENT, *s.* bossage, relief, *m.*; saillie, bosse, *f.*
EMBOUCHURE, *s.* embouchure, *f.*; boucaut, *m.*
EMBOW *or* IMBOW, *v. a.* voûter, cambrer, courber en voûte, arquer.
EMBOWED, *part.* and *a.* voûté, fait *ou* courbé en voûte, arqué.
EMBOWMENT, *s.* voûte, arche, *f.*
EMBRASURE, *s.* embrasure, canonnière, meurtrière, trouière, *f.*; *blindage* or *shutters of an* —, blindage, *m.*; portières d'embrasure, *f.*; *blinded* —, embrasure à volets, à portières; *bottom of the* —, fond, *m.*; *cheeks of the* —, joues, *f.*; *to cut* or *open an* — *in the parapet*, dégorger une embrasure; *cutting out of an* —, dégorgement, *m.*; *directing line of an* —, directrice, ligne directrice, *f.*; *gorge* or *neck of an* —, gorge, ouverture intérieure, *f.*; *mouth of an* —, ouverture extérieure; *slope of an* —, inclinaison, *f.*; — *sloping inwards*, embrasure en contre-pente; *splay of an* — évasement, *m.*
EMERGENCE, EMERGENCY, *s.* urgence, nécessité, *f.*; besoin, *m.*; crise, conjoncture, *f.*; *in an* —, dans les circonstances critiques, *ou* difficiles; au grand besoin; *on an* —, en cas d'événement.
EMERSION, *s.* émersion, sortie, *f.*
EMERY, *s.* emeri, *m.*
EMINENCE, *s.* hauteur, éminence, *f.*; sommet, *m.*; élévation, *f.*
EMISSARY, *s.* emissaire, espion, envoyé, *m.*
EMIT, *v. a.* émettre; vessir, jeter; pousser, envoyer; darder; lancer; vomir; dégager; exhaler; *to* — *rays*, chatoyer.
EMPALE, *v. a.* empaler; entourer de palissades, palissader; retrancher.
EMPLOY, *v. a.* employer, occuper, se servir de, mettre en usage.
EMPLOYMENT, *s.* poste, *m.*; place, *f.*; emploi, service, *m.*; charge, *f.*; office, *m.*; occupation, *f.*; usage, *m.*; condition, affaire, *f.*; — *on full pay*, activité, *f.*; *mechanical* —, travail manuel, *m.*; *out of* —, sans emploi, *ou* ouvrage; *to throw out of* —, priver d'ouvrage.
EMPTINESS, *s.* vide, *m.*
EMPTY, *a.* vide; — *cartridge*, gargousse, *f.*; sachet, *m.*
EMPTY, *v. a.* vider, évacuer, épuiser; *to* — *from one vessel to another*, transvaser; *to* — *itself*, se décharger.
EMPTYING, *s.* vidange, *f.*; résidu, *m.*; lie, *f.*; fond, *m.*

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ENCAMP, *v. a.* camper, faire camper, former un campement, planter les piquets; *to — with flanks*, camper en potence.

ENCAMPING, *s.* campement, *m.*; action de camper, *f.*

ENCAMPMENT, *s.* campement, camp, *m.*; *to break up an —*, plier les tentes, lever le camp; *— of a field-battery*, camp d'une batterie; *ground for an —*, terrain destiné au camp, *m.*; *men who take up ground for an —*, campement, *m.*; *order of —*, ordre de campement, *m.*; *to quit an —*, deblayer un camp.

ENCARPUS, *s.* feston de fruits, *ou* de fleurs, *m.*

ENCEINTE, *s.* enceinte, *f.*; corps de place, *m.*

ENCHAIN, *v. a.* enchaîner, charger de fers.

ENCIRCLE, *v. a.* circonscrire, entourer, environner, ceindre.

ENCLOSE, *v. a.* clore, enclore; envelopper; cerner; renfermer, entourer, environner, assiéger; enclaver.

ENCLOSED, *part.* and *a.* inclus; environné, circonscrit; assiégé, &c.; *the — letter*, l'incluse, *f.*, la lettre ci-jointe; *— work*, ouvrage fermé, *m.*

ENCLOSURE, *s.* enceinte, clôture, *f.*; enclos, pourtour, parquet, *m.*; boucheture, *f.*; *to pull down an —*, déclore.

ENCOMPASS, *v. a.* environner, entourer, ceindre; cerner; enfermer, renfermer.

ENCOUNTER, *s.* combat, *m.*; rencontre, lutte, melée, *f.*; *hand-to-hand —*, melée, combat corps à corps.

ENCOUNTER, *v. a.* and *n.* rencontrer, combattre, livrer bataille, s'attaquer; se choquer; en venir aux mains; faire face; aborder, assailir, affronter; tenir tête à; essuyer; subir; éprouver.

ENCROACH, *v. a.* and *n.* empiéter, usurper; entreprendre; anticiper; avancer; envahir.

ENCROACHMENT, *s.* entreprise, *f.*; empiètement, *m.*; usurpation, *f.*

ENCUMBER, *v. a.* encombrer; embarrasser; empêcher; accabler.

ENCUMBRANCE, *s.* embarras, obstacle, empêchement, *m.*; charge, *f.*; encombrement, *m.*

END, *s.* bout, fin, *m.*; extremité, queue, *f.*; terme, *m.*; conclusion, issue, fuite, *f.*; succès, événement, motif, but, dessein, *m.*; intention, *f.*; avant d'un vaisseau, *m.*; *outer —*, cache-bouc, *f.*; *further —*, fond, *m.*; *— for —*, bout pour bout, bout à bout; *— grain or way of wood*, côté de la moëlle ou coupe transversale du bois, *f.*; *lower or upper —*, bas ou haut b[illegible] *make an —*, achever, décider; — [illegible] dessus, franc-étable; le cap sur u[illegible] debout au corps; *on —*, droit; [illegible] *on*, porter bout au corps; *to s[illegible] an enemy's ship*, avoir le cap sur le [illegible] ennemi, *ou* faire route droit sur l[illegible] *— to —*, abouté; *— wise or way*, [illegible] en boutisse; perpendiculairement.

END, *v. a.* and *n.* finir; achever; [illegible] terminer; vider, aboutir; cesser; [illegible] fin.

ENDANGER, *v. a.* mettre en d[illegible] en péril, exposer, hasarder, risqu[illegible] promettre.

ENDEAVOUR, *s.* effort, essai, [illegible] tative, *f.*; soin, *m.*

ENDEAVOUR, *v. a.* and *n.* [illegible] tenter, essayer; travailler; tâcher; [illegible] efforts.

ENDING, *s.* fin, *m.*; conclusio[illegible] naison, determinaison, *f.*

ENDLESS, *a.* sans fin, infini, [illegible] perpetuel, continuel; *— screw*, [illegible] fin, *f.*

ENDURE, *v. a.* and *n.* souffrir, [illegible] durer; continuer; endurer, souffrir, supporter.

ENDWISE, *a.* bout à bout, de d[illegible] boutisse.

ENEMY, *s.* ennemi, *m.*; adversa[illegible] *f.*; *to feel for the —*, rechercher l[illegible] fouiller le terrain; *to go over t[illegible]* passer à l'ennemi.

ENFILADE, ENFILADING, *s.* enf[illegible] *— battery, fire*, &c., batterie, [illegible] d'enfilade.

ENFILADE, *v. a.* enfiler, battre [illegible] *to — a work, to rake it with an [illegible] fire*, nettoyer *ou* balayer un ouvra[illegible]

ENGAGE, *v. a.* and *n.* engag[illegible] brayer; enrôler; combattre, se attaquer; s'entre choquer; en v[illegible] mains; livrer *ou* donner bataille.

ENGAGED, *part.* engagé, [illegible] embrayé.

ENGAGEMENT, *s.* engagement, [illegible] *m.*; mêlée, bataille, *f.*; *to bring [illegible]* engager, entamer le combat.

ENGINE, *s.* engin, *m.*; machine [illegible] strument, *m.*; *— heavers or hoi[illegible] stemmer*, earlingues de la machine, [illegible] —, machine soufflante; *hoisting —*, de moyen, *m.*; *double* or *single* [illegible] machine à double, *ou* à simple [illegible] *driver*, conducteur, *m.*; *fire or [illegible]* pompe à incendie, *f.*; *fire —* [illegible] *f.*; *high pressure —*, [illegible] machine à [illegible]

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comotive, *f.*; *low-pressure* or *con-*, machine à basse pression; — iste, mécanicien, conducteur de ..; *rose* —, tour à guillocher, *wel* —, machine à six roues; or *fixed* —, machine fixe; *steam* ne à vapeur; pompe à feu, *f.*; tender de machine, *m.*; *to* — cher; — *turning*, guillochis, *m.*; —, faire jouer ou fonctionner ne.

ER, *s.* ingénieur, mécanicien, génie, *m.*; *civil* —, ingénieur *commanding royal* —, ingénieur place *ou* commandant du génie, *of* —*s*, génie, corps du génie, *pôt* or *park*, dépôt *ou* parc du *naval* — or *architect*, ingé- marine; — *officer*, officier du *topographical* —, ingénieur

ERING, *s.* génie, *m.*; *civil* —, *naval* —, génie maritime.

N, *v. a.* teindre grand teint.

E, *v. a.* graver; buriner, sculp-.

ER, *s.* graveur, *m.*

ING, *s.* gravure, *f.*; *copper-plate* en taille-douce; *wood* —, gra- ie; xylographie, *f.*

E, *v. a.* élargir; s'évaser; aug- tendre, dilater, agrandir, am- ruitre; développer, développer

EMENT, *s.* élargissement, *m.*; ion, *f.*; agrandissement, déve- accroissement, renflement, *m.*; entrée, *f.*; — *of the vent*, &c., de la lumière, &c., *m.*

v. a. lever; enrôler, engager, s'engager; prendre parti dans *to* — *men*, mettre sur pied; *to* lever des recrues.

NG, ENLISTMENT, *s.* enrôlement, t, recrutement, *m.*; levée, *f.*; *re* —, rengagement, *m.*; *volun-* rôlement volontaire, spontané, ngagement volontaire.

MENT, *s.* enrochement, *m.*

v. a. enrégimenter; enregistrer, scrire; envelopper.

ENT, *s.* enrôlement, rôle, enre- registre, *m.*; — *of pilots*, &c.,

LE, *s.* ensemble, *m.*

s. enseigne, *m.* and *f.*; porte-dra- eau, *m.*; bannière, *f.*; gonfanon, e pompe, pannonceau (*ancient* ne), signal, *m.*; *marque*, *f.*; — *bearer*, porte-drapeau, porte-aigle, alfier, *m.*; — *halliard*, drisse de pavillon, *f.*; — *staff*, bâton, *m.*; gaule d'enseigne, *f.*; mât de pavillon, *m.*; *supernumerary* — *in the French guards*, gentilhomme à drapeau, *m.*; — *with a waft*, pavillon en berne.

ENSIGNCY, *s.* guidon, *m.*; enseigne, *f.*; grade *ou* rang de porte-drapeau, *m.*

ENTABLATURE *or* ENTABLEMENT, *s.* entablement, tranchoir, *m.*; *frieze of an* —, *covered with animal figures*, zoophore, *m.*

ENTANGLE, *v. a.* engager; s'embarrer, embrouiller; mêler, emmêler; entortiller; embarrasser; empêtrer; enchevêtrer.

ENTANGLED, *part.* engagé, &c.; — *rope*, manœuvre empêchée, *f.*

ENTER, *v. a.* and *n.* entrer; s'engager; pénétrer; enregistrer; inscrire; *to* — *the alignment*, arriver, entrer en ligne; se porter sur la ligne, *ou* l'alignement; arriver sur l'alignement; *to* — *the channel*, emmancher, entrer dans la manche; *to* — *the service*, s'enrôler.

ENTERING, *s.* entrée, *f.*; enrôlement, *m.*

ENTERING, *a.*, *port*, porte d'entrée, *f.*; — *rope*, tire-veille; sauve-garde de l'échelle hors le bord, *f.*

ENTERPRISE, *s.* entreprise, *f.*; projet, dessein, *m.*; attente, *f.*; *bold*, *sudden* —, coup de main, *m.*; *rash* —, échauffourée, *f.*

ENTICE, *v. a.*, *a soldier to desert*, débaucher un soldat.

ENTIRE, *a.* entier, complet, en entier; — *horse*, cheval entier, *m.*

ENTRANCE, *s.* entrée, bouche, bouque, *f.*; passage, *m.*; avenue, *f.*; commencement, *m.*; naissance, *f.*; — *to an enclosed work*, entrée, sortie, d'un ouvrage fermé, *f.*; —, or *forefoot of a ship*, barbes, *f.*; avant, coltis d'un vaisseau, *m.*; — *of a gallery*, œil de galerie, *m.*; — *of a harbour*, passe, *f.*; *narrow* — *of a harbour*, goulet, *m.*; — or *opening of a defile*, entrée d'un défilé.

ENTREPAS, *s.* entrepas, *m.*

ENTREPOT, *s.* entrepôt, dépôt intermédiaire, *m.*

ENTRESOLE, *s.* entresol, *m.*; mezzanine, *f.*

ENTWINE, *v. a.* entrelacer, enlacer, entortiller; lier, enlier, tresser.

ENVELOPE, *s.* enveloppe, couverture, *f.*; — *gallery*, galerie d'enveloppe, *f.*

ENVELOPE, *v. a.* envelopper, couvrir; environner; doubler.

ENVIRON, *v. a.* environner, entourer; assiéger, investir.

ENVIRONS, *s.* environs, entours, *m.*

EPAULET, *s.* épaulette, *f.*; bullion of an —, torsade, *f.*; bouillon, *m.*; *gold* —,

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épaulette à frange, à petites torsades; *general officer's* —, épaulette de générale à grosses torsades, à gros bouillons; *lace binder of an* —, passant, *m.*; bride d'épaulette, *f.*; — *strap*, écusson, *m.*; — *without bullion*, or *shoulder strap*, contre-épaulette.

EPAULMENT, *s.* epaulement, coffre, *m.*; *cavalry* —, épaulement pour masquer la cavalerie; — *at the extremity of a battery*, épaulement en retour.

EPHEMERIS, *s.* journal, *m.*; éphéméride, *f.*

EPISTYLE, *s.* épistyle, *m.*; architrave, *f.*

EPROUVETTE, *s.* éprouvette, *f.*; — *ball* or *shot*, globe de l'éprouvette, *m.*; — *bed*, semelle ou plateau de l'éprouvette; *mortar* —, mortier-éprouvette, *m.*; *pendulum* or *vibrating* —, éprouvette pendule; *pistol* —, éprouvette à roue dentée; *vertical* —, éprouvette à crémaillère.

EQUALIZE, *v. a.* égaliser, rendre égal.

EQUALIZING, *s.* égalisation, *f.*

EQUATOR, *s.* equateur, *m.*; ligne équinoxiale, *f.*; *to cross the* —, or *line*, couper la ligne équinoxiale.

EQUILIBRIUM, *s.* équilibre, *m.*

EQUIP, *v. a.* equiper, armer; fournir; gréer; habiller, accoutrer.

EQUIPAGE, *s.* équipage, accoutrement, equipement, *m.*; voiture, *f.*; arroi, train, *m.*; suite, *f.*; gréement, *m.*; garniture d'un vaisseau, *f.*; *camp* —, effets de campement, *m.*; *field* —, équipage de campagne; *military* —, attirail de guerre, équipage, materiel d'une armée, *m.*

EQUIPMENT, *s.* equipement, attirail, armement, équipage, fourniment, *m.*; *siege* —, approvisionnement de siège, *m.*

EQUIPOISE, *s.* équilibre, poids égal, *m.*

EQUIPOISE, *v. a.* équilibrer, tenir en équilibre, maintenir l'équilibre.

EQUIPONDERANCE, *s.* équipondérance, égalité de poids, pesanteur égale, *f.*

EQUITATION, *s.* equitation, *f.*

EQUIVALENT, *s.* équivalent, *m.*

ERASE, *v. a.* effacer, rayer; raturer; biffer.

ERASEMENT, *s.* effaçure, rature, destruction, abolition, dévastation, ruine, *f.*

ERASURE, *s.* effaçure, rature, *f.*

ERECT, *a.* droit; debout; élevé, haut, levé.

ERECT, *v. a.* élever, ériger; dresser, construire, bâtir; poser; établir, fonder; *to* — *trenches*, traverser.

ERECTION, *s.* élévation, érection, fondation, construction, structure, édifice, *f.*; *établissement*, local, *m.*

ERGOT, *s.* (*soft horny* and *so* *fetlock*), ergot, *m.*

ERUPTION, *s.* éruption, sortie im excursion, irruption, *f.*

ESCALADE, *s.* escalade, *f.*

ESCALADE, *v. a.* escalader.

ESCAPADE, *s.* escapade, *f.*

ESCAPE, *s.* fuite, *f.*; échappe perte; escape, *f.*, coupé, *m.*, apoph

ESCAPE, *v. a.* and *n.* fuir, éluder, éviter, esquiver; se sauver, se dérober.

ESCARP *or* SCARP, *s.* escarpe SCARP; — *revetment*, revêtement *m.*

ESCARP, *v. a.* escarper.

ESCARPMENT, *s.* escarpement,

ESCORT, *s.* escorte, *f.*; convoi, *f.*; troupes d'escorte; officier *on* — *party*, &c., chef d'escor mandant d'escorte, officier com une escorte, &c.; — *for prisoner* de prisonniers.

ESCORT, *v. a.* escorter, conv compagner.

ESCUTCHEON *or* SCUTCHEON, écusson, *m.*; cartouche, *f.*; miro

ESPIONAGE, *s.* espionnage, *m.*

ESPLANADE, *s.* esplanade, *f.*

ESPRINGAL, *s.* espringale, *f.*

ESPRIT-DE-CORPS, *s.* esprit-de-c

ESPY, *v. a.* and *n.* épier, voir de loin; découvrir; signaler; entrevoir, apercevoir.

ESQUIVALENTS *or* ESTIVALS *armour for a horse*), esquivalents,

ESSAY, *s.* essai, *m.*; épreuve, ta

ESSAY, *v. a.* essayer, éprouve faire l'expérience de, faire l'éprou

ESTABLISH, *v. a.* constater, ét tifier, vérifier; fonder, ériger; affe firmer; *to* — *a position*, or *one's self* se loger.

ESTABLISHED, *part.* fait, ré &c.; — *price*, prix réglé, ou de ta

ESTABLISHMENT, *s.* établisse fondation, *f.*; état, *m.*; *having* — *soldiers*, manutention, *f.*; *to be* être en activité, compter *dans* être porté sur l'état de force; *be* *or above the* —, excédant le *nu* dessus du complet; *to keep up* —, tenir au complet; *peace* pied de paix, *ou* de guerre, *m.* —, école d'équitation, *f.*; *reco* struction, *m.*

ESTAFET, *s.* estafette, *f.*

ESTIMATE, *s.* devis, *m.*; *es* *f.*; [illegible]

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army —*s*, budget d'armée, *ou* es de l'armée, *m.*

E, *v. a.* estimer, calculer, éva-r, apprécier; juger.

ION, *s.* estimation, *f.*; calcul, on, estime, *f.*; calcul du sillage.

, *s.* estrade, *f.*

ADE, *s.* estrapade, *f.*

, *s.* estuaire, bras de mer, *m.*; *n, f.*; bain de vapeur, *m.*

a. graver à l'eau forte; tracer;

, *s.* gravure à l'eau forte, *f.*; ; — *needle*, burin, *m.*; pointe, *f.*

TE, *s.* étiquette, *f.*

ETER, *s.* eudiomètre, *m.*

, *s.* eustyle, *m.*

TE, *v. a.* évacuer, vider; aban-tter, désemplir; annuler, casser,

TION, *s.* évacuation, sortie, *f.*

ATE, *v. a.* and *n.* évaporer, faire 'évaporer, exhaler, aller, s'en eurs.

ATING, *s.* évaporation, *f.*; — appareil évaporatoire; évapora-

ATION, *s.* évaporation, *f.*; — ance d'évaporation, *f.*

OMETER, *s.* évaporomètre, atmi-

, égal, uni; aplani, ras; de liforme; semblable; pareil; *to* y —, unir, régaler, aplanir; — -bord, à fleur de, rez, au niveau

, *s.* soir, *m.*; — *gun*, coup de ; — *stables*, souper, *m.*

ES, *s.* égalité, uniformité, *f.*, urface unie, *m.*

s. événement, incident, *m.*; ; succès, *m.*; issue, *f.*; fin, *m.*;

ATE, *v. n.* résulter, arriver; finir,

E, *s.* évidence, preuve, *f.*; , *m.*; clarté, marque, déposition, *m.*; *hearing* —, audition des ; *prisoner's* —, témoin à dé-*for the prosecution*, témoin à

E, *v. a.* mettre en évidence, prouver.

mal, tort, dommage, *m.*; ma-alheur, *m.*; *poll* —, abcès, *m.*; limie, *f.*

ION, *s.* évolution, *f.*; mouve-ement d'une courbe, *m.*; —*s* *évoluer, manœuvrer.*

EVOLVE, *v. a.* and *n.* déplier, développer, dérouler; déployer, se développer, s'étendre debrouiller; faire sortir; dégager.

EWE-NECK, *s.* (*of a horse*), encolure renversée, *ou* de cerf, *f.*

EXAMINATION, *s.* examen, *m.*; visite, vérification, revue, vue, perquisition, recherche, *f.*; — *of a coast*, atterrage, *m.*; — *of witnesses*, audition des témoins, *f.*

EXAMINE, *v. a.* examiner, parcourir, fouiller; faire inspection, *ou* visite, visiter; vérifier; interroger.

EXCAVATE, *v. a.* creuser, fouiller; construire; pratiquer; excaver.

EXCAVATING, *s.* excavation, *f.*; — *machine*, machine à excavation, à déblayer.

EXCAVATION, *s.* excavation, cavité, fouille, *f.*; creux, entonnoir, *m.*; empoise, *f.*; *to fill up an* —, deblayer.

EXCESS, *s.* excès, superflu, *m.*; surabondance, extremité, *f.*; désordre; reste, excédant, *m.*; — *of wood* or *stone which requires to be cut off*, regain, *m.*

EXCHANGE, *s.* échange, change, *m.*; — *of prisoners*, échange de prisonniers; — or *transfer of stores*, revirement, *m.*

EXCLUSIVE, *a.* exclusif; sans compter, non-compris; exclusivement.

EXCULPATE, *v. a.* disculper, excuser; justifier; décharger.

EXCULPATORY, *a.* justicatif; apologétique.

EXECUTE, *v. a.* exécuter, effectuer, faire, accomplir; remplir, exercer; punir de mort.

EXECUTION, *s.* exécution, *f.*; accomplissement, ravage, carnage, *m.*; destruction, *f.*; — *of works*, exploitation, *f.*

EXEMPLARY, *a.* exemplaire.

EXEMPT, *a.* exempt, dispensé, quitte, libre, privilégié; — or *excused from duty*, exempt, dispensé du service.

EXEMPT, *v. a.* exempter, dispenser; affranchir, délivrer.

EXEMPTION, *s.* exemption, immunité, *f.*; privilège, *m.*; dispense, *f.*; affranchissement, *m.*

EXERCISE, *s.* exercice, *f.*; travail, *m.*; pratique, fonction, *f.*; devoir, *m.*; *gun*, &c., —, service des canons, *ou* des bouches à feu, *m.*; *manual and platoon, sword and lance* —, maniement des armes, *m.*; *repository* —, manœuvres de force des bouches à feu, *m.*

EXERCISE, *v. a.* and *n.* exercer; dresser; former, pratiquer, forcer, accoutumer; éprouver; styler; s'acquitter; s'exercer, faire l'exercice; *to* — troops, exercer, faire l'exercice aux troupes, tenir des troupes en haleine.

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EXERCISING, *s.* exercise, *f.*; travail, *m.*; fatigue, *f.*; — *ground*, place, *f.*, terrain d'exercise, champ de manœuvre, *m.*

EXERT, *v. a.* exécuter, faire, produire; faire effort, s'efforcer; déployer, se déployer; montrer, faire voir; tâcher, user.

EXERTION, *s.* effort, déploiement, emploi, usage, *m.*

EXHALATION, *s.* exhalation, évaporation, vapeur, exhalaison, *f.*

EXHALE, *v. a.* exhaler; fleurir; pomper; puiser; pousser (des vapeurs) hors de soi.

EXHAUST, *v. a.* épuiser; consommer; user; absorber, tarir, mettre à sec; aspirer.

EXHAUSTED, *part.* épuisé, exténué; anéanti, éreinté, usé, consommé.

EXHAUSTING, *a.* d'aspiration, d'épuisement; — *pipe*, tuyau d'aspiration, d'épuisement, *m.*

EXHIBIT, *v. a.* exhiber, produire, porter; exposer, montrer, faire voir; faire preuve; étaler, manifester; déployer.

EXHIBITION, *s.* exhibition, exposition, production, *f.*

EXIT, *s.* sortie, *f.*; dégagement, *m.*

EXONERATE, *v. a.* disculper, justifier; purger; décharger; exonérer, tenir quitte.

EXONERATION, *s.* décharge, *f.*; soulagement, *m.*

EXOSTRE, *s.* exostre, *m.*; harpe, *f.*

EXPAND, *v. a.* and *n.* étendre, développer; déployer, s'ouvrir, se dilater.

EXPANSION, *s.* expansion, dilatation, étendue, *f.*; développement, *m.*; détente, *f.*; — *engine*, machine d'expansion, à détente, *f.*

EXPANSIVE, *a.* expansif; — *power*, pouvoir expansif, *m.*; force expansive, *f.*; pouvoir de s'étendre; — *principle of steam*, principe de la détente de vapeur, *m.*

EXPEDIENT, *s.* expédient, moyen, *m.*; ruse, *f.*; stratagème, *m.*

EXPEDITE, *v. a.* expédier, accélérer, hâter, activer, faciliter.

EXPEDITION, *s.* expédition, entreprise de guerre, armée expéditionnaire, *f.*

EXPEDITIONARY, *a.* expéditionnaire; — *force*, armée expéditionnaire, ou de débarquement, *f.*

EXPEDITIOUS, *a.* accéléré; rapide; diligent; expéditif, prompt.

EXPEL, *v. a.* expulser; chasser, annir; faire évacuer, pousser au dehors.

EXPEND, *v. a.* dépenser, débourser; épuiser; consommer; employer.

EXPENDITURE, *s.* dépense, consommation, *f.*

EXPENSE, *s.* dépense, *f.*; frais, *m.*; mise, *f.*; —, or *portable* magazine, coffre de fourgon, *m.*; caisse à munitions, *f.*

EXPERIENCE, *s.* expérience, *f.*; [illegible] *m.*; pratique, *f.*

EXPERIENCE, *v. a.* expérimenter; éprouver; essayer, faire l'expérience.

EXPERIMENT, *s.* expérience, *f.*; [illegible] *m.*; épreuve, *f.*

EXPERIMENT, *v. a.* and *n.* expérimenter, éprouver, faire des expériences.

EXPERIMENTAL, *a.* expérimental, fondé sur l'expérience.

EXPERT, *a.* expert; expérimenté; habile, adroit, versé.

EXPIRATION, *s.* expiration, *f.*; fin, échéance, termination, cessation, *f.*

EXPIRE, *v. a.* expirer; terminer, cesser, clore.

EXPLODE, *v. n.* détoner; faire explosion, fulminer; faire sauter.

EXPLOIT, *s.* exploit, haut fait, *m.*; [illegible] signalée, *f.*

EXPLORATION, *s.* exploration, recherche, *f.*; examen, *m.*; visite, perquisition, *f.*

EXPLORE, *v. a.* explorer, rechercher, examiner, sonder, rechercher, fouiller.

EXPLOSION, *s.* explosion, détonation, *f.*; *radius of* —, or compression, [illegible] d'explosion, *m.*; — *of a mine*, explosion, *m.*

EXPLOSIVE, *a.* explosif, d'explosion.

EXPOSE, *v. a.* exposer; montrer, couvrir, faire voir; produire; [illegible] risquer.

EXPOSED, *a.* à découvert, exposé; *the enemy's fire*, à découvert.

EXPRESS, *s.* exprès, courier, [illegible] pêche, estafette, *f.*; — *boat*, postillon, patache, *f.*; *to send off an* —, dépêcher estafette.

EXPULSION, *s.* expulsion, *f.*

EXPULSIVE, *a.* expulsif, expulsif.

EXPUNGE, *v. a.* rayer; effacer; biffer, raturer, purger; épurer; retrancher.

EXTEND, *v. a.* étendre, déployer, étendre; évasser; allonger, élargir, [illegible] augmenter, dilater; répandre; [illegible] niquer; reculer; *to* — *as* [illegible] lopper; *to* — *beyond*, dépasser; [illegible] *skirmishers*, or *in skirmishing order*, [illegible] bander, se disperser, se déployer, s'étendre en tirailleurs.

EXTENSION, *s.* extension, *f.*

EXTENT, *s.* étendue, *f.*; degré, [illegible]

EXTERIOR, *s.* extérieur, *m.*; [illegible] loppe, *f.*

EXTERIOR, *a.* extérieur, externe; [illegible] est au dehors, au dehors.

EXTERMINATE, *v. a.* exterminer, [illegible] ver; détruire, faire périr, massacrer.

EXTINCT, [illegible]

, extinction, abolition, *f.*; *m.*; abrogation, suppres-

v. a. éteindre; amortir, re, abolir, effacer; éclipser. *v. a.* extirper; arracher raciner, exterminer.
extraordinaire, au delà, sus, supplémentaire; — o punition, *f.*; — *fatigue*, ne, ou correctionnelle, *f.*; de punition, *f.*; — *orderly* e jour extraordinaire, *ou*

extrados, *m.*
ARIES, *s.* extraordinaire de

s. extrémité, *f.*; fin, bout, *last* —, abois, *m.*; — *of* *a-post*, acculement, *m.*; — *wing transom of a galley*,

t. a. dégager; débarrasser; er; faire sortir; tirer.
œillet, *m.*; encoche, *f.*; ille, boucle d'estrope de *ture for the* —*s*, *in the visor* , *f.*; oculaire, *m.*; — *bolt*, percé, piton, *m.*; cheville à *bolt and key*, boulon à —, blanc, œil-de-bœuf, *m.*; or *presenter of a prolong*, de prolonge, *m.*; — *of a* *f.*; — *of a cramp*, piton de d —, cap-de-mouton, *m.*; *flap, blinker*, or *winker*, *of a hammer* or *other tool*, narteau, &c., *f.*; *head* —*let* tête; — *let hole*, œillet, le pie; — *piece of a spirit* n niveau à bulle d'air, *m.*; *vil carriage prop*, douille *ou* le servante, *f.*; *reef-band* — e via, porte d'agrafe, *f.*; *to* lever à vue; *small* — *bolt*, *hook in the* pont roulant, m.; — *splice*, épissure en , ou de ganse, *f.*; — *of a* l, *m.*; — *teeth*, coins, *m.*; de flèche, *f.*; — *veins of a* *n*; *wall* or *silver* —, vairon, *web in a horse's* —, cul-de-cte, tale *ou* tache sur l'œil, d du vent, *m.*; —*s front!* *t* or *left!* à droite, *ou* à ent! tête à droite, *ou* à

FABRIC, *s.* bâtiment, édifice, main d'œuvre, ouvrage, *m.*

FAÇADE, *s.* façade, *f.*

FACE, *s.* face, façade, *f.*; tour, pan, *m.*; — *of a board*, tranche, *f.*; — *of a compass*, rose de compas, *f.*; — *of a gun*, &c., tranche, *f.*; front, *m.*; *half* —, *to right* or *left*, demi à droite, *ou* à gauche; — or *pane of a hammer*, panne de marteau, *m.*; *right* or *left* —, à droite, à gauche, *f.*; — *set*, instrument, servant à mesurer l'écuanteur d'une roue, *m.*; — or *slope of a hill*, pente, *f.*; *three quarters* — *to right* or *left*, une à droite *ou* une à gauche et demie; — *of a wall*, parement, *m.*

FACE, *v. a.* faire face, *ou* front, revêtir, couvrir; *to* — *about*, faire volte-face, faire tête, *to* — *to the right* or *left*, faire à droite, *ou* à gauche; *to* — *with steel*, or *iron*, matter, acérer.

FACET, *s.* facette, *f.*

FACING, *s.* parement, retroussis, *m.*; façade, *f.*; front, revêtement, *m.*; chemise, conversion par homme, tête, mise, *f.*; revers, *m.*; *cuff* —, parement, revers de la manche; — *sod*, gazon plaqué, *m.*; — *of an uniform*, revers, *m.*; doublure, *f.*

FACTOR, *s.* facteur, commissionnaire, agent, *m.*

FACTORY, *s.* fabrique, *f.*; comptoir, *m.*; factorie, *f.*; atelier de construction, *m.*

FADE, *v. a.* and *n.* faner, flétrir; se passer, se ternir; se déteindre; se décharger; se décolorer.

FAG-END, *s.* queue, *f.*; lisière, rebut, *m.*; — *of a rope*, bout de cordage, *m.*

FAGOT, *s.* fagot, *m.*; fascine, *f.*; faux soldat, passe-volant, *m.*; — *band*, hart, *f.*; lien de fagot, *m.*; — or *billet for stowing casks*, paille, *f.*; — or *bloom of old iron*, paquet, *m.*; — or *bundle of steel bars*, trousse de lames d'acier, *f.*; *fire* — or *fascine*, fascine goudronnée, *f.*; — *of thick sticks* falourde, *m.*; *thick sticks of a* —, parement, *m.*

FAIL, *v. a.* and *n.* abandonner, délaisser, manquer; défaillir, faillir; finir; tomber; périr; abattre; échouer.

FAILURE, *s.* manquement, *m.*; faillite, défection, faute, *f.*; défaut, *m.*

FAINT, *v. a.* mollir, abattre; décourager, désespérer.

FAIR, *a.* beau, pur; avantageux; juste; — *sky*, ciel serein, *m.*; — *way*, lé, *m.*; passe, *f.*; milieu d'un chenal, *m.*; — *wind*, bon vent, *m.*; *does the boat lie* — ? la canot est-il accosté ?

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FAKE, *s.* cueille, *f.*; pli, piet, cercle, *m.*; roue, *f.*; tour, *m.*

FALARICA, *s.* falarique, *f.*

FALCADE, *s.* falcade, *m.*

FALCARIUS, *s.* falcair, *m.*

FALCHION, *s.* fauchon, *m.*; brance, *f.*

FALCON, *s.* faucon, *m.*

FALCONET, *s.* fauconneau, *m.*; *brass* —, berche, *f.*; *iron* —, barce, *f.*; *naval* —, espoir, *m.*

FALL, *s.* chute, coupe, inclinaison, pente, *f.*; écroulement, *m.*; tombée, *f.*; garant, *m.*; retraite, *f.*; —, *bend*, or *crook of a musket-stock*, pente, *f.*; — *of a canal lock*, mur de chute, *m.*; *cat* —, or *rope*, garant de capon; — *of a dam*, déversoir, *m.*; — *of ground*, pente, *f.*; — *in, beat of drum* or *trumpeter's call*, roulement, *m.*; assemblée, *f.*; — or *lift of a forge hammer*, volée du marteau, *f.*; — *of the poop*, aissade, *f.*; — *of the rails*, rabattue, *f.*; — or *stepping down, of a ship's deck*, ravalement du pont, *m.*; *tackle* —, retraite, *f.*; bout de garant, *m.*; retenue, prode, *f.*; — *of wood*, abattis, *m.*; coupe de bois, *f.*

FALL, *v. a.* and *n.* tomber, s'abattre; déchoir, diminuer, s'abaisser, baisser; laisser tomber; refouler; mollir, &c.; *to* — *aboard of a ship*, aborder, dériver, tomber sur un vaisseau; *to* — *astern*, culer, aller par la poupe; *to* — *back*, s'ébranler, reculer, replier; *to* — *calm*, calmer; *to* — *down*, abattre, crouler, tomber; descendre; *to* — or *drive to leeward*, tomber sous le vent; *to* — *in*, écrouler, ébouler, s'enfoncer; se ranger; former les rangs; se rassembler, s'assembler; réunir, se réunir; prendre les armes; se mettre en ligne; *to* — *in with a ship at sea*, rencontrer un vaisseau en mer; *to* — *into*, se rendre; *to* — *off*, abattre, faire son abatée, déchoir; *to* — *on*, attaquer; *to* — *on again*, redonner; *to* — *out, of the ranks*, quitter, rompre les rangs; *to* — *over*, tomber sur le côté, se renverser; *to* — *overboard*, tomber à la mer; *to* — *to pieces* (*as a cask*), tomber en javelle; *to* — *very low* (*applied to the sea*), marner; *the sea has fallen*, la mer est tombée; *the water falls*, la marée refoule; *the wind is falling*, le vent amolli; *don't* — *off!* n'arrive pas! *let her* — *off!* laisse abattre! — *in!* en ligne! formez vos rangs!

FALLING, *s.* chute, dépression, *f.*; creux, *m.*; *angle of* — *off*, derivée, *f.*; — *astern*, culée, *f.*; — *away*, décadence, *f.*; amaigrissement, *m.*; défection, *f.*; — *back*, repli, recul, *m.*; — *body*, corps tombant, *m.*; *height through which a* — *body descends*, hauteur de chute, *f.*; — *in*, écoulement, écroulement, enfoncement, confluent d'une rivière, *m.*; formation d'une compagnie, &c., *f.*; — *off*, abatée, arrivée, *f.*; écart, *m.*; embardée, *f.*; *time of* —, or *descent*, temps de chute, *m.*

FALSE, *a.* faux, feint, contrefait; controuvé; falsifié, trompeur, traître, perfide, infidèle, déloyal; illégal; — *alarm*, fausse alarme, fausse-alerte, *f.*; — *attack*, fausse attaque, *f.*; — *fire*, (*signal made by firing small quantity of powder*), faux-feux, *m.*; — *frame*, faux-chassis, *m.*; — *keel*, faux-quille; — *key* or *turnbuckle*, tourniquet, *m.*; — *master*, passe-volant, *m.*; — *port*, faux-sabord, *m.*; — *soldier*, fagot, faux soldat.

FALTER, *v. n.* hésiter, vaciller, chanceler.

FAN *or* FANNER, *s.* éventail, soufflet, van, écran, ventilateur, *m.*; machine soufflante, soufflerie, *f.*; — *light*, fenêtre en éventail, *f.*; dormant, éventail, *m.*

FAN, *v. a.* eventer, souffler, vanner, ventiler.

FANFARE, *s.* fanfare, *f.*

FANION, *s.* fanion, *m.*

FARCIED, *a.* farcineux.

FARCY, *s.* farcin, *m.*; gale, *f.*; — *bud* or *cord*, corde de farcin, *f.*

FARE, *s.* (*for passage*, &c.), coulage, *m.*; charge, voiture, *f.*; passage, *m.*; course.

FARM, *s.* ferme, métairie, *f.*; — *yard*, bâtiments, *m.*; — *yard*, basse-cour, *f.*

FARRIER, *s.* maréchal, *m.*; maréchal ferrant *ou* vétérinaire; —'s *battery*, ferroir, paroir, rogne-pied, *m.*; —'s *chaff pouch*, ferrière, *f.*; —'s *hammer*, ferrement, brochoir, *m.*; — *major*, vétérinaire, *m.*; — *nippers*, or *pincers*, tricoise, *f.*; —'s *paring knife*, renette, *f.*

FARRIERY, *s.* maréchalerie, *f.*; art vétérinaire, *m.*; hippiatrique, *f.*

FARTHEL, *v. a.* carguer, ferler.

FASCIA, *s.* bandage, *m.*; bandelette, *f.*; cordon, *m.*; bande, *f.*; appareil, *m.*; fascia.

FASCINE, *s.* fascine, *f.*; saucisson, *m.*; de sape, *m.*; *anchoring* —, fascine à ancre de retraite; *battery* —, fassine à retranchement, saucisson, *m.*; — *bench*, *bed*, or *cradle*, chantier de chevalet, *m.*; — *binder*, *band*, hart, *m.*; *bundle of* —*s*, rondelle; *causeway* or *dike of* —*s*, digue en fascines; — *choker*, cabestan, *m.*; *dike* —, digue, *f.*; *to fill up a* —, *when too small*, garnir un saucisson; *first* or *lowest course of* —*s*, premier rang, *m.*; *foundation course of* —*s*, saucissons du premier rang; — *hook*, bout de corde à mesure, *m.*; — *horse*, *trestle*, chevalet, *m.*; *large stake of a* —, jaque, pieu, pieu d'un fascinage, *m.*; — *lever*, levier, *m.*; — *pile*, *m.*; —

vêtement en fascines, en fascinage, *tting with* —*s*, or —*work*, fascinage, *or course of* —*s*, rang de saucis-.

r, *s.* bavure, toile, couture, (de

ION, *s.* façon, forme, fabrique, *f.*; œuvre, *m.*; coutume, *f.*; usage, *m.*; ; *cast* — *piece*, estain dévoyé, *m.*; *f the* — *piece*, dévolement de l'estain, *piece*, cornière, *f.*; estain, *m.*

ION, *v. a.* façonner; former, faire.

, *s.* câble, amarre, *m.*; *breast* —, de travers; *head* —, amarre de bout; , crampon, valet, *m.*; main de fer, s —, amarre de poupe.

, *a.* ferme, stable, immobile, fort, vite, léger, rapide; *to make* —, serrer, amarrer; — *sailer*, fin m.; *to sail* —, tailler de l'avant.

EN, *v. a.* and *n.* attacher, fixer; , assurer; resserrer; lier; arrêter, aler; joindre, unir; câbler; fermer; *boat*, garer un bâteau; *to* — *a* âcler; *to* — *in*, enfoncer, ficher; *to ring-rope*, biller.

ENED, *part.* encapelé; attaché, fixé,

ENING, *s.* nœud, lien, *m.*; attache, , fermeture, *f.*; *door* or *sash* —, lette, *f.*

NESS, *s.* château fort, *m.*; retraite , sécurité, *f.*

ION, *s.* brasse, toise Anglaise, pénéportée, *f.*; *to measure with a* —, or oiser; *running* —, toise courante; —, toise carrée; — *wood*, bois decorde, ffage, d'arrimage, *ou* à brûler, *m.*

ION, *v. a.* sonder, approfondir, exafond; pénétrer, découvrir.

GUE, *s.* fatigue, *f.*; travail, *m.*; *f.*; — *dress*, tenue de corvée, des urs, *f.*; — *duty*, *party*, or *work*, *f.*, travail militaire; *extra* or *punish*—, corvée correctionnelle, *f.*; — este, veste d'écurie, *f.*; *soldier told detailed for* —, travailleur, homme ée, *m.*

GUED, *part.* épuisé, harassé, fa-ssé, accablé.

GUER, *v. a.* fatiguer, lasser, accabler ail; harasser.

HET, *s.* fausset, *m.*; broche, pissote, bon, *m.*; cœnule, *f.*; robinet de ; cannelle, cannette, *f.*

LT, *s.* faulde, *f.*; *opening in the* —, roulée, *s.*

LT, *s.* défaut, *m.*; *tare*, *faute*, *f.*; —, *trouver à redire*, *reprendre*; critiquer; — *in mining*, interruption de couches, *f.*

FAULTY, *a.* défectueux, imparfait; pailleux; flacheux.

FAUSSE-BRAYE, *s.* fausse-braie, basse enceinte, *f.*

FAVOUR, *v. a.* favoriser; soutenir; appuyer; approuver; *to* — *the masts*, ménager les mâts.

FAY, *v. n.* affleurer, joindre, coller; toucher de partout; avuster; brocheter; chevaucher.

FEALTY, *s.* fidélité, foi, *f.*, et hommage, *m.*; *military* —, service militaire, *m.*

FEARNOUGHT *or* DREADNOUGHT, *s.* frise, *f.*

FEAT, *s.* fait, haut fait, *m.*; action, *f.*; exploit, tour, *m.*

FEATHER, *s.* plume, *f.*; plumet, panache, *m.*; bavure, patte, oreille, *f.*; talon, *m.*; — *bed soldier*, casanier, *m.*; — *board* or *stuff*, planche coupée en lame de couteau, *f.*; *to cut a* —, tailler de l'avant; faire bon, grand sillage; — *edge*, démaigrissement, biseau, *m.*; — *edged*, en biseau, aménuisé; — *spring*, ressort de la batterie, *m.*

FEATHER, *v. a.* emplumer, empenner, orner d'un plumet; *to* — *an oar*, mettre à plat un aviron.

FEATHERED, *a.* empenné, en plumes.

FEATHERING, *s.*, *paddle*, aube mobile, *f.*

FEAZE, *v. a.* and *n.* défiler, décorder, se défiler, se décorder.

FEEBLE, *a.* faible, débile.

FEED, *s.* nourriture, pâture, *f.*; fourrage, *m.*; *daily* —, or *allowance of oats*, ordinaire, *m.*; *horse off his* —, cheval qui renifle sur l'avoine, qui refuse sa nourriture; *off his* —, dégoût, *m.*; inappétence, *f.*; — *pipe*, tuyau nourrisseur, d'alimentation, *ou* d'une pompe alimentaire, *m.*; — *pump*, pompe alimentaire, *f.*

FEED, *v. a.* and *n.* nourrir, alimenter; entretenir; conserver; repaître; donner à manger, fourrage, *ou* la ration de fourrage; *to* — *with corn*, *beans*, &c., engrener; *to* — *a furnace*, charger le fourneau; *a horse that will not* —, cheval qui renifle.

FEEDER, *s.* filon, *m.*; veine, *f.*; mangeur, *m.*; rigole d'alimentation, trémie, *f.*; appareil d'alimentation, *m.*; *artificial* —, rigole d'alimentation; *canal* —, sas, *m.*, écluse, *f.*; *good* or *bad* —, grand *ou* petit mangeur; *water* —, source d'eau, *f.*

FEEDING, *s.* nourriture, pâture, *f.*; pâturage, affourragement, nourrissage, *m.*; alimentation, *f.*; — *orders*, or *directions*,

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règlement sur la nourriture, *m.*; — *time, stables*, or *stable-hour*, repas, *m.*, heure de repas, *f.*

FEEL, *v. a.* and *n.* sentir, ressentir; éprouver, toucher, tâter; *to* — *for the enemy*, fouiller; *to* — *in lightly, to the right* or *left*, appuyer, sentir légèrement le coude de son voisin, prendre le tact de coude, sentir légèrement la botte.

FEELER, *s.* éclaireur, *m.*; *railway* —, chasse-pierre, *m.*

FEELING, *s.* toucher, tact, attouchement, *m.*; — *a horse's mouth with the bridle*, appui, *m.*

FEINT, *s.* fausse-attaque, feinte, *f.*; mouvement simulé, déguisement, faux-semblant, *m.*

FELL, *v. a.* assommer, abattre; terrasser, jeter à terre; couper; faire une couture rabattue; bûcher.

FELLING, *s.* abatage, abatis, *m.*; coupe, *f.*; — *axe*, hache à défricher, *f.*; — *season for timber*, époque de l'abatage des bois, *f.*

FELLOE *or* FELLY, *s.* jante, *f.*; — *cramp*, lien double, *m.*

FELLOW, *s.* compagnon, camarade, associé, égal, pendant, pareil, *m.*; — *soldier*, camarade, compagnon *ou* frère d'armes, compagnon.

FELON, *s.* condamné, criminel, *m.*

FELONY, *s.* félonie, *f.*; crime capital, crime, *m.*

FELT, *s.* feutre, *m.*; bourre, feutrière, *f.*; — *grain of wood*, faible de bois, *m.*

FELUCCA, *s.* félouque, *f.*

FEMALE-SCREW *or* NUT, *s.* écrou, *m.*; *collar* or *washer under a* —, rosette, contre-rivure, *f.*

FEN, *s.* marais, marécage, *m.*

FENCE, *s.* défense, haie, *f.*; rempart, boulevard, *m.*; sûreté, *f.*; retranchement, échalier, *m.*; clôture, *f.*; auvent, *m.*; boucheture, balustrade, *f.*; treillage, *m.*; *back* —, coquille, *f.*, rempart; — *of a gun-lock*, petite branche, *f.*; — *of stakes*, palis, *m.*; palissade, *f.*; *sunk* —, or *ha, ha*, saut de loup, *m.*

FENCE, *v. a.* and *n.* défendre, fortifier, retrancher; faire *ou* tirer des armes; ferrailler; *to* — *in*, enclore; *to* — *up*, barrer.

FENCER, *s.* maître d'armes, *ou* en fait d'armes, tireur d'armes, *m.*

FENCIBLE, *s.* milicien, *m.*; — *troops*, milice pour la défense du territoire, *f.*

FENCING, *s.* escrime, *f.*; art de faire les armes, *m.*; enceinte, clôture, *f.*; — *gloves*, gants fourrés, *m.*; — *master*, maître, tireur d'armes, *ou* en fait d'armes, maître d'escrime, *m.*; — *match*, assaut d'armes, *m.*; — *school*, salle d'armes, d'escrime, *shoe*, sandale d'armes, *f.*

FEND, *v. a.* défendre, parer, dé[illegible] *the boat!* défie! pare là devant! *ahead!* pare devant!

FENDER, *s.* défense, corde de [illegible] garde, *f.*; pilotis de défense, pare-[illegible] — *beam*, heurtoir, *m.*; — *beam of* [illegible] *breaker*, chapeau de brise glace, *m.*; cheville à tête ronde, à bouton, [illegible] *of planks lined with tin*, pare-pieds [illegible] de cuisine; — *for a ship when din*[illegible] *cargo*, planche de charge, *f.*

FERRULE, *s.* virole, *f.*; cercle [illegible] bout, *m.*; frette, mornette, *f.*; — [illegible] *for a lance*, sabot, *m.*

FERRY, *s.* passage d'eau, bac, [illegible] *boat*, bac, bachot, bâteau de passa[illegible] flette, toue, *f.*; ponton, va-et-vie[illegible] *horse* — *boat*, bac, traille, *f.*; passe-chalan, *m.*; — *man*, bateller, [illegible] nocher, *m.*; — *rope* or *warp*, c[illegible] traille, *m.*; *small* — *boat*, traillon, [illegible]

FERRY, *v. a.* and *n.* passer dans [illegible] traverser le lac, la traille, &c.

FETCH, *v. a.* aller querir ou [illegible] faire venir; apporter; exécuter; [illegible] produire, procurer, obtenir; [illegible] gagner; débarrer, &c.; *to* — *the* [illegible] engréner ou amorcer la pompe; [illegible] jouer dans son étambrai, aller au [illegible] —! débarrez!

FETLOCK, *s.* fanon, *m.*; — [illegible] *swollen*, or *dislocated*, boulleté; — [illegible] boulet, *m.*

FETTER, *v. a.* entraver, enchaîner, mettre dans les fers.

FETTERS, *s.* fers de prisonnier, boucles, *f.*; ceps, *m.*; chaînes, *f.*; *hobbles*, entraves, *f.*

FEU-DE-JOIE, *s.* feu-de-joie, de [illegible] sance, *ou* de salve, feu roulant, *m.*

FIBRE, *s.* fibre, *f.*; fil, grain, *m.*

FIBROUS, *a.* fibreux; — *texture* [illegible] nerf de fer, *m.*

FID, *s.* épissoir, *m.*; tape d'étay[illegible] billot, *m.*; corne, *f.* — *hammer*, [illegible] à dents, *m.*; — *hole of a top-mast*, [illegible] de mât de hune, *f.*; *mast* —, *chat* [illegible] de hune, *m.*; — *of oakum*, étoupi[illegible] *wooden* —, barin, *m.*

FIDELITY, *s.* fidélité, véracité, *f.*; *of* —, serment de fidélité, [illegible] peau, *m.*

FIELD, *s.* champ, *m.*; [illegible] pré, *m.*; prairie, *f.*; champ de [illegible] combat, *m.*; lice, bataille rangée, [illegible] carrière, *f.*; — *allowance*, [illegible] guerre, *m.*; [illegible]

— *battery*, batterie de cam-
le in the —, être en cam-
d, lit de camp, *m.*; — *book*,
arpenteur, *m.*; — or *camp-*
le campagne, *f.*; siège pliant,
n, affût de campagne, *m.*; —
a feu, *f.*; — or *division hospi-*
l, *f.*; hôpital ambulant, *m.*; *to*
from the —, défaire l'ennemi;
ngénieur de campagne, *m.*;
approvisionnement, équipage
m., — *forge*, forge de cam-
— *fortification*, fortification
campagne, *f.*; — *gin*, chèvre
m.; — *gun*, canon de cam-
-of ice, banc de glace, *m.*;
ervice, en campagne; *to keep*
la campagne; — *marshal*,
d-maréchal, *m.*; — *officer*,
eur, *m.*; — *officer of the day*,
icier supérieur de jour, *ou* de
ece, pièce de campagne, *f.*;
oven, four de campagne, *ou*
to quit the —, abandonner,
amp de bataille; *to remain*
—, demeurer maître du
taille; *to send an army into*
e une armée en campagne;
duties, service en campagne,
apport du nombre d'hommes
— *stationary* or *general hos-*
ixe, *ou* sédentaire, *m.*; *to take*
re en campagne; *to throw up*
ever, faire, construire des
ampagne; — *train*, équipage
campagne, *m.*; *vent* —,
nière; — of *vision* or *view*,
sion; — *work*, ouvrage de

ouqueux, de feu, inflammé,

re, arigot, *m.*; — *rail*, lisse

re, *m.*
combat, *m.*; mêlée, bataille,
f.; duel, combat singulier,
and to hand —, combat de
aintain a running —, battre
ontenir la chasse; *mock* or
re ou combat factice, petite
urnoi, *m.*; *naval* —, combat

and *n.* combattre, se battre,
e, estacader; *to* — *hand to*
er.
figure, forme, représentation,
taille-douce, statue, *f.*; —
m.; figure, poulaine, *f.*;
antèle, *f.*

FILE, *s.* file, rangée, bande; lime, *f.*; *alternate* or *right and left* —, files paires et impaires; *armourer's* —, calibre, *m.*; *bastard* —, lime bâtarde; *bent* or *crooked* —, or *rifle*, rifloir, *m.*, lime à feuille de sauge; *blank* —, file creuse; *coarse* —, râpe, *f.*; lime rude; *coarse triangular* or *square* —, trois-quarte, *f.*; — *cutter*, fabricant, tailleur de limes, *m.*; — *cutter's chisels*, étoiles, *f.*; — *cutting*, taille de limes, *f.*; — *dust*, limaille, limure, *f.*; *feather-edge* —, feuille de saule, *f.*; *fine potance* or *smooth* —, carrelette, *f.*; lime douce, *ou* sourde; *to finish off with a smooth* —, polir; — *firing*, feu de deux rangs, *m.*; *flank* or *pivot* —, file de droite, *ou* de gauche; *flank* or *pivot* —*s of a division*, files d'encadrement; *to form in single* —, border la, être en, haie; *forming by* —*s to the front* or *flank*, formation par file en bataille, *f.*; *hack-saw* or *knife* —, lime à couteau, *ou* à fendre les vis; *half-round* —, lime demi-ronde; — or *independent firing*, feu à volonté, *m.*; *inward* —, *on the pivot flank of a division*, guide, *m.*; *leading* or *front rank man of a* —, chef de file, *m.*; *to march in single* or *Indian* —, filer; — *marching*, marche de flanc, *f.*; *rank and* —, rang, *m.*; *rat-tail* —, lime en queue de rat; *rear* —, serre-file, *m.*; *to remove a* —, *when in threes*, détripler; *rough-toothed* —, carreau, *m.*; *round tapering* —, queue de rat, *f.*; *saw* or *triangular* —, tiers-point, *m.*; *square* —, lime carrée.

FILE, *v. a.* and *n.* limer; adoucir; rifler; enfiler; *to* — *off*, défiler, filer, marcher en file; *to* — *off the ergot* or *stubb of a horse's foot*, désergoter; *to* — *rough iron*, blanchir.

FILER *or* BASTARD-FILER, *s.* adoucisseur, polisseur, limeur, *m.*

FILING, *s.* limaille, limature, limation, limure, *f.*; *iron* —*s*, limaille, sable de fer, *m.*

FILL, *v. a.* and *n.* emplir, remplir; occuper; verser; *to* — *in a trench*, &c., combler une tranchée, &c.; *to* — or *prime copper caps, shells*, &c., charger des capsules, des projectiles creux, &c.; *to* — *a sail*, décharger, éventer, faire servir une voile; *to* — *a ship to the beams*, barroter; *to* — *up*, garnir, remplir, combler; employer; peupler; recruter; *to* — *up a mortise with its tenon*, emmortaiser.

FILLED, *a.* empli, rempli; plein, comble.

FILLER, *s.* chargeur, remplissage, *m.*

FILLET, *s.* bande, bandelette, *f.*; bandeau, listel *ou* listeau, *m.*; astragale, ceinture, fusée, *f.*; anneau, annelet, frouteau, orle, *m.*; côte, *f.*; filet, *m.*; nervure, *f.*;

bottom, poitrine de gabords, *f.*; — *in a ditch, trench*, &c., comblement de fossé, de tranchée, &c. *m.*; — *room*, four, *m.*; soute vitrée, *f.*; — *shells*, &c., chargement de bombes, de projectiles creux, &c., *m.*; — *timber*, or — *in piece*, couple de remplissage, massif, accotar, clef entre les varangues, *m.*; — *of a wall*, garni, remplage de muraille, *m.*

FILLISTER-PLANE, *s.* guillaume, feuillet, *m.*

FILLY, *s.* poulaine, pouliche, pouline, *f.*

FILM, *s.* membrane, *f.*; *cataract* —, cataracte, voile, *f.*; nuage, *m.*; *white* —, taie, *f.*

FILTER, *s.* filtre, *m.*; chausse, *f.*; couloir, *m.*; — *of sand*, purgeoir, *m.*

FILTER, *v. a.* and *n.* filtrer, passer, se filtrer.

FIND, *v. a.* fournir; découvrir; rencontrer; juger; déclarer, décider; trouver, inventer.

FINDING *or* VERDICT, *s.* jugement, *m.*; décision, déclaration, *f.*; verdict, *m.*

FINE, *s.* amende, forfaiture, *f.*

FINE, *a.* beau, bel; fin, raffiné; propre; adroit; *to* — *bore*, polir; — *borer*, polisseur, adoucisseur, *m.*; — *rower*, bonne de nage.

FINE, *v. a.* affiner, raffiner; épurer, purifier; mettre à l'amende, faire payer l'amende; *to* — *draw*, rentraire; tréfiler le fil d'acier.

FINERY, *s.* affinerie, finerie, chaufferie, allemanderie, renardière, *f.*; —, *fine*, or *plate metal*, fin metal, *m.*; — *of open cast*,

— *a fire-arm*, ajustage
m.; — *stroke*, coup de
m.; — *tool, for par*
rodoir, *m.*

FIR, *s.* sapin, pin, b
pin, *m.*; pesse, *f.*; — b
f.; — *forest*, sapinière;

FIRE, *s.* feu, *m.*; flar
tir, *m.*; — *arms*, armes
f.; — *arrow*, flèche arde
à feu, *m.*; — *ball*, gre
globe de feu, *m.*; boule
loon, ballon d'artifices,
nades, &c., *m.*; — *bar*, l
de foyer, *f.*; — *bar*
foudroyant, d'artifices,
hérisson, *m.*; — *barn*, f
f.; *best* — *wood*, bois
boom, boutehors, pour d
des brûlots, &c., *f.*; *bo*
chasse, *f.*; — *box*, boîte
a horse to stand —, &c.,
dresser, habituer un c
brick, brique réfractaire,
de la chauffe, *m.*; *to brin*
guns to bear upon an ob
—, feu roulant, ou vif;
fractaire, *f.*; — *chest*,
caisse d'artifice, *f.*; *clos*
feu bien nourri; *to cou*
mines, &c., compasser les
men, corps de pompier
grisou, *m.*; — *door*, p
— *engine*, pompe à in
false — faux-feu; — fo

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master, maître artificier, *m.*; *mili-* works, artifices de guerre, *f.*; *miss* x-feu; *to miss* —, rater, faire faux- — *place* or *hearth of a furnace*, *f.*; creuset, *m.*, toquerie, *f.*; — *or lighting a fire-ship*, secret, *m.*; *e*, couvre-feu, *m.*; *plunging* —, tir nt, *m.*; — *pot*, pot, *m.*; cruche à feu, , pâté, *m.*; — *proof*, à l'épreuve de feu, et d'incendie; — *rail*, lisse de l et de dunette, *f.*; — *rake*, sto- *m.*; *to return the enemy's* —, riposter ; *running* —, feu roulant; *running* or *refining furnace*, feu *ou* foyer rie, *m.*; — *screen*, écran, éventoir, *set* — *to*, incendier, mettre le feu hip, brûlot, *m.*; — *shovel*, pelle à ; *to silence the* — *of a battery*, &c., le feu d'une batterie, &c.; *spherical* k, globe de feu, *m.*; — *stone*, âtre, ouar, *m.*; *to sustain the enemy's* —, le feu de l'ennemi; — *tile*, tuile aire, *f.*; *triangular* — *work*, *consist- three wheels*, nœud d'amour, *m.*; — rone à feu, *f.*; soleil tournant, *m.*; *l*, bois de chauffage *ou* à brûler, *m.*; , artifice, *f.*, feu d'artifice, artifice uissance; — *work*, *composed of two uring the effect of a revolving sun*, uet, *m.*; — *work*, *thrown by hand*, le pyrotechnique, *f.*; — *worker*, r, *m.*

, *v. a.* and *n.* tirer; lâcher, faire charge; mettre le feu; embraser; ner, prendre feu, s'enflammer, in- ; *to* — *blank cartridge*, tirer à ; *to* — *case-shot*, tirer à mitraille; *close to the object*, tirer à bout ; *to* — *at a depressed angle*, plonger; *a gun under a ship's proper flag*, le pavillon; *to* — *a horse*, cauté- n cheval, donner le feu; *to* — *hot* rer à boulets rouges; *to* — *off*, er; *to* — *a rocket*, &c., faire partir ée, &c.; *to* — *at a target*, tirer au e au but; *to* — *under cover*, r; *to* — *a watch* or *beacon light*, artir un fanal; —! feu! haut le ire!

eu, *s.* feu, tir, *m.*; fusillade, *f.*; coup , remède de feu, *m.*; cautérisation, nflage, *m.*; *artillery* —, feu d'artil- *to near* —, cesser le feu; — *at the elevation*, tir à toute volée; — *hot* r à boulets rouges; *independent* or , tir à volonté *ou* à billebaude; y —, feu d'infanterie; *injured* or *ssible from* —, dégradé par le tir; , fer à cautériser, *couteau de feu*, *m.*; — *a piece to bursting*, tir à outrance; — *point-blank*, tir, feu de but-en-blanc; *street* —, feu de chaussée *ou* de colonne; — *trunnion holes*, encastrement de tir, *m.*; *commence* —! commencez le feu! envoi! *cease* —! (*when in action*), cessez le feu! *cease* —! (*after a salute*), à bas le feu!

FIRKIN, *s.* quart d'un barrique, quartaut, barillet, *m.*

FIRM, *a.* ferme, dureté; constant; assuré, inébranlable.

FIRMAN, *s.* firman, passeport, congé, *m.*

FIRST, *a.* premier, chef, principal; le plus ancien; primitif; — *beat*, *drum*, or *sound*, *preparatory to a march*, reveil, premier, aux champs, *m.*; — *coat*, crépi, enduit, renformis, *m.*; première couche, *f.*; — *lieutenant*, lieutenant en premier, premier lieutenant, *m.*; — *rate*, du premier rang; de la première classe; de première grandeur; du premier ordre.

FIRSTING, *s.* mère lessive, *f.*

FISH, *s.* poisson, *m.*; jumelle, *f.*; coton, gaburon, *m.*; candelette, *f.*; davier, *m.*; *all kinds of* —, marée, *f.*; — *for a broken spoke*, faux-rais, *m.*; — *gig*, croc, *m.*; foëne, *f.*; harpon, bridon, *m.*; — *hook*, hameçon, hain, *m.*; — *of a mast*, &c., jumelle, *f.*; — *pendant*, garant de candelette, *m.*; — *room*, soute au poisson, *f.*; — *skin*, peau de chien, *m.*; — *spear*, harpon, *m.*; fouine, *f.*; — *tub*, cuvier, *m.*; coquette, *f.*; — *of a yard*, martégau, matagot, *m.*; jumelle de brasseyage.

FISH, *v. a.* and *n.* pêcher; *to* — *an anchor*, traverser l'ancre; *to* — *a mast*, jumeler un mât, &c.; *to re*— *a mast*, réclamper un mât, &c.; *to* — *up*, repêcher; *to* — *a yard*, jumeler une vergue.

FISHERMAN, *s.* pêcheur, bateau pêcheur, *m.*; barque de pêche, *f.*; —*'s tackle*, engin, *m.*

FISHING, *s.* pêche, jumelle, *f.*; clamp, *m.*; — *boat of Provence*, sangue, *f.*; — *boat with a well*, vivier, *m.*; — *gear*, ustensiles, attirail de pêche, *m.*; — *raft of manilla*, sarambeau, *m.*; — *rod and line*, gaule, et ligne de pêche, *f.*; *small channel* — *boat*, picoteux, lémuncule, *m.*

FISSURE, *s.* fente, ouverture, crévasse, lézarde, *f.*

FIT, *a.* propre, prêt; capable, préparé, en état de, apte; bon; convenable; — *for duty*, en état de service, effectif.

FIT, *v. a.* ajuster, adapter; disposer, préparer; accommoder; emboîter; encastrer; appareiller; *to* — *out*, équiper, fournir; armer; expédier, mettre un vaisseau dehors; *to* — *a piece of work before fixing it*, présenter.

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FITCHES, *s.* ers, *m.*

FITTER *and* FINISHER, *s.* garnisseur, ajusteur, *m.*

FITTING, *s.* ajustement, encastrement, *m.*; *close* —, engraissement, *m.*; — *out*, équipement, approvisionnement, armement d'un vaisseau, *m.*; — *up*, arrangement, appareil intérieur, *m.*

FITTINGS-UP, *s.* gréement, *m.*

FIX, *v. a.* and *n.* fixer, arrêter, établir; attacher; determiner; choisir, assigner, asseoir; engager; assurer; se figer; se solidifier; *to — bayonets*, mettre la baïonnette au canon; *to — a fuse*, enfoncer une fusée; *to — the planks and thick stuff of a ship's ceiling to the timbers*, vaigrer; *to — the quick-match on fireworks*, étoupiller; *to — the shrouds at the mast head*, capeler les haubans; — *bayonets!* baïonnette au canon!

FIXED, *a.* fait, fixe; arrêté; figé; solidifié; — *ammunition*, cartouches à canon, *f.*; — *bridge*, pont dormant *ou* stable, *m.*; — *rockets*, jet de feu, *m.*; *round of* — *ammunition*, cartouche, *f.*; — *sun*, gloire, *f.*, soleil fixe, *m.*

FIXING, *s.* fixation, *f.*; — *of melted metal*, &c.; congélation, solidification, *f.*

FIZZ, *v. n.* siffler.

FLAG, *s.* pavillon, drapeau, *m.*; bannière, girouette, dalle, *f.*; *ancient* —, aplustre, *m.*; *fly of a* —, queue de pavillon, *f.*; *to hoist a* —, arborer un pavillon; *to hoist one's — on taking command*, monter un vaisseau; — *officer*, officier général de marine, chef d'escadre, *m.*; — or *pennon of a lance*, fanion, *m.*; flamme de lance, *f.*; — *ship*, pavillon, vaisseau commandant *ou* qui porte le pavillon de commandement, amiral, *m.*; — *staff*, mât, épars, *m.*, gaule de pavillon, *f.*; — *staff fid, bolt*, or *pin*, croisette, *f.*; — *stone*, carreau, *m.*; dalle, *f.*; *to strike the* — or *colours*, amener, baisser, *ou* mettre bas le pavillon; faire pavillon blanc; — *of truce*, parlémentaire, vaisseau, bâtiment parlémentaire; pavillon *ou* drapeau blanc; cartel, *m.*

FLAG, *v. a.* couvrir de dalles, daller; abattre, mollir; abaisser; tomber, baisser; se flétrir.

FLAIL, *s.* fléau, *m.*

FLAKE, *s.* étincelle, bluette, *f.*; flocon, *m.*; écaille, lame, *f.*; échafaud (à sécher de la morue), *m.*; — *of ice*, glaçon, morceau de glace, *m.*; — *white*, oxide de bismuth, céruse, *f.*; blanc de céruse, *m.*

FLAKE *or* FLAKE OFF, *v. n.* s'écailler, se détacher par écailles.

FLAKY, *a.* floconneux, lamelleux, écailleux.

FLAMBARD, *s.* flambard, *m.*

FLAMBEAU, TORCH, *or* LINK, *s.* flambeau, *m.*; torche, *f.*

FLAME, *s.* flamme, *f.*; feu, *m.*; combustion, *f.*

FLAMING, *a.* flamboyant, fougeux; fulminant, foudroyant.

FLANCONADE, *s.* flanconnade, *f.*

FLANGE *or* FLANCH, *s.* patte, bavure, oreille, *f.*; talon, rebord, *m.*; colleretta, saillie, bride, *f.*; — *chuck*, mandrin à pointes, *m.*; — or *cotter plate of a moulding-frame*, bride d'un châssis de moulage, *f.*; — or *lip of a flask for casting*, taquet, *m.*; plaque à oreille percée, *f.*; *tire* —, rebord de bandage d'une roue.

FLANK, *s.* flanc, côté, *m.*; aile, épaule, manche, blessure sous la selle, *f.*; *angle of the* —, angle de flanc *ou* de courtine, *m.*; — *attack*, attaque en flanc, *f.*; *to attack* or *take in* —, attaquer, prendre en flanc; *auxiliary* —, second flanc, flanc oblique *ou* de courtine; *cavalry reserve on the* —, garde-flanc, soutien des flancs, *m.*; — *of a column*, flanc, côté d'une colonne; — *company*, compagnie de flanc, *f.*; — *of a company in line*, aile d'une compagnie, d'une troupe; *to cover, protect*, or *support the* — s'épauler, assurer, couvrir, &c., le flanc; *to expose* or *open the* —, découvrir, montrer, prêter le flanc; *to heave the* —, battre du flanc; — or *hip-strap*, porte-avaloire, *f.*; *in* —, par le flanc, en flanc; — *of a line*, aile de troupes en bataille; — *march*, marche, *f.*, mouvement de flanc, *m.*; — *movement*, manœuvre *ou* mouvement de flanc, *m.*; *to operate on the* —, opérer, agir sur le flanc; — *party* or *picquet*, poste de flanc, *m.*; — *patrole* or *covering-party*, patrouille de flanc *ou* de côté, *f.*; *pivot* or *directing* —, côté du guide *ou* d'alignement; — or *pivot-files of a division*, files d'encadrement, *f.*; — or *pivot-man*, *right* or *left hand-man of the front rank*, premier chef de file, de droite, *ou* de gauche; homme de droite *ou* de gauche du premier rang, *m.*; *pivot* or *standing* —, aile pivotante; — *sentry* or *vedette*, sentinelle du flanc, *f.*; *thrust* or *blow in the* —, flanconnade, *f.*; *tucked up in the* —*s*, flancs retroussés; *to turn a*—, tourner par le flanc; *wheeling* —, aile marchante; *with a* — *forming an angle with the line*, en potence.

FLANK, *v. a.* and *n.* flanquer, prendre en flanc; fortifier, défendre les flancs; s'épauler; aboutir à, toucher à.

FLANKER, *s.* éclaireur, flanqueur, tirailleur; flanc, *m.*

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ıG, *a.* flanquant; défendant, de
— *angle*, angle flanquant, *m.*;
défense des flancs, *f.*; — *fire*,
nt *ou* de flanc, *m.*
clapet, moraillon, *m.*; patte,
obturateur, rabat, *m.*; — or
ertridge-box, patelette, *f.*; *eye* —,
iron —, obron, *m.*; *saddle* —,
selle, *m.*; — *of a sail*, *in a*
accade, *f.*
a. fouetter; agiter; balancer;
omber; pendre.
, *s.* élancement, dévoiement, *m.*;
water, revers de l'éperon, *m.*; —
n-piece, dévoiement de l'estain;
ackle timber, revers du coltis, *m.*
a. dévoyé, élancé; — *bow*,
lancé, *m.*
flamme subite, *f.*; éclat, jet
m.; — or *flashing in the pan*,
; — *pipe*, perche, lanterne, *f.*;
up of a carronade, parasouffle,
ncampanée d'une carronade, *f.*;
er, &c., écluses, *f.*
v. a. and *n.* lancer; briller;
— *in the pan*, rater, faire faux-
ff, flamber.
G, *s.* plaque de plomb, &c.,
ment, *f.*; — *board*, reverseau, *m.*
flasque, *f.*; fourniment, *m.*;
dre, *f.*; sable vert, *m.*; *half* —,
r moulding, demi-châssis de
; — *for sand-casting*, châssis de
.
pays plat, *m.*; plaine, *f.*; bas-
plateau, banc de sable, écueil,
basse, batture, *f.*; bâteau plat,
; bordure, *f.*; étage, *m.*; — *of*
face, *f.*; — *catcher* (*horse*), or
happelourd, cheval qui rase le
— *of the deck*, bordure du pont,
ure of a rifle, pan extérieur du
— *of a sword*, plat de lame.
plat, uni; — *arched*, à cintre
sé *ou* aplati; — *arched vault*,
de panier, *f.*; — *bar*, barre
bar iron, *fer* méplat, *m.*; — *boat*,
ment plat *ou* bas bord, *m.*; —
om, fond plat, *m.*; — *bottomed*,
de cuve, *m.*; bâtie à sole; cabane,
, platain, *m.*; — *foot* or *sole*,
m.; — *hoofed* or *soled*, qui a le
— *iron band* or *ring*, lamette,
; *to lay* —, verser, aplanir;
ay all — *aback*, coiffer partout;
voile sur le mât; — *open*
s plat, plat pays, *m.*; — *seam*,
joindre, *f.*; — *shore*, plage, *f.*;
e grounded, à *plate terre*, sur le
plancher; — *ways* or *long*, à plat, sur le plat, méplat; *lay all* — *aback!* brasse tout à culer! mets toutes les voiles sur le mât!

FLAT, *v. a.* and *n.* aplanir, aplatir, &c.; *to* — *in the sails*, traverser les voiles; — *in forward!* traverse la misaine et les focs!

FLATTEN, *v. a.* and *n.* aplanir, planer; aplatir, rendre plat; laminer; palmer; *to* — *wire*, écacher.

FLATTENING, *s.* aplatissement, aplanissement, *m.*; — *cylinder*, espatard, *m.*

FLATTER, *s.* aplatisseur, aplatissoir, *m.*

FLATTING, *s.* couche de peinteur sans térébenthine, *f.*; laminage, aplatissement, *m.*; — *hammer*, flatoir, *m.*; — *machine*, laminoir, *m.*; — *mill*, laminerie, *f.*; moulin à écacher, *m.*; tôlerie, *f.*

FLAW, *s.* fente, crévasse, faute, *f.*; défaut, *m.*; flache, gerçure, *f.*; event, *m.*; brisure, bulle, chambre, soufflure, *f.*; défourni, *m.*; risée de vent, brise subite, bouffée de vent, *f.*; — *from bad welding*, paille, doublure, *f.*; — *in a cast*, soufflure, *f.*

FLAWY, *a.* crévassé, pailleux, qui a des fentes, des défauts, défectueux; flacheux; qui souffle par risées, par brises.

FLAX, *s.* chanvre, *m.*; filasse, *f.*; lin, *m.*; *to break* —, broyer le lin; — *comb*, séranqoir, séran, *m.*; — *dressing*, sérançage, peignage de lin, *m.*

FLEA-BITTEN, *a.* moucheté, poil d'étourneau; truité; aubère; — *horse*, étourneau, *m.*

FLEAM, *s.* flamme, *f.*; déchaussoir, *m.*; *spring* —, flamme à ressort.

FLECHE, *s.* flèche, aiguille, *f.*

FLEET, *s.* flotte, armée navale, escadre, *f.*; navage, *m.*; crique, baie, *f.*; golfe, *m.*; *admiral of the* —, amiral d'Angleterre, *m.*; — *formed in a crescent*, croissant, *m.*

FLEET, *a.* vite, léger à la course, rapide.

FLEET, *v. a.* écumer, passer légèrement sur la surface; *to* — or *overhaul a tackle*, affaler *ou* reprendre un palan.

FLEMISH BOAT, *s.* bot, *m.*

FLENSE, *v. a.* découper une baleine, pour en tirer la graisse.

FLESH-SIDE, *s.* (*of leather*), chair, *f.*; côté de la chair, *m.*

FLETCH, *v. a.* empenner une flèche.

FLETCHED, *part.* empenné.

FLEXIBLE, *a.* flexible, pliant, souple; qui se laisse fléchir.

FLEXION *or* FLEXURE, *s.* pli, *m.*; courbure, *f.*; joint, *m.*; jointure, flexion, *f.*

FLIER. *Vide* FLYER.

FLIGHT, *s.* fuite, *f.*; vol, *m.*; volée, bande, *f.*; coup, *m.*; décharge, *f.*; [illegible] de-

règlement, flibot, *m.*; flûte Hollandaise, *f.*; — *of arrows*, &c., portée, nuée de traits, &c., *f.*; — *of outside stairs*, perron, *m.*; — or *sail-beam of a windmill*, volant, *m.*; — *of stairs*, rampe, *f.*; *to take to* —, prendre fuite *ou* chasse; *time of* —, temps, *m.*, durée de trajet *ou* de portée; durée de la trajectoire *ou* de projection, *f.*

FLINCH, *v. a.* fausser, manquer à; quitter, abandonner; se déporter; se désister; reculer; gauchir.

FLING, *s.* coup, trait, *m.*; ruade, escapade, *f.*

FLING, *v. a.* lancer; jeter, darder; amener; ruer; faire une escapade; éparer; renverser; terrasser.

FLINT, *s.* pierre à fusil, *f.*; silex, caillou, chambourin, *m.*; *to adjust the edge of a* —, raffiner une pierre; *brown colour in a* —, rand, *m.*; — *cutter*, cailloteur, *m.*; *edge of a* —, mèche d'une pierre à feu, *f.*; *large* —, palet, *m.*; — *lock*, platine à silex *ou* à pierre, *f.*; — *musket*, fusil à silex, *m.*; — *pocket*, bourse de giberne, *f.*; *refuse* —*s*, groles, *f.*; *whitish colour in a* —, grimaud, *m.*

FLITCH *or* SLAB, *s.* dosse, *f.*

FLOAT, *s.* flotte, *f.*; radeau, *m.*; drome, brelle, *f.*; train de bois, *m.*; étampe, *f.*; — *board*, palette, aube, *f.*; coursier, *m.*; cueillie, *f.*; *cable* —, flotte de câbles.

FLOAT, *v. a.* and *n.* flotter, faire flotter, être à flot *ou* porté sur l'eau; submerger; inonder; surnager, nager étendu sur le dos; faire la planche.

FLOATAGE, FLOTSAM, *s.* choses de la mer, épaves de mer, *f.*; débris d'un naufrage, *m.*

FLOATER, *s.* flotteur, *m.*

FLOATING, *s.* (*first layer of plaster*), cueillie, *f.*; flottage, *m.*

FLOATING, *a.* flottant; — *battery*, batterie flottante, *f.*; — *breakwater*, jetée flottante, *f.*; — *bridge*, pont de pontons, &c., pont volant, *m.*; — *light*, fanal de sauvetage, *m.*; — *light for a binnacle*, étoile, *f.*; — *line*, ligne de flottaison, *f.*; — *stage*, radeau *ou* ras de carène, pont volant, *m.*; — *and visible*, en veille; — *wharf of a swing-bridge*, culée, *f.*, culée mobile d'un pont volant.

FLOE, *s.* glaçon, amas de glace flottante, *m.*

FLOG, *v. a.* châtier; fouetter; punir; fustiger; donner la schlague.

FLOGGED, *part.*, *to be* —, passer par les armes, recevoir la schlague.

FLOGGING, *s.* schlague, *f.*

FLOOD, *s.* flot, flux, montant de la marée, *m.*; inondation, avalaison, ravine, *f.*; torrent, la mer, fleuve, *m.*; rivière, *f.*; grand amas d'eau, *m.*; *great mountain* —, ravine; *half* —, mi-marée, moitié du montant, *f.*; *high* —, haute marée, *f.*; — *mark*, niveau des hautes eaux, *m.*; *at new* —, au montant de la marée, au premier coup de flot; — *tide*, flot, flux, *m.*; *young* —, basse marée, *f.*; *it is* —, la mer monte; *it is almost* —, la marée va remonter, le flot est près à commencer.

FLOOD, *v. a.* inonder, submerger.

FLOODGATE, *s.* écluse, vanne, palle, *f.*; portereau, *m.*; dame, bonde, *f.*; pertuis, *m.*; voie, ouverture, porte, *f.*; passage, lançoir, ras de marée, *m.*; *lower door of a* —, porte de mouille, *f.*; *upper door of a* —, porte de tête.

FLOOKING, *s.* embranchement (dans une mine), rejet, *m.*; interruption d'un filon, *f.*

FLOOR, *s.* plancher, parquet, carreau, *m.*; voûte, *f.*; étage, fond, plafond, *m.*; *barn* —, aire de grange, *f.*; *brick or stone* —, plancher carrelé; — *ceiling of a ship*, grenier, *m.*; *eking-piece of a* — *timber*, talonnier, *m.*; *flat* —, fond plat, *m.*; *flat* — *timber*, varangue plate, *f.*; *foundry* —, *for open sand casting*, sol de l'usine, pour le moulage à découvert, *m.*; — *of a gallery*, sol, *m.*; *ground* —, rez-de-chaussée, *m.*; — *head*, tête de varangues, fleur, *f.*; *hollow* —, coulée, *f.*; *inlaid* —, parquet, *m.*; *long* —, fond alongé; *narrow* —, fond étroit; — *riband*, lisse de façons, *f.*; — *rider*, or — *timber of the riders*, varangue de porque, *f.*; *rising* —, fond fort acculé *ou* façonné; *rising-line of the* — *timber*, fleur de varangue, *f.*; *sharp* —, fond fin; — *timber*, varangue, *f.*; fourcat, crouchat, *m.*; lambourde, *f.*; — *timber amidships*, maîtresse varangue; — *timbers*, or *crotches fore and aft*, varangues acculées; — *timbers placed between the crotches and midship-timbers*, varangues demi-acculées; *two rooms on a* —, deux chambres à plein pied.

FLOOR, *v. a.* planchéier; étendre sur le carreau; terrasser; renverser; assommer.

FLOORED, *part.*, *narrow* —, étriqué.

FLOORING, *s.* plancher, parquet, carrelage, parquetage, bois de parquetage, carreaux, fond, *m.*; — *of a bridge*, tablier, *m.*; — *cramp*, cric d'assemblage, *m.*; *of a ship*, fond d'un vaisseau, *m.*

FLOSS, *s.* floss, chio, *m.*; plaque de fonte, fonte coulée en plaque, *f.*; substance vitreuse dans un four à puddler laitier, *m.*; — *hole* or *tap of a puddling furnace*, trou de coulée, de laiterol, *m.*; percée, *f.*; chio,

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A, s. flotille, f.
or FLOTSON, s. épaves de mer, la mer, f.; varech, débris d'un
s.
s. bouillon, m.; — of a holster, custode de fonte, f.
ER, v. n. se débattre.
H, s. (in fencing), moulinet, lime, m.; — of a sword, &c., ent, m.; trumpet —, fanfare, f.
H, v. a. agiter en cercle; faire ; to — a sword, brandir une to — a trumpet, sonner des
flux, cours d'eau, épanchement, u, abondance, f.
a. and n. couler; découler; er; inonder; submerger; venir, ier, provenir.
s. fleur, f.; fleuron, m.; élite, e hammer-spring, patte du res- terie, f.; — of sulphur, fleur de
, s. flux, écoulement, m.
, a. coulant, flottant, découlant; e; nombreux; — sail, voile en ; — sheet, écoute largue, f.
s. filon argileux, m.; interrup- bouche dans une mine, f.
TER, v. n. flotter; balancer; on- yer, vaciller; varier; se ba-
TING, a. flottant; variable, in- résolu, indéterminé; ondoyant.
TION, s. fluctuation, doute, incertitude, agitation, f.; de flux et reflux, m.
tuyau, m.; plume, f.; duvet, nt, m.
AN. Vide FUGLEMAN.
s. patte, f.; palm of the —, point or bill of the —, bec d'o-
or MILL LEAD, s. canal d'é-
s. risée, rafale, bouffée, folle rain ou coup de vent, désordre, précipitation, émotion, f.
affleuré, à fleur, ras; à saillies; nt entier, m.; to make — with, — up, à bain de mortier; — with, au niveau de.
flûte, cannelure, f.; armed in équipé en flûte.
a. cannaler.
part. cannelé; — or concave orge, f.
s. cannelure, f.; canal, m.;

FLUTTER, v. a. déjouer; flotter; onduler; balancer; hésiter.
FLUTTERING, s., sail — in the wind, voile en bannière ou en pantenne.
FLUX, s. flux, fondant, m.; menstrue, castine, fusion, f.; earth used as a —, erbue, f.
FLY, s. balancier, volant, m.; vis de pression, f.; — block, poulie volante, f.; — boat, flibot, m.; flûte Hollandaise, buche, f.; — of a compass, rose de compas, f.; — of an ensign, battant, m., queue d'un pavillon, f.; — of forge-bellows, planche de dessus, f.; fringe or tassels of a — net, volette, f.; — net, chasse-mouche, émouchette, f.; — or screw-press, presse, f., balancier, balancier à vis, m.; vis de percussion, f.; — or tongue, way of the perch, entaille pour la tête de la flèche, f.; — wheel, volant; — or — wheel of a lathe, roue de volée, f.
FLY, v. a. and n. fuir, éviter; quitter, abandonner; s'enfuir, se sauver, s'échapper; éclater, crever; se rompre, se briser; voler ou sauter en éclats; to — or crack in hardening, s'égrener; to — from, élargir; prendre fuite ou chasse; to — into the wind, chevaucher le vent; to let —, lâcher, lancer; décharger; décocher; déjouer; larguer; ruer, détacher des ruades; faire un saut en arrière; to — off, se révolter; to — off from the pivot in wheeling, s'ouvrir en conversant; cesser d'appuyer au guide; to — out, battre; flotter; déjouer; let — the sheets! largue les écoutes! mets en ralingue!
FLYER, s. balancier, volant; perron, escalier droit, m.; fuyard, fugitif, m.; — or fly-wheel, volant.
FLYING, a. flottant, battant, &c.; — bridge, pont volant, m.; traille, f.; — buttress, arc-boutant, m.; — camp, camp volant, m.; — colours, enseignes déployées, f.; — or horse-artillery, artillerie à cheval, artillerie volante; — jib, clin foc, foc volant, m.; — party, parti de coureurs, m.
FOAL, s. poulain, m.; pouliche, f.; mare with —, jument poulinière, f.
FOAL, v. a. mettre bas; pouliner, faire un poulain.
FOAM, s. écume, f.; bouillon, mouton, m.
FOAM, v. a. moutonner; écumer, jeter ou rendre de l'écume.
FOCAL, a. du foyer; focal.
FOCUS, s. foyer, m.
FODDER, s. fourrage, m.
FODDER, v. a. affourrager.
FOG, s. brouillard, m.; brume, brouée, non-vue, f.; — bank, banc de brouillard, m.
FOGGY, a. épais; brumeux; grossier;

plein de brouillards; —, *hazy weather*, temps brumeux, *m.*

FOIL, *s.* fleuret, *m.*; défaite, *f.*; faux-pas, *m.*; chute, *f.*; désavantage, échec, *m.*; feuille, *f.*; *button of a* —, mouche; *tin* —, tain, étain en feuilles, *m.*

FOIL, *v. a.* rendre inutile; faire échouer; repousser, battre, défaire, vaincre; dérouter; déconcerter.

FOIN, *s.* coup, *m.*; botte, *f.*; coup de pointe.

FOIN, *v. n.* porter *ou* alonger une botte, un coup de pointe.

FOIST, *s.* fuste, *f.*

FOLD, *s.* battant, pli, plexus, lacis, repli, *m.*; enveloppe, *f.*

FOLD, *v. a.* plier, plisser; mettre en double; *to* — *back* or *down*, se rabattre.

FOLDING, *a.* pliant; brisé; pliage, *m.*; — *chair*, chaise pliante, *f.*; pliant, perroquet, *m.*; — *door*, porte brisée *ou* à deux battants, *f.*; manteau, *m.*; — *screen*, paravent, *m.*; — *seat*, échaudé, *m.*; — *sight of a rifle*, visière à charnière, *f.*

FOLIAGE, *s.* feuillage, feuillé, rinceau, *m.*

FOLIATE, *v. a.* battre *ou* mettre en feuilles; étamer.

FOLLOW, *v. a.* suivre, poursuivre; succéder.

FOLLOWER, *s.* suivant, adhérent, partisan, *m.*; roue subordonnée, *f.*; —*s*, suite, *f.*

FOMENT, *v. a.* fomenter; étuver; bassiner; appliquer une fomentation.

FOOD, *s.* nourriture, *f.*; aliment, *m.*; provisions de bouche, pâture, *f.*

FOOT, *s.* pied, *m.*; patte, *f.*; socle, bas, *m.*; base, *f.*; bout, *m.*; infanterie, *f.*; fantassins, hommes de pied, piétons, *m.*; — *board*, marche-pied, *m.*; coquille, galerie, *f.*; — *board-bracket*, tasseau, *m.*; *crow* — or *caltrop*, chausse-trape, *f.*; *flat* — or *sole*, pied plat, *m.*; — *founder*, solbature, foulure, *f.*; étonnement du sabot, *m.*; — *gear*, dépêche, *f.*; — *guards*, gardes à pied, *m.*; — *hook*, vide FUTTOCK; — *pace*, haut-pas, palier, *m.*; *to pare a horse's* —, parer le pied d'un cheval; — *path* or *way*, trottoir, sentier, *m.*; banquette, *f.*; — *of a pole*, tétard du timon, *m.*; *pumiced* or *humble* —, pied comble; — *rope* or *horse*, marche-pied d'une vergue, ralingue de fond, *f.*; — *rot*, fourchet, *m.*; — *rule*, pied de roi; — *of a sail*, fond, bordant, *m.*; bordure, *f.*; — *of a slate* or *tile*, pureau, *m.*; — *soldier*, fantassin, piéton, homme d'infanterie, *m.*; — *sore*, boîte, *f.*; — *step*, pas, *m.*; piste, *f.*; marche-pied, *m.*; trace, démarche, marque, *f.*; indice, *m.*; *stirrup of the* — rope, étrier, *m.*; *[illegible] or staff a horse's* —, remplir le pied; — or *tenon of a spoke*, patte de rais; — soupape de condensateur, *f.*; — [illegible] valgrage, *m.*; valgres, *f.*

FOOT, *v. a.* empâter.

FOOTING, *s.* pas, *m.*; marche, *f.*; *m.*; trace, *f.*; état, établissement, [illegible] marche, *f.*; termes, section, *m.*; [illegible] fondement, socle, éperon, *m.*; — of [illegible] empâtement, *m.*; saillie de fondati[illegible] dation en saillie, *f.*

FORAGE, *s.* fourrage, *m.*; allow[illegible] *lieu of* —, indemnité de fourrage, [illegible] *barn*, magasin au foin, *m.*; — cap, [illegible] de police, *m.*; — *cord*, corde à fourr[illegible] *drawing* —, prise de fourrage, *f.*; [illegible] fourrage sec; *to give* —, donner [illegible] tion de fourrage; *green* —, fourrag[illegible] vert, *m.*; — *store*, magasin à fourra[illegible] — or *tail-ladder*, fourragère, *f.*; tra[illegible] botte, trousse de fourrage, *f.*

FORAGE, *v. a.* and *n.* fourrager, [illegible] fourrage; ravager, piller, désoler, [illegible] *to* — *for grass* or *hay*, fourrager au [illegible] sec.

FORAGER, *s.* fourrageur, *m.*

FORAGING, *s.* fourrage, ravage, [illegible] prédation, *f.*; — *cap*, bonnet de po[illegible] — *party*, fourrageurs, *m.*; — [illegible] quartier de fourrage, *m.*

FORAY, *s.* incursion, *f.*; ravage, [illegible]

FORCE, *s.* force, *f.*; effort, mo[illegible] puissance; troupes armées, for[illegible] *armed* —, main armée, force armée [illegible] taire; — or *forcing pump*, pompe fo[illegible] *f.*; *main* —, gros d'une armée, [illegible] *main* —, de haute lutte; mo[illegible] *moving* — or *power*, force motrice [illegible] vante; *by open* —, de vive force, [illegible] ouverte; — or *power necessary to pu*[illegible] *riage*, &c. *in motion*, tirant, *m.*; pu[illegible] *propellant* —, force projective [illegible] jection; *to take by main* or *open* —, [illegible] emporter.

FORCE, *v. a.* forcer, contraindr[illegible] porter; *to* — *a défile* or *pass*, forcer [illegible] filé, se passer à force ouverte; [illegible] or *in*, enfoncer.

FORCED, *a.* forcé, faux; — [illegible] forcée, *f.*; *to make a* — marché, force[illegible] marche.

FORCEPS, *s.* forceps, *m.*; pince, [illegible]

FORCER, *s.* piston de pompe [illegible]

FORCING, *a.* contraignant; — [illegible] foncement, *m.*; — *a pass*, passage, [illegible] défilé à force ouverte, *m.*; — pump, [illegible] foulante, *f.*; — *valve*, soupape [illegible] ration, *f.*

FORD, *s.* gué, *m.*; *to* [illegible] *a* —, reconnaître un gué; passer [illegible]

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cable; *to render a — impracticable* or *passable*, rompre, détruire un gué.

FORD, *v. a.* guéer, passer ou traverser à gué.

FORDABLE, *a.* guéable; praticable.

FORE, *a.* antérieur; de devant.

FORE, *ad.* avant, devant, auparavant; ...ieurement; — *and aft*, de l'avant en ...re; de long en long; — *arm*, avant-... *m.*; — *beam* or *thwart of a boat*, tra-...er de chaloupe, *f.*; — *bowline*, bouline ...laine, *f.*; — *brace*, bras de misaine, ... — or *breast-hook*, guirlande, *f.*; — ..., gaillard, château d'avant, *m.*; — ... *of a galley*, tabourin, *m.*; — *castle-men* ...*ads*, prouiers; — *cat-harpings*, trélin-...des haubans de misaine, *m.*; — *court*, ... court, *f.*; — *deck*, l'avant d'un vais-... *m.*; — *ditch*, avant-fossé, *m.*; — *door*, ... de devant, *f.*; — *end*, devant, *m.*; partie ...avant, *f.*; mufle, *m.*; — *finger*, index, ... — *foot*, brion, ringeot, *m.*; barbe, *f.*; ...*ent*, face, façade, frontispice, *f.*; — ...r, ligne de harpon, *f.*; — *ground*, de-... d'un tableau, *m.*; — *guide*, armon, *m.*; ...*hammer*, marteau de devant, *m.*; — ..., encolure, *f.*; avant-main, devant, ... — *head*, front, chanfrein, *m.*; *head* — ..., piqueur, *m.*; — *hook*, coiffe, guir-..., *f.*; — *horse*, cheval de devant, de ..., *m.*; *horse with a heavy — hand*, ...gnol, *m.*; — *jears*, drisses de la mi-..., *f.*; — *land*, promontoire, cap, *m.*; ...e, *f.*; — *leg*, jambe de devant, *f.*; — ...goupille, *f.*; clef, *m.*; gachette, cla-..., *f.*; *to — lock*, goupiller; — *lock-...cheville* à goupille, *f.*; — *lock of a* ..., toupet, *m.*; — *man*, premier, chef, ...er d'état, maître-ouvrier, maître-... chasse-avant, contre-maître, hasteur, ... — *man of the fire*, chef de forge, *m.*; ...*st*, mât de misaine, *m.*; — *mast of a* ..., mât ou arbre de trinquet, *m.*; — ..., premier, plus avancé; *near — leg*, ...de montoir, *m.*; *off — leg*, pied hors ...montoir; — *part*, devant, *m.*; — or *front* ..., front, premier rang, *m.*; — *reach*, ...er, gagner sur, couper route à un ...au; — *reef*, avant-toit, *m.*; — *runner*, ...e de ligne de loc, *f.*; avant-coureur, ...reur, *m.*; — *sail*, misaine, voile de ..., *f.*; premier foc, *m.*; trinquette, ... — *sail-boom*, tangon, *m.*; — *sail of a* ..., voile de trinquet, *f.*; — *ship*, avant ... vaisseau; *to — shorten*, raccourcir; ...*mast*, haubans de misaine, *m.*; — ...ruz géométrique, arbalestrille, flèche, ... — *stake*, avant-pieu, *m.*; *to — stall*, ...nir; — *stay*, étai de misaine, *m.*; — ...*sail*, petit foc, *m.*; *trinquette*, *f.*; tourmentin, *m.*; — *stroke*, coup d'avant, *m.*; — *tack*, écouet de misaine, *m.*; — *tack-tackle*, uretau ou uretac, *m.*; — *tackle*, candelette, *f.*; — *teeth* or *gatherers*, pinces, *f.*; — *thwarts* or *sheets*, bouquets, *m.*; — *tie*, itague de la drisse de misaine, *f.*; — *top*, hune de misaine, *f.*; — *top-backstays*, gal-haubans du petit mât de hune, *m.*; — *top-bowline*, bouline de petit hunier, *f*; — *top-clew-line*, cargue-point du petit hunier, *m.*; — *top-gallant mast*, mât de petit perroquet, *m.*; — *top-gallant sail*, petit perroquet, *m.*; — *top-gallant yard*, vergue de petit perroquet, *f.*; — *top-halliard*, drisse de petit hunier, *f.*; — *top-mast*, petit mât de hune, *m.*; — *top-reef tackle*, palan de ris du petit hunier, *m.*; — *top-sail*, petit hunier, *m.*; — *top-shrouds*, haubans du petit mât de hune, *m.*; — *top-tie*, itague de la drisse du petit hunier, *f.*; *under — man* or *overseer*, sous-cap, *m.*; — *wheel*, roue de devant, *f.*; — *wheels and frame of a carriage*, avant-train, train de devant, *m.*; — *wind*, vent en poupe, *m.*; — *yard*, vergue de misaine; anti-cour, avant-cour, *f.*

FOREST, *s.* forêt, *f.*; *thick* —, breuil, *m.*

FORGE, *s.* forge, affinerie, usine, *f.*; — *bellows*, soufflet de forge, *m.*; — *coal*, houille grasse, *f.*; charbon d'usine, *m.*; *field* or *travelling* —, forge de campagne; *foreman in a*—, marteleur, chef de forge, *m.*; — *hammer worked by machinery*, marteau à soulèvement, *m.*; — *hearth*, âtre, *m.*; — *man*, forgeron, *m.*; *permanent* or *stationary* —, forge stable; *pipe* or *tewel of the — bellows*, tuyau, *m.*; tuyère, *f.*; *portable* —, forge volante; — *rake* or *poker*, roable, *m.*; — *tongs*, tenaille de forge, pince à forger, *f.*

FORGE, *v. a.* forger, battre, corroyer, marteler le fer, &c.; *to — over*, franchir, forcer à travers de; passer, en faisant force de voiles.

FORGER, *s.* forgeur, *m.*; *skelp* —, maquetteur, *m.*

FORGIVE, *v. a.* remettre, pardonner; passer.

FORK, *s.* fourche, fourchette, *f.*; embranchement, *m.*; — *of the body*, enfourchure, *f.*; *front and rear — of a hussar-saddle*, fourche antérieure et postérieure, arcade de devant et de derrière de la selle à la Hongroise, *f.*; — *head*, pointe de flèche, *f.*; — *of a hussar-saddle*, fourche, arcade, *f.*; *pitch* —, fouine, fourche de fer, *f.*; *plate of the front and hind* —, demi-cercle d'arçon, *m.*; — *staff* or *reed-plane*, mouchette, *f.*; — *wrench*, clef à fourche, *m.*

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FORKED, *part.* and *a.* fourchu, en fourche.

FORLORN-HOPE, *s.* enfants perdus, volontaires, *m.*; *to take the* —, frayer le chemin à une brèche.

FORM, *s.* forme, *f.*; modèle, *m.*; moule, façon, *f.*; banc, *m.*; bancelle, *f.*

FORM, *v. a.* and *n.* former, donner la forme, façonner, fabriquer; faire, se former, organiser, prendre forme; *to — a bridge by booming out*, jeter, construire un pont par bâteaux successifs; *to — a junction with*, joindre, se réunir à; *to — line*, se mettre en ligne, se former en bataille, déployer, ranger sur une ligne; *to — line for action front*, se former en avant en bataille pour le feu; *to — line to the front*, or *to — up into an alignment*, se former en avant en bataille; *to — line to a reverse flank, from column*, se former sur la droite (*ou* sur la gauche) par file en bataille; *to — the mould*, faire la chape d'une moule; *to — square*, carrer; former le carré, se former en carré; *to — up by files to the front*, se former en avant par file en bataille; — *line!* en bataille!

FORMATION, *s.* formation, conformation, *f.*; — *left in front*, inversion, *f.*

FORMED, *part.* formé, faconné, &c.; — *up in line*, en bataille; — *with a projection, catch, coy, lip*, &c., formé à mentonnet.

FORMER, *s.* forme, moule, *f.*; formateur, fondateur, fermoir, *m.*; baguette à rouler, *f.*; rouleau, cadeau, mandrin, *m.*; *cartridge* —, massif, *m.*

FORMER, *a.* premier, ancien, passé, précédent.

FORMERET, *s.* formeret, *m.*

FORMING, *s.* formation, *f.*; — *line*, formation en bataille; — *paper for cartridges*, trapèze de papier, *m.*

FORNICATE, *a.* voûté, arqué; en forme de voûte, cintré.

FORNICATION, *s.* ouvrage cintré, cintrage, *m.*; construction de voûte, *f.*

FORT, *s.* fort, château, lieu fortifié, *m.*; — *for harbour defence*, risban, *m.*; — *major*, major de place, *m.*; *small* —, fortin, *m.*; *star* —, étoile, *f.*; — *of a sword-blade*, talon, *m.*

FORTIFICATION, *s.* fortification, *f.*; art de fortifier, *m.*; défense, *f.*; ouvrage de fortification, *m.*; place fortifiée, *f.*; *field* —, fortification passagère *ou* de campagne; *offensive* —, fortification offensive *ou* d'attaque.

FORTIFY, *v. a.* fortifier, munir; renforcer, rendre plus fort; s'armer; to — inwards or *outwards*, fortifier sur le côté du extérieur ou intérieur; *to* — vi bastiller.

FORTIN, *s.* fortin, petit fort, *m.*

FORTRESS, *s.* forteresse, place de guerre, chartre, *f.*; *to escape with what one can carry*, sortir vie sauves; *Turkish* — or *stockade*, k

FORTUNE, *s.* fortune, *f.*; —, *war*, fortune, *f.*, sort de la guerre

FORWARD, *v. a.* avancer; hâte accélérer; pousser; envoyer, transmettre; faire passer ou tenir

FORWARD, *ad.* en avant, sur le *to go* or *move* —, aller en avant, — *movement*, mouvement en avant — *a flank*, &c., avancez un flanc en avant! avancez!

FOSSE, *s.* fossé, *m.*; lingotière, *f.* or *way*, chaussée, route Romaine,

FOTHER, *s.* masse de plomb saumons), *f.*

FOTHER, *v. a.*, *a leak*, aveugler d'eau.

FOTHERING-BAG, *s.* boannette la

FOUGASSE, *s.* fougasse, fougas *filled with stones*, fougasse pierrière *box of a* —, cassette, *f.*

FOUL, *a.* sale; impur; vilain; — *air*, mouffette, *f.*; — *anchor*, la câble a fait un tour, *m.*; — *of stock*, surjalé; *to become* —, prend de câble; *to become* — *by repa* s'encrasser; — *bottom*, fond *ou* f sale, plein de mousse, de coquilla *coast*, côte sale, mal-saine, ou dang — *copy*, brouillon, *m.*; — *feathe* ture grossière, *f.*; — *ground*, mauvaise tenue; — *hawse*, tour *m.*; *to make a* — *anchor*, tourne ancre; — *pump*, pompe engorg *rope*, manœuvre empêchée; cord rassée, engagée, gênée, *f.*; *to run bank*, &c., s'échouer sur un sable, &c.; *to run* — *of a ship* dériver sur un vaisseau; — salie *ou* troublée (par le vaiss touché le fond), *f.*; — *wind*, vent mauvais vent, *m.*

FOUL, *ad.* de franc-étable, étrave.

FOUND, *v. a.* fonder, bâtir; fon au moule. *Vide* CAST.

FOUNDATION, *s.* fondation, ment, *m.*; base, *f.*; enfonc mencement, *m.*; origine, *f.* ment, *m.*; *to build under the* — se reprendre sous-œuvre; *to lay the*

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régaler; *masonry* — *under the of a building*, platée, *f.*; — *pile, substructure*, basse-palée, *f.*; *s*, *m.*; — *stone*, dalle, pierre le, *f.*; — *of stones, planks*, &c. nt, *m.*; — *of stones thrown in at* ndation à pierres perdues; — ment, *m.*; fondation, *f.*

Y, *s.* semaine (de six jours), *f.*

R, *s.* fondeur, fondateur, au- *foot* —, solbature, fourbure, ; —*'s limit for ordnance, shot*, nce, *f.*; *master* —, maître fon- —*'s scraper*, tranche, *f.*

R, *v. a.* and *n.* couler bas *ou* à ; sombrer, sousombrer; passer; — *at anchor*, sancir à l'ancre, sur *s*; *to* — *a horse*, forcer, outrer l'excéder de travail; surmener, jambes; être courbatu, solbatu, ; *to* — *at sea*, sancir à la mer.

RED, *a.* fourbu; surmené; cour- tu; coulé à fond, calé; sombré.

RING, *s.* action de couler bas, r, de sancir; solbature, courba- ure, *f.*

RY *or* FOUNDRY, *s.* fonderie, —*furnace*, fourneau de fonderie , *m.*; — *skimmer*, tioul, *m.*

NG, *s.* fonderie, fonte, *f.*

IN, *s.* fontaine, source, *f.*; jet — *in fireworks*, gerbe, *f.*; — *n*, origine, *f.*

-PIECE, *s.* fusil de chasse, *m.*

tresse (de vieux cordages) *f.*; *of a single rope-yarn*, ficelle, *f.*

-WEDGE, *v. a.* coincer, enclaver renard.

RE, *s.* cassure, rupture, *f.*; *gra-* grenu dans la cassure.

RED, *a.* cassé, brisé, rompu,

, panier (de jonc), cabas, *m.*

s. fraise, *f.*; *riband for* —*s*, lam- coussinet, *m.*

s. édifice, *m.*; structure, rme, fabrique, *f.*; corps, en- stème, carcasse, *m.*; charpente, grillage, *m.*; bordure, *f.*; cadre, t, bâti, bandet, *m.*; couple, mon- *djusting all the* —*s* or *ribs of a* nage, *m.*; — *of an ammunition-* cadre, châssis de coffre; — *band ammunition-wagon*, bande d'étrier *n*, *f.*; *binding* —, *for pile-work*, ; *boat in* —, barque en fagot, *f.*; *compass saw*, scie à tourner, à fendre, ou à fût cintré, *f.*; *cen- ring*, *f.*; *cove* —, *tour de mou-* lage *ou* à noyau, *m.*; *crosstree* —, ganterias, *m.*; *foremost* — *of a ship*, coltis, *m.*; — or *framing-piece of a hatch-way*, surbau, *m.*; *half* —, demi-châssis; *hirst* — *of a tilt-hammer*, ordon d'un marteau de forge à bascule, *m.*; *housing* — *of a rolling-machine*, cage, châssis d'un laminoir, *m.*; *in* —, en botte; *iron* — *for ammunition-boxes*, cadre-support de coffre, *m.*; — *for laying hooks in a rope-walk*, plantage, *m.*; *luff* —, couple de lof, *f.*; *midship* —, maître couple; *moulding* —, chantier de moulerie, *m.*; *permanent* —, cadre uni ordinaire; *pile* —, ourdage, *m.*; *pontoon* —, carcasse de ponton, *f.*; *post of a moulding* —, support, *m.*; base d'un chantier de moulerie, *f.*; *sawyer's* —, *horse-block*, or *trestle*, baudet, *m.*; *shaft* —, châssis, cadre de puits; *shaking* — *of a granulating-machine*, cadre oscillatoire; *stout wooden* —, paroi, *m.*; *swing-bridge* —, potence, *f.*; *temporary* —, *in mining*, faux-châssis; — *timber*, baloire, *f.*; — *of timber*, chaise, ferme, *f.*; grillage de bois, *m.*; — *of timber for a chimney*, enchevêtrure, *f.*; *top* —, cadre à oreilles; *truss* —, armature de pont, *f.*; *vibrating* —, châssis mobile; — *work*, poutraison, *m.*; lougrine, carcasse, charpente, *f.*

FRAME, *v. a.* former, construire, bâtir, fabriquer; embrancher; encadrer; faire.

FRAMEA, *s.* framée, *f.*

FRAMING, *s.* charpente, construction, *f.*; encadrement, *m.*; *cross* —, traverse, *f.*; —, *cross-piece*, or *rails of a lock-gate*, entretoise d'une porte d'écluse, *f.*; *roof* —, ferme, *f.*

FRAP, *v. a.* aiguilleter, brider, risser *ou* arisser; *to* — *a ship*, ceintrer, frapper.

FRAPPING, *s.* ceintrage, aiguilletage, *m.*; — *rope*, risse, *f.*

FRAY, *s.* mêlée, *f.*; chamaillis, combat, *m.*; bataille, *f.*; — or *fraying*, éraillure, *f.*

FRAY, *v. a.* and *n.* érailler, frayer.

FREE, *a.* franc, libre, dégagé; affranchi; — *horse*, cheval franc de collier, cheval vif, *m.*; — or *leading-wind*, vent largue, *m.*; *range of* — *stones*, parement, *m.*; — or *sandstone*, grès, *m.*; pierre de taille, sableuse, *ou* de meulière, *f.*; *very hard* — *stone*, liais, *m.*

FREE, *v. a.* délivrer, mettre en liberté; ouvrir; affranchir, libérer; dégager; débarrasser; dégorger; désengrener; agréner, étancher; *to* — *a prisoner*, relâcher, dégager un prisonnier; *to* — *a pump*, dégager une pompe; *to* — *a ship of water*, affranchir, franchir, étancher un vaisseau; *to* — *a wheel*, désengrener une roue.

FREEBOOTER, *s.* (of Brabant), Brabançon, flibustier, houllier, picoreur, maraudeur, *m.*

FREEZE, *v. a.* and *n.* geler, glacer, congeler; se geler, se glacer; *to — over* (*a river*), prendre; *the river is frozen over*, la rivière est prise.

FREEZING, *s.* congélation, *f.*; — *point*, point de congélation, *m.*

FREIGHT, *s.* fret, affrétement, nolis, nolissement, naulage, *m.*; charge, cargaison, *f.*; *agent* or *person for procuring* —, cargador, *m.*; *to take in* —, prendre en, charger à fret; *to take to* —, *the whole*, or *by the great*, fréter cap et queue, en grand, *ou* en travers.

FREIGHT, *v. a.* fréter, charger; affréter; charger en cueillette; noliser.

FREIGHTER, *s.* affréteur, *m.*

FREIGHTING, *s.* frétement, affrétement, nolis, nolissement, *m.*

FRENCH-HORN, *s.* cor, cornet-à-piston, *m.*

FRESCO, *s.* fresque, *f.*

FRESH *or* FRESHET, *s.* sous berme *ou* souberme, eaux sauvages, *f.*; doucin, étang d'eau douce, débordement, *m.*; inondation, *f.*; filet d'eau douce, ruisseau, *m.*

FRESH, *a.* frais, nouveau; fort, vigoureux; doux; — *hand*, novice, nouveau venu, *m.*; — *horses*, chevaux de relais, *m.*; — *shot*, courant d'eau douce à l'embouchure d'une rivière, *m.*; — *spell*, rameurs frais, *m.*; *to take in* — *water*, faire aiguade; — *troops*, troupes fraîches, *f.*; — *water*, eau douce, aiguade, *f.*; — *water-sailor* or *jack*, marin d'eau douce, novice, *m.*; — *way*, bon sillage, *m.*

FRESHEN, *v. a.* and *n.* rafraîchir, fraîchir; avoyer; *to* — *hawse*, soulager le câble, rafraîchir la fourrure du câble (à l'endroit des écubiers), filer le cable en douceur *ou* en garant.

FRET, *s.* grecque, *f.*; détroit, *m.* (*frith*); — *work*, grecque, ciselure, *f.*; ouvrage en bosse, *m.*; denticule en guillochis, *f.*

FRET, *v. a.* and *n.* frotter, érailler; user; écorcher; heurter; ronger; corroder; ciseler, sculpter; orner de grecques.

FRETTED-ROOF, *s.* plafond beaucoup coupé de voûtes, voûte ciselée, sculptée, *f.*

FRETTY, *a.* ciselé, relevé en bosse, à la grecque; fretté, entrelacé.

FRIABLE, *a.* rouverin, friable.

FRICTION, *s.* frottement, *m.*; friction, *f.*; — *lever of a heavy howitzer-carriage*, levier, *m.*; — *plate*, bande, plaque de frottement, *f.*; arrêtoir du coffre, *m.*; — *priming*, amorce détonant par la friction, *f.*; — *tube*, étoupille à friction, *f.*; — *wheel*, roue de frottement, *f.*

FRIEZE, *s.* gorgerin, *m.*; fri[illegible] *panel*, dessus de porte, *m.*

FRIGATE, *s.* frégate, *f.*; — *built*, encastillé, bâti en frégate.

FRIGATOON, *s.* frégaton, *m.*; [illegible] petite frégate, *f.*

FRINGE *or* TASSEL, *s.* pandere[illegible] crépine, lisière, campagne, *f.*; bor[illegible]

FRITH, *s.* détroit, bras de mer, bouchure, bouche (de rivière), *f.*

FROCK, *s.* froc, habit, *m.*; bl[illegible] — *coat*, redingote, capote, *f.*; pal[illegible] *Guernsey* —, vareuse, *f.*; *laborat[illegible] oner's*, or *smock* —, blouse, bl[illegible] sarrau, *m.*; souquenille, *f.*

FROG, *s.* grenouille, *f.*; — *belt*, [illegible] *m.*; — *of a coat*, brandebourg, *m.*; *colour-belt*, botte de baudrels de [illegible] *f.*; *corruption* or *thrush of the* — fourchette pourrie, *f.*; — or *frush of foot*, fourchette, *f.*; *horny* —, [illegible] de corne; — or *pocket of a bell*, [illegible] *m.*; *sensible* —, fourchette [illegible] chair ou molle, *f.*; coussinet plant[illegible]

FRONT, *s.* front, *m.*; face, [illegible] étendue, *f.*; devant, portail, *m.*; *bastion* —, front bastionné; — [illegible] bayon plein, *m.*; *to change* —, [illegible] front; covered —, front couvert; [illegible] *come to one's* —, faire face, se rem[illegible] en tête; — or *head-stall*, têtière, *f.* de tête, fronteau, *m.*; muserole, [illegible] frein, *m.*; *in* — or *in the clear*, [illegible] *in* — *of*, en tête; *open* —, front d[illegible] *original* —, ancien front occupé, al[illegible] primitif, *m.*; — *rank*, premier rang; *rank-man* or *file*, chef de file, *m.*; [illegible]

FRONT, *v. a.* and *n.* faire face, [illegible] vis-à-vis de; *to* — or *face in every* [illegible] faire front de tous côtés.

FRONTAGE, *s.* façade, *f.*; [illegible] façade, *m.*

FRONTAL, *s.* frontal, fronton, f[illegible] *m.*

FRONTIER, *s.* frontière, limite, *f.*; — or *border-troops*, troupes fr[illegible] *f.*; — *fortress*, place frontière, [illegible] *commanding on a* —, limitrophe [illegible] *town*, ville frontière, *f.*

FRONTING, *a.* en face de, vis-à-vis [illegible]

FRONTISPIECE, *s.* frontispice, [illegible] face, *f.*

FRONTLET, *s.* frontem, fron[illegible] mire, bandeau, frontal, *m.*

FROST, *s.* gelée, glace, *f.*; — [illegible] atteint ou frappé de la gelée, [illegible] gélif; *glazed* — or *rime*, verglas, [illegible] or *white* —, gelée blanche, [illegible] nail, crampon à glace, *m.*; [illegible]

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ırté à glace, crampouné; —
ıce, *m.*
s. glacer; *to — a horse*, ferrer
crampons, cramponner un
steel, damasquiner.
écume, mousse, *f.*; bouillon, *m.*
a. moutonner; écumer, jeter
mousser.
s. fendoir, *m.*
FROG, *s.* fourchette, *f.*
t, *s.* fragment, tronc, *m.*; — *of*
ronqué, *m.*; tronc de cône, *m.*
vrac, goëmon, *m.*; algue, *f.*;

ıauffage, combustible, *m.*
s. fugitif, fuyard, transfuge,
fugié, *m.*
a. simuler les mouvements
l'exercise; télégrapher, faire

N, *s.* soldat placé en avant
nt, &c., qu'on exercise, en
uvements, guide, *m.*
T, *s.* point de suspension, *m.*
s. appui, point d'appui, sup-
n, centre de mouvement,
rapaudine, *f.*; — *of a pump*,

lein, *m.*; — *of the tide*, fort de

plein, rempli; ample, large;
et, entier, fort, parfait; —
tenue, *f.*; — *gallop* or *speed*,
galop de charge, *m.*; — *inter-*
in que vide; *to keep the sails*
ein; — *moon*, pleine lune, *f.*;
tement, *m.*; solde d'activité *ou*
f.; *to be on — pay*, être en
pter dans l'effectif; *on — pay*,
en pied, sur l'état; — *pay-*
ité, *f.*; de service, service
sea, marée haute, *f.*; — *size*,
turelle, *f.*; — *to the upper*
é; *the sails are —*, les voiles
used by! près et plein! *keep*
! plein la voile! fais porter!
défie au vent!
. cannelure, *f.*; mandrin, *m.*;
nectin, *m.*; — or *hollow of a*
elure, gouttière, *f.*
G, *s.* cannelure, gouttière, *f.*;
s, *f.*
E, *s.* fulminate, *m.*; — *of*
rcure fulminant, *m.*; — *of*
ate d'argent.
ING-POWDER, *s.* fulminant, *m.*;
mante, *f.*
, *v. a.* fumiger, purifier; par-
with sulphur-match, mécher.

FUMIGATION, *s.* fumigation, désinfection, *f.*

FUND, *s.* fonds, capital, *m.*; finances, *f.*; — *for payment of troops*, ordinaire des guerres, *m.*; *regimental —*, masse, *f.*

FUNERAL, *s.* funérailles, obsèques, *f.*; enterrement, *m.*; — *honors*, glais militaire, *m.*; *military —*, enterrement militaire *ou* avec honneurs militaires.

FUNGUS, *s.* (*on wood*), champignon, *m.*; excroissance, *f.*

FUNICULAR, *a.* funiculaire; — *machine*, machine funiculaire, *f.*

FUNNEL, *s.* entonnoir, tuyau, *m.*; hotte, *f.*; godet, event, manteau (de cheminée), trou, *m.*; — *pipe*, conduit en entonnoir, *m.*

FUNNY, *s.* petit bâteau, canot, *m.*

FUR, *s.* fourrure, *f.*; soufflage, rombaillet, *m.*; incrustation, *f.*

FUR, *v. a.* fourrer; doubler, garnir d'une fourrure; souffler; charger, empâter; s'incruster.

FURBISH, *v. a.* fourbir, polir, brunir; éclaircir; aiguiser.

FURBISHER, *s.* fourbisseur, *m.*

FURCATE, *a.* fourchu.

FURL, *v. a.* ferler, serrer; plier; ployer; saquer; mettre les voiles dedans; désapparceiller; *to — by main force*, étrangler une voile.

FURLING, *s.* ferlage, *m.*; — *line*, raban de ferlage, *m.*; garcette à ferler, *f.*

FURLONG, *s.* demi-vergée, *f.*; stade, furlong, *m.*

FURLOUGH, *s.* congé, *m.*; permission, cartouche, *f.*; passe-port, *m.*; feuille, *f.*; semestre, *m.*; *application for a —*, demande de permission temporaire, *f.*; *to give a —*, donner, accorder un congé; *man on —*, semestrier, *m.*; permissionnaire, soldat en congé, en permission; *to recall from —*, rappeler, faire rentrer les soldats en permission, en congé.

FURNACE, *s.* fourneau, *m.*; fournaise, *f.*; foyer, four, *m.*; *assay —*, fourneau à coupelle, d'essai; *balling* or *mill —*, fourneau à réchauffer, four de chaufferie; *belly of a —*, ventre, renflement, foyer supérieur, *m.*; *blast —*, haut fourneau; *to blow out, draw*, or *stop the —*, mettre le fourneau hors feu; *bosh* or *upper part of the lower pyramid of a —*, étalage, *m.*; *charging* or *feeding a —*, chargement du haut fourneau, *m.*; — *cinder*, scorie de forge, *f.*; *crucible* or *pot —*, fourneau à creuset; *cupelling —*, fourneau de liquation; *dam-stone* or *plate of a —*, dame, *f.*; *driving, trim*, or *working state of a —*, allure, marche du fourneau, marche régulière, *f.*; to feed or load a —,

charger le fourneau; — *filler*, chargeur, *m.*; *filling-place, mouth*, or *top of a* —, gueulard, *m.*; — *firehole*, chauffe, *f.*; — *fireplace* or *hearth*, toquerie, tympe, *f.*; *first charge of a blast* —, première charge, *f.*; *flat arch of a reverberatory* —, calotte, *f.*; *flue of a reverberatory* —, rampant, échappement, *m.*; *hearth* or *interior of a smelting* —, ouvrage, *m.*; *to heat the* —, fumer, préparer le fourneau; *iron circle of the mouth of a blast* —, taque de gueulard, *f.*; — *keeper*, fondeur, *m.*; *lancet* or *pole for tapping a* —, perier, *m.*; *lining* or *skirt of a blast* —, parois, maçonnerie de parement de la cuve, *f.*; *loading-gate of a* —, portière, *f.*; *low* or *reverberatory* —, fourneau, four à réverbère, réverbère, *m.*; *outer stack* or *building of a* —, manteau, massif, double muraillement, *m.*; — *poker* or *rake*, toqueur, *m.*; *puddling* —, four pudling, à pudler, *ou* à réverbère; — *register*, trappe, *f.*; régistre, *m.*; — *reservoir*, creuset, *m.*; *reverberatory* —, four, fourneau à réverbère; — *for roasting ores*, grille, *f.*; *second lining* or *casing of a* —, chemise, fausse-parois, contre-parois, *f.*; *to set the* — *to work*, mettre le fourneau en activité, *ou* en feu; — *shaft, fire-room tunnel*, cuve, cheminée, *f.*; *shot* —, fourneau à rougir les boulets; *smelting* —, haut fourneau, fourneau à loupe; *stopple* or *plug of a* —, tampon, *m.*; poire, serrière, *f.*; *tap* or *tap-hole of a* —, œil, *m.*; percée, *f.*; trou de coulage, *m.*; *to tap a* —, percer un fourneau; — *tongs*, tenaille à creuset *f.*; *top of an iron* —, guide-hors, gueulard, *m.*; *wall round the* — *top* or *tunnel-head*, mur de bataille, *m.*

FURNISH, *v. a.* fournir; pourvoir; garnir, armer; équiper.

FURNITURE, *s.* garniture, *f.*; équipage, équipement, appareil, ustensile, accessoires, ornements, *m.*; — or *mounting of a musket*, &c., garniture, pièces de garniture d'un fusil, *f.*

FURRED, *part.* and *a.* fourré; soufflé; incrusté.

FURRING, *s.* soufflage, doublage, renflement, *m.*; fourrure, *f.*; — *in the frame of a ship*, caillebotte, *f.*

FURROW, *s.* rainure, *f.*; rayon, *m.*; goujure, *f.*; sillon, *m.*; coulisse, gorge *ou* pas de vis, gouttière, rigole, *f.*; — *of a screw*, pas, *m.*; rainure de vis, *f.*

FURROW, *v. a.* sillonner; rider, rayer; faire des rigoles, des rainures, des coulisses.

FURTHER, *a.* ultérieur, au-delà, plus éloigné; *until* — *orders*, jusqu'à nouvel ordre.

FURTHER, *v. a.* pousser; avance assister, appuyer, servir.

FURTHER, *ad.* plus loin, plus a delà, de plus; encore, outre cela.

FURTHERANCE, *s.* avancement secours, *m.*; assistance, *f.*; aide,

FURZE, *s.* bruyère, *f.*; genêt épi brande, *f.*; *kreaming* —, chauffa

FUSE or FUZE, *s.* fusée, *f.*; — ou billot à charger, *m.*; *bore* or *hole of a* —, canal, *m.*; lumière, *f.*; — *f.*; *to cap* or *uncap a* —, coiffer, décoiffer une fusée; *capping a* tage, *m.*; coiffe, *f.*; — *composi* position à fusées, *f.*; *cap of a* —, godet, *m.*; — *drawer* or *cupise*, *f.*; *to drive a* —, charger; *drive* chargement, *m.*; *to fix the* —, en fusée; — *hole*, œil, goulet de la — *hole gauge*, vérificateur de l'œ *ladle*, cornée, *f.*; *length of time* a *burns*, durée de combustion d'une — *mallet*, maillet chasse-fusée, ch *metal* —, fusée en cuivre; — *setti* fusée, *f.*; *small* — *for fireworks*, r — *socket*, creux du bloc, *m.*; *sol a* —, or *rocket*, massif, *m.*; *spring drawer*, maille de tire-fusée, *f.*; *composition in the cap of a* —, fusée; *wood* or *metal of a* —, part

FUSE or FUZE, *v. a.* and *n.* fond en fonte; liquéfier; opérer la f fondre.

FUSEE, *s.* (*now written fusil*), fu

FUSIBILITY, *s.* fusibilité, *m.*

FUSIBLE, *a.* fusible; facile à fu

FUSILEER, *s.* fusilier, mousque

FUSION, *s.* fusion, fonte, *f.*; *to a state of* —, entrer en fusion, se l se fondre; *in* —, fondu; *to* mettre en fusion, fondre; liquéfa *tion by* —, incération, *f.*

FUST, *s.* fût, corps, vif, tro colonne), *m.*

FUTCHEL, *s.* arbre, *m.*; — *clevy*, volée, *f.*; — *clip*, *f.*; *of a pole*, tôtard de timon, *m.*; fourchette, *f.*

FUTTERIL, *s.* galerie d'extract mine, *f.*

FUTTOCK, *s.* genou, *m.*; alonge *f.*; côté, *m.*; *first* —, genou, *m.*; *of a boat*, liure, *f.*; *lower* — *of the fore and aft*, genoux de revers; lande ou latte de hune, *f.*; *rider's* et alonge de porque; *rider's first* de porque; *rider's second* —, alonge de porque; *second third* and *fifth* — *knees*, [illegible]

longe; — *shroud*, gambe de
uban de revers, *m.*; — *staff*,
quenouillette de haubans, *ou*
f.

, *s.* gabare, barque de charge, *f.*
, *s.* gabion, *m.*; *breast-work*
ent of —*s*, gabionnade, *f.*;
le for —, cercle-directeur, *m.*;
icketz, piquets, *m.*; *to stuff a* —,
bion; *stuffed* —, gabion farci;
m the web of a —, clayonner,
onnage d'un gabion; *waling*,
or *watling of a* —, clayonnage,
ode of a —, clayons, *m.*
DE, *s.* gabionnade, *f.*
pignon, *m.*
let, burin, *m.*; barre de fer, *f.*;
cier, *m.*; *fascine* —, hart, *m.*;
m.; — or *miner's wedge*, coin,

ic, *m.*; vergue à corne, gaffe, *f.*;
de fer, *m.*; — *halliard*, drisse
or *throat of the* —, croissant de
, *m.*; — *top-sail*, voile à pic, *f.*
s. clef, cran d'arbalète, cran-

ddillon, *m.*; mordache, *f.*; —
, *m.*
baillonner; museler; mettre

GAUGE, *s.* jauge, *f.*; calibre,
trusquin, *m.*; *to get the weather*
vent; *lee* —, dessous du vent,
, jauge, tirant d'un vaisseau,
—, vernier, nonius, *m.*; *weather*
du vent, *m.*; — *work*, ouvrage
e, *m.*
s. engager, entraîner; mesurer,

mortaise, entaille, entaillure,
ain, profit, bénéfice, *m.*; *daily*
urne.
gagner; remporter; élever; *to*
gner de l'avant, du terrain.
guêtre, *f.*
rise, *f.*; vent frais, *m.*; *faint*-
mou *ou* qui mollit; *fresh* —,
frais, bonne brise, *f.*; *gentle*
m.; *hard* —, grand frais, *m.*;
—, petit vent frais, petit frais,
ean; *severe* —, survente, *f.*;
rt fait ou étale; *stiff* —, brise
; vent forcé *ou* grand frais;
rte brise, *f.*; vent forcé, gros
gallant —, temps à perroquet,
—*from seaward*, tropée, *f.*

GALE AWAY, *v. n.* s'en aller avec la pointe du vent.

GALEAS, *s.* galéace, *f.*

GALENA, *s.* galène, *f.*; plomb sufuré, sulfure de plomb, *m.*

GALIOT, *s.* galiote, *f.*; *Chinese* —, panoure, *f.*

GALL, *s.* écorchure, *f.*; — *oak*, robre, rouvre, *m.*; *saddle* —, écorchure, blessure sous la selle, *f.*; *water* or *weather* —, œil-de-bœuf, *m.*

GALL, *v. n.* érailler, s'érailler; s'échauffer, se raguer; fouler; piquer.

GALLED, *part.* éraillé, ragué; échauffé; blessé, piqué; froissé, foulé; *saddle* —, blessé sous la selle; *wither* —, garrotté, égarrotté.

GALLEON, *s.* galion, *m.*

GALLERY, *s.* galerie, *f.*; corridor, *m.*; caponnière; galerie de poupe, *f.*; balcon, sardin, *m.*; *bend* or *turn in a* —, araignée, *f.*; *to bore the roof of a — for air*, donner un coup de trépan; *branch* —, rameau, *m.*; araignée; *to construct, drive*, or *excavate a* —, construire, pratiquer une galerie; *envelope* —, galerie d'enveloppe; *inclined, ascending*, or *descending* —, galerie inclinée, en pente; *landing of a* —, palier, *m.*; *listening* —, or *listener*, écoute, galerie d'écoute, *f.*; *loop-holed* —, galerie crénelée, casematée; — *in loose earth*, rameau à la Hollandaise, *m.*; *lower finishing of the quarter* —, cul-de-lampe, *m.*; *magistral* or *principal* —, galerie de contre-scarpe; *main* — *of a countermine*, enveloppe, *f.*; — *of a mine*, souterrain, *m.*; *mouth* or *opening of a* —, débouché, *m.*; *place in a* — *whence it takes a new direction*, amorce d'une galerie, *f.*; *quarter* —, bouteille, *f.*, clavecins de la galerie; jardin d'amour, *m.*; *return of a* —, &c., retour, *m.*; — *rim*, moulure de la galerie, de la bouteille, *f.*; — *roof*, ciel, *m.*; — *sheeting*, coffrage, *m.*; planches, *f.*; *small* — or *branch*, rameau, *m.*; *top-sheeting of a* —, planches de ciel, *f.*; — *under the covered-way*, meurtrière, *f.*

GALLEY, *s.* galère, *f.*; londre, vaisseau de bas bord, *m.*; cuisine, *f.*; coqueron, fougon, *m.*; *admiral's* —, capitane, *f.*; *apron of a* —, contre-rode de proue, *f.*; *bend* or *wale of a* —, rambade, *f.*; — *boat*, caique, *f.*; — *cable*, gomène, *f.*; — *clerk*, mousse de paillot, *m.*; *course of a* —, vogue, *f.*; *double-banked* —, birème, *f.*; — *foist*, vaisseau de parade, *m.*; — *forecastle*, tabourin, *m.*; — *foremast*, mât, arbre de trinquet, *m.*; *half* —, galiote, *f.*; demi-galère; *kind of* —, fuste, *f.*; *large mainsail of a* —, bourde, *f.*; mare-bout, *m.*; *lowest rail or riband of a* —

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voltiglole, *f.*; cordon de massane, *m.*; — *lug-sail*, voile de fortune, *f.*; tréou, *m.*; — *officer in charge of slaves*, come, comite, *m.*; *platform of the forecastle of a* —, rambade, *f.*; *poop awning-rails of a* —, pertègues, *f.*; *portion of a* — *set apart for the slaves*, tallard, *m.*; *quarter* —, quart de galère, *m.*; galiote Barbaresque, *f.*; *royal* —, galère réale; *second* or *lieutenant-general's* —, patronne, *f.*; — *sergeant*, argousin, *m.*; — *sergeant's-assistant*, sous-argousin; — *shrouds* (or *of any lateen vessel*), coustières, *f.*, couladoux, sartis, *m.*, sartie, *f.*; — *slave*, forçat, galérien, homme condamné aux galères, *m.*; *square stern* —, bâtardelle, *f.*; *strokesman* or *stroke-oar in a* —, voguenavant, *m.*; *three-banked* —, trirème, *f.*; — *top-sail*, trinquetin, *m.*; *water-ways of a* —, trinquerin, *m.*

GALLING, *s.* écorchure, éraillure, inflammation, *f.*

GALLING, *a.* piquant; mordant; blessant; incommode; — *fire*, feu bien nourri et meurtrier; — *leather*, pièce de frottement, plaque d'appui, *f.*

GALLIPOT, *s.* pot de faïence, *m.*

GALLIVAT, *s.* petit bâtiment (de Malabar), *m.*

GALLOON, *s.* galon, *m.*; *to bind with* —, galonner, border de galon.

GALLOP, *s.* galop, *m.*; *to bring a horse to a* —, faire galoper un cheval, l'ajuster au galop; *to fall into a* —, prendre le galop; *to go an even* —, s'unir, galoper uni; *great* or *full* —, grand galop, galop de charge; *hand, easy*, or *short* —, petit galop, aubin, *m.*; galop raccourci; *over-reaching* —, galop étendu, forcé; *to run a full* —, aller au grand galop, courir à toute bride, ventre à terre; *true* —, galop juste.

GALLOP, *v. a.* galoper, aller au galop.

GALLOPER, *s.* cheval qui galope, *m.*; — *gun*, canon léger de l'artillerie à cheval (hors d'usage), *m.*; — *gun-carriage*, affût à fourchette, à limonière, *m.*

GALLOPING, *s.* galop, *m.*; galopade, *f.*

GALLOWAY, *s.* bidet, petit cheval, cheval de petite taille, *m.*

GALLOW-GLASS, *s.* (ancien) fantassin Irlandais, *m.*

GALLOWS-BITT, *s.* potence, *f.*; pilier vertical, montant, *m.*

GALVANIC, *a.* voltaïque, galvanique; — *trough*, auge d'un appareil galvanique, *f.*

GALVANISM, *s.* galvanisme, voltaïsme, *m.*; *blasting* or *firing by means of* — or *électricity*, inflammation par l'étincelle électrique ou par l'emploi de l'électricité, *f.*

GALVANOMETER, *s.* galva[illegible] vanoscope, *m.*

GAMBADE *or* GAMBADO, [illegible] guêtre, *f.*

GAMBESON, *s.* gambesson [illegible]

GAMBOISED HOUSINGS, *s.* [illegible]

GAMBREL, *s.* jambe de de[illegible] ret (d'un cheval), *m.*; — [illegible] croupe, *m.*

GAMBREL, *v. a.* attacher p[illegible]

GAMMON, *v. a.* faire des li[illegible] pré.

GAMMONING, *s.* liâre du b[illegible]

GANG, *s.* troupe, brigade, *f.* [illegible] de matelots, atelier, *m.*; escoc[illegible] matrice, gangue, *f.*; — *board* [illegible] barquer, *f.*; passe-avant, *m.*; [illegible] *galley*, chiourme, *m.*; *to haul* [illegible] tirer, lever la planche; — [illegible] de bande, de troupe, *m.*; pr[illegible] *f.*; escouade armée (pour fa[illegible] forcées de matelots); *to ship* [illegible] mettre la planche; *steps* or [illegible] *way*, échelons, taquets d'échel[illegible] passe-avant, passage étroit, [illegible] faux-pont, échelle hors le bor[illegible] *m.*; embelle, *f.*; couloir, *m.*; [illegible]

GANGER, *s.* chef d'atelie[illegible] d'ouvriers, *m.*

GANGUE or GANG, *s.* gangu[illegible] *heap of refuse* —, halde, *f.*; ta[illegible] rebutée, *m.*

GANTLET or GAUNTLET, *s.* [illegible]

GANTLOPE or GANTLET, [illegible] verges, bouline, *f.*; *to run* [illegible] par les baguettes, par les v[illegible] la bouline.

GAOL, *s.* prison, *m.*; geôle [illegible] *m.*; conciergerie, *f.*

GAP, *s.* ouverture, fente, [illegible] lacune, *f.*; renard, *m.*; cre[illegible] *f.*; trou, *m.*; trouée, baie, [illegible] sage, dent, jour, *m.*; lézarde[illegible]

GAPE, *v. n.* déjoindre; [illegible] vrir, se crevasser.

GAPING, *s.* fente, crevasse, [illegible]

GARBOARD *or* GARBEL, [illegible] — *strak*; virure de gabord, *f.*

GARGOYLE, *s.* gargouille, *f.*

GARLAND, *s.* guirlande, *f.* [illegible] tenir les effets et provisions [illegible] *shot* —, parquet à boulets, *m.*

GARNET, *s.* bredindin, m[illegible] *clue* —, cargue-point (des ba[illegible] — or *cross-tailed hinge*, gon[illegible] en T, *f.*

GARNISH, *s.* ornement, [illegible] *m.*; décoration, *f.*; — [illegible]

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urtoir, *m.*; *upper* — *plate*, re-
nt de talus de flasque, *m.*
AN *ou* GARRON, *s.* criquet, *m.*;
zette, *f.*
ET, *s.* galetas, grenier, *m.*; — or
loor, mansarde, *f.*
ISON, *s.* garnison, place forte *ou* de
.; — *artillery*, artillerie de place,
— , être en garnison; — *carriage*,
place, *m.*; *change of* — or *quarters*,
ent de garnison, *m.*; *commandant*
er commanding the —, commandant
, *m.*; — *duty*, service dans les
de garnison, *m.*; — or *fort-adju-*
dant de place, *m.*; — *guard*, garde
son, de place, *f.*; — *gun*, canon
m.; — *orders*, ordre de la place,
pour la garnison, *m.*; — *staff*,
r de place, *m.*; *to starve out a* —,
ne place; — *town*, ville de gar-
; *troops composing a* —, troupes de
on, *f.*; — or *veteran battalion*, ba-
e garnison, de vétérans, *m.*; *to*
the —, dégarnir une place, décou-
forteresse.
ISON, *v. a.* mettre, tenir garnison;
placer des troupes en garnison.
ERS, *s.* (*iron*), bas de soie, *m.*
gaz, *m.* — *burner*, bec de gaz, *m.*;
gazier, *m.*; — *light*, gaz, éclairage
m.; lumière de gaz, *f.*; — *metre*,
r, *m.*; — *pipe*, conduit, tuyau, *m.*;
usine à gaz, *f.*
s. balafre, estafilade, taillade, dé-
f.
v. a. estafilader, balafrer; tail-
iller dans le vif.
ET, *s.* garcette, commande, *f.*; ra-
ferlage, *m.*; *breast* —, garcette,
tête, du milieu de la vergue;
alley-sail, matafion, *m.*; — *used in*
ik, feuillette, *f.*
ETER, *s.* gazomètre, *m.*
s. porte, barrière, entrée, *f.*; lit de
m.; *barrier* or *spar* —, barrière
ndes; *bell-mouth of the* — *hole*,
nt du jet, *m.*; *to blow* or *force open*
powder, forcer, enfoncer, pétarder,
nter une porte; — *chamber*, ren-
nt, *m.*, retraite, *f.*; *dock* —, porte
ain; *feeding* — *of a furnace*, ouver-
fourneau, *f.*; *flood*, *sluice*, or *water*
e, bonde, *f.*; lançoir, *m.*; *glacis*
—, barrière de sortie; *to have the*
pen, être à l'ouvert de la pleine
hole or *runner of a mould*, jet, *m.*;
r, surveillant de barrière, *m.*; *leaf*
vantail, *m.*; *lock* —, porte d'écluse;
ouvert de la pleine *mer*, *m.*; — or
shutter to prevent the metal flowing into the other moulds, écluse, *f.*; *single-leaved* —, barrière à un vantail; — or *sullage-piece*, masselotte, *f.*; *tide* —, macrée, *f.*; ras de marée, *m.*; *two-leaved* —, barrière à deux vantaux; *waste* —, lancière, *f.*; — *way*, porte d'entrée, porte cochère, *f.*; chemin de barrière, *m.*; porche, *f.*; *wicket of a* —, guichet, *m.*

GATHER, *v. a.* and *n.* cueillir, amasser, ramasser; rassembler, assembler; tirer; recueillir; choisir; s'assembler, se rassembler, s'attrouper; s'amasser; manger le vent d'un autre vaisseau; *to* — *a horse together*, rassembler un cheval.

GATHERERS *or* FORE TEETH, *s.* pinces d'un cheval, *f.*; dents de devant, *m.*

GATHERING, *s.*, *of the wings* (*of a chimney*), basse partie du tuyau, *f.*

GAUGE, *s.* jauge, *f.*; échantillon, *m.*; lunette, éprouvette, *f.*; manomètre, tirant d'eau, *m.*; — *board*, règle à anneau carré, *m.*; *bullet* —, passe-balle, *f.*; — *cock*, robinet pour mesurer le niveau, *m.*; *cylinder* — *for guns*, cylindre vérificateur de reception *ou* calibre, dez, mandrin, *m.*; *high* —, grande lunette; *low* —, petite lunette; *mortise* —, équilboquet, trusquin, *m.*; — *piles*, maître-pilotis, *m.*; *proper* —, jauge de calibre; *pump* —, sonde de pompe, *f.*; *railway* —, largeur de la voie, *f.*; — *rod*, jauge; *shot and shell* —, calibre, passe-boulets, cylindre, *m.*, lunette de reception, à calibrer les boulets *ou* les projectiles creux; *standard* — *for shot and shells*, vigote, *f.*; — *for the tongue of a plank*, môle, *m.*; *wire* —, esse, *f.*; calibre, *m.*

GAUGE, *v. a.* jauger; mesurer; échantillonner, étalonner; *to* — *shot*, &c., calibrer les boulets, &c.; *to* — *wire*, esser.

GAUGED, *part.* jaugé; calibré; échantillonné, étalonné; — *arch*, voûte dont les briques sont jaugées, *f.*; — *stuff*, enduit de plâtre (composé de trois quarts de mastic et un quart de gypse), *m.*

GAUGING, *s.* jaugeage, calibrage, échantillonnage, étalonnage, *m.*; — *rod*, jauge brisée, *f.*

GAUZE, *s.* gaze, *f.*; *wire* —, gaze, toile, *f.*, tissu métallique, *m.*; — *wire*, fil de toile, &c. métallique, *m.*

GAVELOCK, *s.* pince, barre, *f.*; levier, javelot, *m.*

GAWN-TREE, *s.* chantier (pour les futailles), *m.*; *to place casks on* —*s*, enchanteler.

GEAR, *s.* garniture, *f.*; harnais, *m.*; ustensiles, *f.*; accoutrement, habillement, ameublement; engrenage, *m.*; *bevelled* —,

roue d'angle, *f.*; pignon, engrenage conique, *m.*; *careening* —, aiguillettes de carène, *f.*; *fishing* —, ustensiles de pêche; *head* —, coiffure, *f.*; *head* — *of a horse*, garniture de tête; *in* —, en action, en jeu; engrené, engrenage; *out of* —, en repos, libre, hors d'action; désengrené; *pump* —, équipage, *m.*, garniture de pompe; *to put in* —, engrener; *to put* or *throw out of* —, désengrener, ôter l'engrenage; *spur* —, roue droite, *f.* *Vide* JEARS.

GEAR, *v. a.* and *n.* engrener; *to* — *with* or *take into one another*, s'engrener; mordre.

GEARING, *s.* engrenage, appareil, *m.*; — or *taking into gear with*, engrenant, s'engrenant.

GEAT *or* GATE, *s.* passage pour le métal dans une moule, tuyau, *m.*

GELD, *v. a.* châtrer; hongrer; mutiler, priver.

GELDING, *s.* hongre, cheval coupé, bistourné, guilledin, *m.*

GENDARMERY, *s.* gendarmerie, maréchaussée, *f.*

GENERAL, *s.* général, chef, *m.*; générale, *f.*; *adjutant* —, adjutant-général, *m.*; *to beat the* — or *to arms*, battre la générale; — *commanding* or *in command*, général-commandant, *m.*; — *commanding in chief*, général-en-chef, *m.*; — *of the day*, général de jour; *dignity of a* —, généralat, *m.*; *director* — *of artillery*, directeur-général d'artillerie, *m.*; *director* — *of the army medical department*, officier de santé en chef, *m.*; *inspecting* — or *field-officer*, inspecteur-général, *ou* aux revues, *m.*; — *inspection*, généralat, *m.*; *inspector* —, inspecteur-général; *judge-advocate* —, auditeur-général, *m.*; *lieutenant* —, lieutenant-général, *m.*; *major* —, général-major, maréchal de camp, *m.*; *master* — *of the ordnance*, grand-maître de l'artillerie, *m.*; — *officer*, officier-général, *m.*; — *officer's guard*, garde d'honneur d'officier-général, *f.*; — *order*, ordre général, de jour, *m.*; — *pardon* or *amnesty*, pardon général, *m.*, amnestie, *f.*; *paymaster* — *of the forces*, receveur de l'armée, *m.*; *quarter-master* —, quartier-maître général, *m.*; — *staff*, état-major d'armée, *ou* général, *m.*

GENERALISSIMO, *s.* généralissime, *m.*

GENERALSHIP, *s.* généralat, *m.*; stratégie, *f.*; talent de général, *m.*; ruse de guerre, tactique, *f.*

GENERATIVE, *a.* génératif, générateur.

GENERATOR, *s.* générateur, *m.*

GENET *or* JENNET, *s.* genet, *m.*; haquenée, *f.*

GENOUILLERE, *s.* genouillère, *f.*

GENTLEMAN-PENSIONER, *s.* gent à bec de corbin, *m.*

GEODESY, *s.* géodésie, *f.*

GEODETIC, *a.* géodésique.

GEORGE, *s.*, *brown* —, pain de m pain bis, *m.*

GERBE, *s.* gerbe, *f.*

GET, *v. a.* and *n.* gagner, obtenir rir, &c.; *to* — *afloat*, détoucher; *to* or *off*, déborder; *to* — *off a grounded* désensabler; *to* — *off a grounded* chouer; *to* — *off a horse*, or *dism* scendre; *to* — *ready*, appareiller, p parer, tenir prêt; *to* — *a top over*, cap hune; *to* — *upon a horse*, monter

GETTERS, *s.* ceux qui creusent, piochent; terrassiers, hommes fouille, *m.*

GIB, *s.* contre-clavette, *f.*; cotter clavette et contre-clavette.

GIBBET, *s.* (*transverse beam*), potence *f.*; — *of a crane*, boc, *m.*, volé grue, *f.*

GIDDINESS, *s.* tournis, vertige, sement, *m.*

GIG, *s.* guigue, foëne, *f.*

GIMBAL *or* GIMBLE, *s.* balan boussole, *m.*

GIMLET, *s.* gibelet, *m.*; vrille, *f.* *m.*; perçerette, *f.*; *small* —, la — *sent-pricker*, dégorgeoir à vrille,

GIMLETING, *s.* tournant d'une sa verge, *m.*

GIMMAL, *s.* mécanisme, mouvem machine, *f.*; anneau, *m.*; — *bit*, anneau, *m.*; — *ring*, anneau à bague à anneau, *f.*

GIN, *s.* chèvre, cabre, *m.*; sonnett à trois pieds, *f.*; panneau, *m.*; tre trébuchet, piége, *m.*; attrape, *f.*; *m.*; — *bracket*, renfort, *m.*; dekar de chèvre, *f.*; — *check*, hanche, *cross-bar* or *transom*, épars, *m.*; câble, *m.*; *Gibraltar* —, chèvre à manivelle; — *lever*, levier de m *m.*; *lower cross-bar of a* —, pre *middle cross-bar of a* —, deuxiè — *mortise holes*, mortaises de ra *pripole* —, pied de chèvre, *m.*; de manège, *m.*; *to rig a* — équiper la chèvre à haubans; *erect*, or *raise and rig a* — équiper la chèvre; — *sling*, jarrel — *spike on the foot*, pointe, *f.*; palan de chèvre, *m.*; *upper* — —, troisième épars; *whim* —, — *windlass*, treuil, *m.*

GINGING, *s.* revêtement [illegible] voûte, *m.*

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ILE, s. girandole, f.; bouquet m.; — chest, girande, caisse f.

, n. ceintrer, ceindre; attacher tourer; environner; cerner.

, s. solive, solive d'enchevêtrure, utre, traversine, longrine, f.; travon, m.; traverse, f.; trussed armée ou d'assemblage, ferme.

, s. ceinture, f.; ceinturon, m.; ; — belt, ceinturon, m.; chase —, la volée; ship's —, ceinte, f.; — ats, m.

, v. a. ceindre, entourer; environner.

tour, m.; circonférence d'un — line, cartahu, agui, m.; — poulie de cartahu, f.; quarter le circonférence, m.

, (ship), vaisseau roidi sur ses

r GIRT, s. sangle, ventrière, cir- , f.; réglet, m.; bande, bande- leather or strap, sanglot, contre- ; — loop, travers, m.; under ntrière, f.; upper —, surfaix, m. v. a. sangler, serrer les sangles.

, s. guisarme, voulge ou vouge, f. a. and n. donner; fournir; suin- er; to — chase at sea, élargir; to l over, remettre; to — a horse the reins, rendre la main; don- à un cheval; to — leave, con- — over, cesser, discontinuer; tter, abandonner, &c.; to — over remettre un prisonnier; to — céder, accorder, remettre; to — er, restituer, livrer un déserteur; arquer; réculer, lâcher le pied; ndre, céder, déférer, s'ébranler; craquer; crouler; démentir.

s. donation, f.; don, m.; — over on being relieved, communication gne, f.

s. glacis, m.; esplanade, f.; counter-sloping —, glacis en e; crest of the —, crête du glacis, couvert, f.

TOR, s. gladiateur, andabate, sécuteur, rétiaire, parabolin, m.; — who fought with two achère, m.

. hallebarde, f.

, s. coal, anthracite, m.; houille tante, f.; iron —, fer oligiste, , m.

, v. a. effleurer, raser; friser, ler; s'écarter.

IED, a. morveux, glandé; — horse, cheval qui jette sa gourme; cheval morveux.

GLANDERS, s. morve, gourme, f.

GLASS, s. verre, miroir, m.; glace, ampoulette, horloge de sable, f.; poudrier, lunette d'approche, de longue vue, f.; baromètre, m.; barometer —, verrine, f.; broken —, grésil, m.; burning —, verre ardent; to cheat or flog the —, manger du sable; half-watch —, sablier de deux heures, m.; hour —, sablier, clepsydre, m.; magnifying —, loupe, f.; — partition, vitrage, m.; square or pane of —, carreau de vitre, m.; — tube, tube de verre, m.; to turn the —, tourner le sablier.

GLAUCOMA, s. glaucome, cataracte, m.

GLAVE, s. glaive, fauchon, acier, m.

GLAZE, v. a. vitrer, garnir des vitres; vernir, vernisser; polir, brunir; glacer, lustrer; to — powder, lisser.

GLAZER, s. polissoir, m., polissoire, f.

GLAZIER, s. vitrier, m.; —'s diamond, diamant à queue, à rabot, m.; —'s trade, or work, vitrerie, f.

GLAZING, s. couverte, f.; vernis, m.; — barrel, or room, lissoir, m.; — powder, lissage, m.

GLEBE, s. motte de terre qui renferme du métal; glèbe, terre, f.; sol, m.

GLITTER, v. n. briller, luire, reluire; étinceler; brasiller.

GLOBE, s. globe, m.; sphère, boule, f.; — of compression, globe de compression, fourneau surchargé, m.

GLOBULE, s. bulle, globule, f.

GLOOM or GLOOM-STOVE, s. poêle à sécher la poudre, m.

GLOSS, s. vernis, lustre, luisant, m.

GLOSS, v. a. and n. lustrer, donner du lustre; masquer, recouvrir d'un vernis.

GLOVE, s. gant, m.; — stretcher, renformoir, m.

GLUE, s. colle, colle-forte, f.; joiner's —, colle de menuisier; mouth — colle à bouche; — pot, pot à colle, m.; very strong —, taurocolle, xylocolle, f.

GLUE, v. a. coller, poisser; unir, attacher, cimenter; serrer.

GLYPH, s. glyphe, m.

GNARLED, a. noueux, plein de nœuds.

GNOMON, s. style d'un cadran, gnomon, m.

GO, v. n. aller, marcher; s'en aller; partir; fonctionner; to — about, virer, revirer; to — ashore, descendre à terre; to — backward, aller en arrière; to — on board, aller à bord; to — to the bottom or down, couler à fond, sousombrer ou soursombrer; to — fast through the water, tailler de l'eau; to —

— *forward*, aller en avant ; *to let* —, laisser aller, lâcher prise ; déborder ; larguer ; *to* — *near the ground*, raser le tapis ; *to* — *near the wind*, pincer, serrer le vent ; *to* — *off*, se débander ; détacher, lâcher, partir ; *to* — *on*, avancer ; poursuivre ; continuer ; pousser ; *to* — *over*, passer ; déserter ; traverser ; *to* — *over to the enemy*, déserter, passer à l'ennemi ; *sentry* — *!* en faction !

GOAD, *s.* aiguillon, *m.*

GOAL, *s.* bout de la lice, de carrière, terme, *m.* ; passe, *f.* ; point de départ, *m.* ; *to reach the* —, atteindre le but.

GOBBING, *s.* remblai (dans une mine), *m.*

GOBLET, *s.* gobelet, *m.* ; tasse, coupe, *f.* ; — *mould of the cascable*, moule *ou* panier de culasse, *m.*

GOER, *s.* marcheur, coureur, *m.*

GOGGLES, *s.* œillères, *f.*

GOING, *s.* démarche, marche, *f.* ; départ, train, *m.* ; — *about*, revirement, *m.*

GOLD, *s.* or, *m.* ; — *lace*, galon d'or, passement, *m.* ; — *leaf*, or en feuille ; — *rain*, pluie de feu, *f.*

GONDOLA, *s.* gondole, *f.* ; perme, *m.*

GOODS, *s.* biens, effets, bagage, meubles, *m.* ; marchandises, *f.* ; — *spoiled by being too long at sea*, marchandises marinées.

GOOGINGS *or* GOODINGS, *s.* *Vide* GUDGEONS.

GOOSE, *s.* oie, *m.* ; — *neck*, crapaud, crochet de fer ; taquet de gouvernail, *m.* ; — *neck-hook of a locking-chain*, clef de chaîne d'enrayage, *f.* ; — *rump*, croupe avalée, *f.* ; — *wing*, point, angle d'une voile déployé au vent, et le fond cargué, *m.*

GORE, *s.* pointe, langue de terre, *f.*

GORGE, *s.* gorge, *f.*

GORGERIN, *s.* gorgerin, colarin, *m.*

GORGET, *s.* hausse-col, gorgerin, *m.*

GORING, GORING-CLOTH, *or* GORE, *s.* pointe, toile de pointe, *f.* ; *cut* —, en pointe, qui a beaucoup de toile de pointe ; — *of a sail*, langue de bœuf, *f.*

GORSE, HEATH, *or* FURZE, *s.* brande, lande, bruyère, *f.*

GOUGE, *s.* gouge, mèche, mèche à vilebrequin, *f.* ; *bent-neck* —, bec de corbin, *m.* ; *half-round* —, gouge à canon.

GOUGE, *v. a.* gouger ; travailler, creuser avec la gouge.

GOURDINESS, *s.* enflure à la jambe (d'un cheval), *f.*

GOURDY, *a.* gorgé, qui a les jambes gorgées ; enflé aux jambes.

GOVERN, *v. a.* gouverner, conduire, diriger, commander.

GOVERNMENT, *s.* gouvernement, *m.* ; administration, domination, *f.* ; mouvement, pouvoir, *m.* ; — *of a castle*, capitaine — *house*, gouvernement.

GOVERNOR, *s.* gouverneur, modé force centrifuge, *m.* ; —'s quarter tainerie, *f.*

GRAB, *s.* navire (de Malabar) à d trois mâts, *m.*

GRADATION, *s.* gradation, *f.* ; deg

GRADE, *s.* grade, degré, *m.*

GRADIENT, *s.* penchant du che fer, *m.* ; pente, *f.* ; *bad* —, pente difficile ; *good* —, pente aisée, dou

GRADUATE, *v. a.* and *n.* gradue menter ; se changer en ; se transform diviser.

GRADUATED, *a.* gradué ; divisé ; — échelle graduée, *f.*

GRAFT, GRAFTING, *s.* rentou, *m.*

GRAIN, *s.* grain, *m.* ; graine, ve fil de bois, *m.* ; cross or against th contre-poil, en travers, transversal *breaking* —, délit d'une pierre, *m.* ; *firm* —, grain dense, serré ; *cross or of wood*, côté de la moelle, *m.*, coupe versale du bois, *f.* ; *to cut across th cross-cut*, couper, scier en travers ou versalement, contre-tailler ; *fill* — faible de bois, *m.* ; — *of iron*, grain ; *stones contrary to their cleaving* —, les pierres ; — *of metal*, grainure, b lavure, *f.* ; — *of powder*, grain ; pa fort, *m.* ; maille de bois, *f.* ; *round* grain arrondi ; — *tin*, étain en larme

GRAIN, *v. a.* peindre en décors.

GRAINED, *part.* and *a.* grené, grenel de graine ; rude ; dur ; — *powder*, p grenée, *f.*

GRAINER, *s.* peintre en décors (o &c.), peintre décorateur, décorateur,

GRAINING, *s.* grenage, imitation d bris, *f.* ; peinture en décors, déco — or *covering the mill or press cale*, g de la galette ; — *house*, grenoir, *m.* ; — peigne, *f.*

GRAINS, *s.* drague, *f.* ; marc, lar plusieurs fourchons, *m.*

GRANARY, *s.* grenier, *m.*

GRAND, *a.* grand, &c. ; — *mas Malta*, grand maître de Malte, *m.* *mastership*, magistère, *m.* ; — *round* majeure *ou* supérieure, *f.*

GRANITE, *s.* granit, *m.*

GRANNY'S BEND (or KNOT), *s.* nœ vache, *m.*

GRANULAR, *a.* grenu, en grains, granulaire, granulé, granuleux.

GRANULATE, *v. a.* and *n.* grener, granuler, grenailler ; cri

GRANULATING, *s.* [illegible]

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linder, écureil, *m.*; *first* —
, *m.*; — *machine*, appareil
second — *sieve*, grenoir, *m.*;
égalisoir, souségalisoir, *m.*;
f the — *machine*, cylindres

N, *s.* granulation, *f.*; gre-
tion en grains, *f.*
grappe, arête, *f.*; — *shot*,
n, mitraille, *f.*; sachet de

ER, *s.* graphomètre, *m.*
GRAPLING, *s.* grappin, croc,
u; fer, *m.*; *four-clawed* —
naître, *f.*; *fluked* —, hérisson,
d —, grappin à main; —
grappin d'abordage; *to warp*
—, grapiner.
a. and *n.* grapiner, accro-
arrêter; attacher; aram-
iaiffer; en venir aux mains,
ler, en venir à l'abordage;

s. accrochement, *m.*;
mbat, *m.*; lutte à corps, *f.*
se, poignée, *f.*; mains, *m.*;
on, *f.*; pouvoir, *m.*
empoigner; saisir, gripper;
avec la main.
n, *m.*; herbe, *f.*; gazon, *m.*;
be at or *turn out to* —, être
ert, à l'herbe; *couch, dog's,*
ndent, *m.*
il, *m.*; grille, *f.*; grillage,
nusie, écrille, *f.*; *bars of the*
es du gril, *f.*; — *for heating*
gir les boulets; *rampart* —,
mpion, réchaud de para-

and *n.* gratter, râper, frot-
eurter, choquer; froisser;

âpe, *f.*; racloir, *m.*
égouttoir, *m.*; grille, *f.*;
guichet, couloir, *m.*; *batten*
de caillebotis, *f.*; — *deck*,
— or *drain for newly-tarred*
ir; *hatch* —, caillebotis,
of the head, plancher de la
plateforme de l'éperon, *f.*;
udline, *f.*; *magazine lantern*
— *resembling a harrow, used*
herse, *f.*; *to take off the* —,
otis; *timber* — *or grillage*,

rude; dur; discordant;
ant; irritant.
s. gratification, *f.*; suppléé-

GRAVE, *v. a.* and *n.* tailler, graver, sculpter, ciseler, buriner; suiver, donner le suif ou courai (à un vaisseau); espalmer, palmer.
GRAVEL, *s.* gravier, gros sable, *m.*; —*for ballast*, sablure, *f.*; *coarse* — or *plaster*, gravois, *m.*; *mass of* — *in a river*, javeau, *m.*; — *pit*, sablonnière, sablière, *f.*
GRAVEL, *v. a.* couvrir de gravier; sabler; embarrasser, engager dans le sable.
GRAVER, *s.* graveur, burin, cisoir, poinçon, ciselet, matoir, *m.*; *diamond-pointed* —, poinçon à grain d'orge, burin losange; *flat* —, poinçon plat; *round* or *flat* —, échoppe, *f.*; *sharp* —, onglet, *m.*; *small flat* —, onglette, *f.*; *turning* —, burin carré.
GRAVIMETER, *s.* gravimètre, *m.*
GRAVING, *s.* gravure, *f.*; courai, *m.*; œuvres de marée, *f.*; — *dock*, bassin à carène, *m.*; forme de radoub, *f.*; — *slip*, cale de radoub, *f.*; — *tool*, pointe, *f.*; ciselet, *m.*
GRAVITATION, *s.* gravitation, pesanteur, *f.*
GRAVITY, *s.* gravité, pesanteur, *f.*; *centre of* —, centre de gravité, point d'équilibre, *m.*; *force* or *power of* —, force de gravité; *specific* —, pesanteur spécifique, *f.*
GRAZE, *s.* bond, rasement, *m.*
GRAZE, *v. a.* and *n.* mettre *ou* être au vert, paître; raser, effleurer; friser; frôler, frayer; labourer; talonner.
GRAZING, *a.* rasant; paissant; — *fire*, feu, tir rasant, *m.*; — *shot*, coup rasant, *m.*
GREASE, *s.* graisse, crasse; arêtes, grappes, malandre, *f.*, capelet; oing, suif, *m.*; — *box*, or *cup*, godet, *m.*, boîte à graisse, *f.*; — *chamber of the nave* or *axletree-box*, dégagement, évasement de la boîte de roue, *m.*; *molten* —, gras fondu, *m.*, gras fondure, *f.*; *wheel* —, coudran, vieux oing, *m.*; graisse, *f.*; — *of a wheel*, cambouis, *m.*
GREASE, *v. a.* graisser, oindre; frotter, tacher avec de la graisse.
GREASING, *s.* graissage, suivage, *m.*
GREAT, *s.* gros, *m.*; *by the* —, en gros, en bloc.
GREAT, *a.* grand; nombreux; beau, bon, &c.; — *coat* or *cloak*, capote, casaque, *f.*
GREAVES, *s.* jambart, *m.*; jambière, grève, chausse de maille, armure pour les jambes, *f.*; — *of cloth*, clavon, *m.*
GREEK-FIRE, *s.* feu Grégois, *m.*
GREEN, *a.* vert; — *earth*, terre verte, *f.*, vert de montagne, *m.*; — *horn*, novice, blanc-bec, *m.*; — *wood*, bois vert, bois en vert, *m.*
GRENADE, *s.* grenade, *f.*; olle, *m.*; *hand* —, grenade à main; *wall* —, grenade à rempart, de fossé.

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GRENADIER, *s.* grenadier, *m.*; *horse* —, grenadier à cheval.

GREY, *a.* gris, tourdille; *branded* —, tisonné; *dapple* —, aubère, gris pommelé; *to grow* —, blanchir, grisonner; — *horse with black head and feet*, cap de more, *m.*; *light* or *silver* —, soupe de lait, *f.*

GRILLAGE, *s.* grillage, treillis, *m.*

GRIND, *v. a.* and *n.* aiguiser; émoudre, moudre; affiler; broyer, pulvériser, mâcher; se moudre; se broyer; s'aiguiser; s'affiler; *to* — *ores*, bocarder les minerais.

GRINDER, *s.* émouleur, broyeur, *m.*; dent molaire *ou* mâchelière, mâchoire; meule à aiguiser, *f.*; *screw-head* —, rodoir, *m.*

GRINDING, *s.* émoulage, broiement, *m.*; — *mill* or *wheel*, aiguiserie, *f.*

GRINDSTONE, *s.* meule à aiguiser, à émoudre, meulière, *f.*; meulard, *m.*; pierre brûlée, *f.*; *freestone, grit*, or *sandstone* —, meule de grès; *middle-sized* —, meulard, œillard, *m.*; — *quarry*, meulière; *small* —, mallard, meuleau, *m.*; *soft* —, adouci, *m.*; *thickness of a* —, champ de meule, *m.*

GRIPE, *s.* lien, *m.*; prise, poignée, étreinte, *f.*; serrement, *m.*; pression, pièce inférieure du taille-mer, *f.*; hauban, *m.*, risse, drisse de chaloupe, *f.*; *cooper's* —, chien de tonnelier, *m.*; *felloe* — or *cramp*, lien double, de jante, *m.*; — *pin*, clef de lien, *m.*; *spoke* —, lien de rais; — *of a sword-handle*, poignée, *f.*

GRIPE, *v. a.* and *n.* empoigner, saisir, gripper; serrer; presser; fermer; venir au vent; harper; donner la colique, les tranchées.

GRIPES, *s.* tranchées, colique, *f.*; *dry* —, colique de plomb.

GRIPING, *s.* prise, *f.*; serrement, *m.*, pression; tranchée, colique, *f.*

GRIPING, *a.* ardent; ravier; — *ship*, vaisseau ardent, *m.*

GRISTLE, *s.* cartilage, *m.*; — *in a horse's nose*, souris, *m.*

GRIT, *s.* sable, gravier, grès, *m.*; recoupe, poussière de pierre, limaille de métal, *f.*; *millstone* —, grès à meule; *refractory* —, grès réfractaire; *sharp* —, grès à aiguiser, de rémouleur; — *stone*, grès dur.

GROIN, *s.* intersection des croisées d'ogives, *f.*; éperon, *m.*; crèche, arête, *f.*

GROINED, *a.* à arête, d'arête; — *roof*, voûte à arêtes, *f.*

GROMET *or* GROMMET, *s.* erse, *f.*; anneau de corde, *m.*; bague, estrope, *f.*; fuseau *de l'aviron*, cordage sans fin, daillot, *m.*; *small* —, erseau, ringot, *m.*

GROOM, *s.* valet, garçon d'écurie, domestique, palefrenier, *m.*

GROOM, *v. a.* entretenir, étriller, [illegible] des chevaux.

GROOVE, *s.* rainure, rayure, co[illegible] goujure, feuillure, cannelure, *f.*; tro[illegible] entaille, rablure, *f.*; canal, *m.*; gor[illegible] jable, *m.*; goulette, coche, cavité, *f.*; [illegible] ment, puits de mine, *m.*; — *in a* [illegible] *stave*, jable, rainure; *beam with a* —, [illegible] *trail-truck of a carriage*, auget, *m.*; [illegible] *bedding for a gun-barrel*, canal, logem[illegible] canon, *m.*; — or *channel in the heel o[illegible] mast*, engoujure, *f.*; *to make a* — [illegible] tracer en creux; — or *notch made [illegible] axe*, rainure; — *of the rammer-[illegible] tail-pipe*, cuilleron, *m.*; *semi* — or [illegible] feuillure; *spiral* — *of a gun*, &c., [illegible] rayure, *f.*

GROOVE, *v. a.* canneler; rayer; c[illegible] sillonner; carabiner; évider; fair[illegible] rainure *ou* coulisse.

GROPE, *v. a.* and *n.* tâter, tât[illegible] chercher en tâtonnant; aller à tâto[illegible]

GROSS, *s.* grosse, *f.*; tout, gr[illegible] masse, *f.*; *by the, in the* —, en b[illegible] masse, en somme.

GROUND, *s.* terre, *f.*; terrain, [illegible] fond, fondement, carreau, planch[illegible] assiette, assise; cause, *f.*; sujet, *m.*; [illegible] rejeton de frêne, *m.*; *bare* —, dure, [illegible] *batter* or *stamp the* — *with the feet*, [illegible] gner; *to be built* or *resting on the* —, [illegible] à cru; *to break* —, ouvrir la tra[illegible] *breaking* —, ouverture de la tranch[illegible] *broken* —, terre accidentée; *comman[illegible] elevated* —, hauteur, éminence, élé[illegible] *f.*; commandement, *m.*; *dismounte[illegible] nance lying upon the* —, bouches à f[illegible] le ventre, *f.*; *drill* or *exercising* —, pl[illegible] terrain d'exercice, champ de mano[illegible] *even* or *level* —, planure, *f.*; *to exam[illegible]* —, tâter le pavé; faire une reconnais[illegible] *fall of* —, pente, *f.*; *to feel* or *touch* [illegible] *when at anchor*, sentir le sôme; — *fa[illegible]* de chaussée, *m.*; *foul* —, fond ma[illegible] *to gain* —, gagner du terrain; *good* [illegible] *holding* —, bonne *ou* mauvaise tenu[illegible] *to level* —, vider des terres; — *line o[illegible]* ligne de terre, *f.*; *to lose* —, plier, [illegible] du terrain; *to mark out* — *with sta[illegible] poles*, jalonner; — *plan*, tracé, *m.*; — [illegible] *template*, or *templet*, sole, sablière, [illegible] *plot*, sol de terre, plan d'un bâtim[illegible] géométral, *m.*; *proof* —, champ d'ép[illegible] *quality of* — *for holding*, tenue, *f.*; [illegible] —, tertre, rideau, *m.*; *rough*, une[illegible] terrain accidenté; — *shore*, palée, [illegible] sill, traverse, semelle, *f.*; bas, *m.*; s[illegible] seuil, *m.*; sablière, *f.*; — *well*, la[illegible] fond, *f.*; — *tackle*, garniture des ma[illegible]

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aver; — *timber, sleeper*, or ; — *tow*, second brin de *ork*, fond, noyau, canevas, , m.; base, *f.*; principe,

mettre à terre, poser à, ir; mettre à sec; échouer; te; *to — arms*, poser les

, droit d'ancrage, *m.*
sédiment, *m.*; lie, *f.*;

ipe, *f.*; noyau, *m.*
lis, mortier liquide, *m.*;
ape, *f.*
ointoyer.
jointoiement, *m.*
uisson, hallier, bocage,
d'arbres, *m.*
appeler; se tendre, être *eper*, sommer; *the cable* ppele.
crue, croissance, *f.*; ac-
ndissement, *m.*
and *n.* creuser, bêcher, r; essarter; déraciner;

hoyau à essarter, *m.*
ORTAR, *s.* béton, *m.*
de, *m.* and *f.*; défense, *f.*;
arde, *f.*; corps de garde, *regimental* —, garde de olice; — *boat*, canot de ire, *m.*; *body* or *life* —, garde du roi *ou* royale, nche, exempt, gendarme, *igger* —, pontet, *m.*; *coast* er, garde-côte, *m.*; *to come elieved from* —, descendre *ing off*, garde descendante, *to fall in the* —, mettre la rmes; *first, second, third,* prime, seconde, tierce, —*s*, gardes du roi à pied, la garde, *f.*; *French body* es de la garde *ou* à bec de *ley-slave* —, pertuisaniers, rdes à cheval; — *house* or garde, *m.*; — *iron*, chasse- barre de fer courbe, *f.*; *lle of an ammunition-box, up of a — room*, violon, *m.*; , partans de la garde, *m.*; *upon* —, faire la garde, ; — *mounting*, parade de contante, *f.*; *name formerly* s's —, satellites, *m.*; *night n-commissioned officer's* —, *rde secondaire; officer on, for*, or *of a* —, officier de garde, chef de poste, *m.*; *officer commanding a rear* —, capitaine de serre-file, *m.*; *on* —, de garde, de faction; *orders of a* —, consigne de poste, *f.*; *pipe of a trigger* —, taquet, *m.*; *port* —, garde de porte; *quarter* —, garde du camp; *railway* —, conducteur de convoi, *m.*; *rear* —, arrière garde; *rear — in camp*, garde de police de camp; *relieving* or *going on* —, garde relevante, nouvelle garde; — *report*, rapport du matin, *m.*; — *roll*, rôle d'appel des hommes de la garde, *m.*; — *room* or *house*, corps de garde, *m.*; *to row* —, faire la ronde; *safe* —, sauve-garde; — *ship*, garde-côte, vaisseau de garde, vaisseau *ou* amiral garde-côte, stationnaire, *m.*; *soldier of the Austrian Imperial* —, traban, *m.*; *stud of trigger* —, pivot, *m.*; — *of a sword*, croisée, garde de sabre, *f.*; *trigger* —, sous-garde; — *vessel*, patache, *f.*; — *turn out!* aux armes!

GUARD, *v. a.* and *n.* garder, défendre, protéger, escorter; convoyer; conserver; être, se tenir sur ses gardes *ou* en garde; parer; se préserver; se garantir; prévenir.

GUARDSMAN, *s.* officier *ou* soldat de la garde du roi, *m.*

GUDGEON, *s.* goujon, femelot, *m.*; femelle, rose, *f.*; mamelon, *m.*; broche, *f.*; pivot, tourillon, aiguillot, axe, *m.*; cheville de fer, *f.*; *forge-bellows* —, tourillon, *m.*; *port-lid* —, penture de sabord, *f.*; *rudder* —, femelot, rose du gouvernail; — *socket*, logement de tourillon, *m.*; *tumbler* —*s*, tourillons de l'écrou de la vis de pointage; *upright in which a* — *works*, montant, pilier, *m.*

GUERILLA, *s.* guérilla, *f.*; — *warfare*, petite guerre, guerre en partisan, *f.*

GUEST-ROPE *or* GUESS-ROPE, *s.* câble de remorque, *m.*

GUIDE, *s.* guide, conducteur, directeur, *m.*; directrice, *f.*; routier, brancard, *m.*; boussole, *f.*; coulisseau, *m.*; glissoire, *f.*; *cleaves* or *chops of the fore* —*s* or *futchels*, fourchette d'armons, *f.*; — *clip*, bride de fourchette, *f.*; *cross-bar between the fore* —*s*, renfort d'armons, *m.*; *fore* —, armon, *m.*; *fore — pin*, cheville à la romaine, *f.*; *fore — plate*, coiffe d'armon, *f.*; — or *hand-post*, poteau directeur, *m.*; *hind* —, empanon, *m.*; — *hoop*, frette d'armon, d'empanon, *f.*; — or *pole-bolt*, boulon d'assemblage pour la tête d'armon, *m.*; — *post*, poteau indicateur, *m.*

GUIDE, *v. a.* conduire, guider, diriger, mener; régler; instruire.

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mer, gouffre, abîme, *m.*

GULLET, *s.* goulot, goulet, gosier, œsophage, *m.*; gorge, goulotte, *f.*; — *of a saddle*, liberté de garrot, *f.*, collet, *m.*

GULLY, *s.* ravin, *m.*; — *hole, spout*, or *pipe*, chantepleure, *f.*, égout couvert, *m.*; entrée, ouverture d'égout, *f.*

GUM, *s.* gomme, gencive, *f.*; *Indian* — *for paying vessels*, saragousti, *m.*; — *lac*, gomme *ou* résine laque, *f.*

GUM, *v. a.* gommer; attacher; épaissir avec de la gomme.

GUN, *s.* arme à feu, pièce, bouche à feu, pièce d'artillerie, *f.*, canon, fusil, *m.*; espingole, *f.*; mousquet, *m.*; carabine, *f.*; mousqueton, *m.*, &c.; *air* —, fusil à vent; — or *artillery practice*, tir de canon, *m.*; — *badly-bored*, pièce folle; — *barrel*, canon de fusil *ou* à main; *battalion* —, pièce de bataillon; — *boat*, chaloupe canonnière, carcassière, *f.*; *bow-chase* —, coursier, *m.*; — *box for sand-casting*, châssis de moulage, *m.*; — *carriage*, affût de canon, *m.*; — *with a truncated cone chamber*, canon encampanné; *to cool a* — *in action*, rafraîchir un canon; — *cotton*, fulmi-coton, poudre-coton, coton trempé d'acide nitrique *ou* nitro-sulfurique, *m.*; *cylindrical* —, sotereau, *m.*; — *deck*, franc-tillac, *m.*, *vide* PONT; — *detachment*, canonniers et servants pour le service des bouches à feu, *m.*; *double-barrelled* —, fusil à deux coups; — *drill* or *exercise*, service des bouches à feu, *m.*; *evening* —, coup de canon de retraite,

dinne, de reveil; —
canon, *f.*; *nature of*
f.; *percussion* —, fu
piston; *percussion lo*
cuteur, chien percut
sabord, *m.*; — *pow*
f.; *range of a* —, port
action, canon ou pièce
soute à poudres, saint
port, sabord de sainte
in, rentrer un canon;
up, to mount it in a
au sabord, en batteri
mise en batterie, *f.*; *t*
souffler un canon; *s*
nance, artillerie de m
serve a —, exécuter un
set a — *barrel*, dresser
hangar, *m.*; — *shot*,
feu, de canon, *m.*; port
a one-pounder, espingo
armurier, arquebusier,
d'enclouage, *m.*; *to sp*
canon; *spindle of a*
m.; *sporting* —, fusi
chase —, canon de re
m., monture de fusil, *f*
m.; — *tackle*, dress
lan de canon, *m.*; dra
m.; — *tier*, batterie d
—*s*, étage, *m.*; batteri
a ship's —*s*, sous la
to unlimber a —, ôter
bored —, pièce en b

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hausse; *base-ring and ogee*, t doucine de la culasse; *bore*, *bottom*, fond de l'âme; *bore-calibre*, calibre de l'âme; *breech* ulasse, doucine de la culasse; *and key*, platebande, susbande et clavette; *cascable*, cul de *able astragal, button and neck*, uton, collet de cul de lampe; umbre; *chamber-bottom*, fond de *hase*, volée; *chase astragal and* de et collet de la volée; *dol-*; *elevating-screw, tumbler, gud-horns*, vis de pointage, écrou, et manivelles; *first reinforce* premier renfort et ceinture; en percutant, marteau, marte-cuteur; *length of the piece*, la pièce; *line of sight*, ligne *uzzle, face, mouldings, patch and* he, tranche, moulures, bour-, *astragal and fillet*, collet, listel; *seat of shot in the bore*, t, logement du boulet; *second ng, and ogee*, second renfort, doucine; *sight*, mire, bouton onteau de mire; *sight-patch*, ire; *swing-bed*, semelle mobile; , *screw, slide*, hausse de mire vis de pression et tige de la *union and shoulder*, tourillon, tourillon; *vent, bush, field*, e, lumière, grain, champ de assinet, canal de lumière,

s. canonnier, servant, *m.*; *alcove*, manchette, *f.*; — *and* onnier-conducteur, soldat du — *and his mates*, officiers de *m.*; —*'s room*, sainte barbe, *f.*; —*'s tent*, canonnière, *f.*; , gardien de la sa sainte-

r, *s.* canonnage, *m.*; artillerie, tirer les bouches à feu, de de canonnier, &c., *m*; *theoretical* ue, *f.*

n. sourdre, jaillir, ruisseler; ; *to* — *out*, bouillonner.

USHING, *s.* écoulement, flux, ; — *out*, bouillonnement, , *m.*

s. gousset, *m.*

bouffée, *f.*; coup de vent, risée, *f.*; orage, *m.*

venteux; orageux.

étroit, goulet, *m.*; *cat* —, corde *f.*

s. goutte, *f.*; — *opaca*, cata-

racte, *f.*; — *percha*, gutta-percha, *m.*; — *serena*, sereine, amaurose, *f.*

GUTTER, *s.* gouttière, *f.*; ruisseau, sillon, creux, canal, abreuvoir, gèze, *m.*; noue, *f.*; chêne, cheneau, *m.*; canonnière, cannelure, coulisse, *f.*; — *between two roofs*, corniere, *f.*; — or *drain of a ship's hold*, bitonnière, *f.*; — *of a furnace*, échenal, *m.*; rigole, *f.*; *lead* —, chéneau, *m.*; — *ledge*, traversin *ou* traversier d'écoutille, *m.*; — *spout*, gargouille, *f.*; — *stone*, culière, *f.*; *stone* —, évier, *m.*; — *tile*, faîtière, tuile creuse, *f.*; — *work*, cannelure, *f.*

GUTTER, *v. a.* canneler, sillonner, couler, évider, creuser.

GUTTERING, *s.* ruisseaux, gouttière, cheneaux, *m.*

GUY, *s.* retenue, corde de retenue, surpente, vintaine, *f.*; verboquet, hauban, *m.*; *to fasten* or *secure with* —*s*, haubaner; *jib* —, hauban de bâton de foc; *pendant* or *tackle* —, attrape, *f.*; — *rope*, marroquin, *m.*; — *tackle*, palan de surpente, *m.*

GYBE, *v. n.* muder, trelucher, changer; gambier *ou* gambiller.

GYMNASIUM, *s.* gymnase, *m.*

GYMNASTIC, *a.* gymnastique.

GYMNASTICS, *s.* gymnastique, gymnique, *f.*

GYN, *s.* *Vide* GIN.

GYPSUM, *s.* gypse, plâtre, *m.*

GYRAL, *a.* giratoire.

GYRATION, *s.* mouvement circulaire *ou* giratoire, *m.*, rotation, *f.*

GYVE, *v. a.* enchaîner, charger de fers, entraver.

GYVES, *s.* fers, ceps, *m.*

HABERGEON, *s.* haubergeon (*dim. of haubert*), *m.*

HABIT *or* PROPENSITY, *s.* tic, *m.*; disposition, *f.*; *bad* — *of throwing up the head*, &c., tic en l'air.

HABITUAL, *a.* habituel.

HACK, *s.* cheval de louage, de service, *m.*; haquenée, *f.*; bidet; pic de mineur, *m.*; monture, *f.*; — *iron* or *cutter of an anvil*, tranche, *f.*; tranchet, *m.*; — *saw*, scie *ou* lime à couper des chevilles, à fendre les vis, *f.*; — *saw-file*, lime à couteau, à fendre les vis.

HACK, *v. a.* hacher, ébrécher; tailler; *to* — *and hew*, frapper d'estoc et de taille, hacher en pièces.

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HACKING-OUT TOOL, *s.* couteau de vitrier, *m.*; hachette, *f.*

HACKNEY, *s.* cheval de service, *m.*; haquenée, *f.*; petit cheval, guilledin, *m.*; monture, *f.*

HACKS, *s.* rangées de briques (pour les sécher), *f.*

HACQUETON, *s.* hoqueton, *m.*

HADE, *s.* filon en pente, *m.*; pente, descente, parcelle, *f.*

HADING, *s.* pente, inclinaison (d'un filon de mine), *f.*

HÆMATITE, *s.* sanguine, hématite, *f.*

HAFT, *s.* manche, poignée, garde, hampe, *f.*

HAFT, *v. a.* emmancher, mettre une manche; garnir d'une poignée.

HAGBUT, *s.* arquebuse, haquebute, *f.*

HAG'S-TEETH, *s.* défauts, inégalités (dans une tresse, fourrure, &c.), *m.*

HAHA, *s.* saut de loup, haha, *m.*

HAIL, *s.* grêle, *f.*; salut, *m.*; portée de voix, *f.*; *within* —, sous l'écoute, à portée de voix.

HAIL, *v. a.* saluer; héler.

HAILSHOT, *s.* poste, chevrotine, petite balle de plomb, *f.*

HAIR, *s.* crin, poil, cheveu, *m.*; chevelure, *f.*; — *bracket*, courbaton de herpes, *m.*; *bristling* —, poil planté, hérissé; — *broom*, houssoir, balai de crin, *m.*; — *brush*, balayette, *f.*; — *cloth*, haire, *f.*; cilice, prélart en crin, *m.*; — *on a horse's heels*, fanon, *m.*; — *plume*, plumet droit, *m.*; — *quilt*, sommier, *m.*; — *rifling*, rayures à cheveux *ou* merveilleuses, *f.*; — *side*, côté de poil, *m.*; fleur, *f.*; — *sieve*, tamis de crin, *m.*; toilette, *f.*; — *trigger*, double détente, *f.*

HALBERD, *s.* hallebarde, *f.*; *ancient French* —, rançon, *f.*

HALBERDIER, *s.* hallebardier, *m.*

HALE, *v. a.* *Vide* HAUL.

HALECRET, *s.* hausse-col, gorgerin, *m.*

HALF, *s.* and *a.* moitié, *f.*; demi; — *box* or *flask for moulding*, demi-châssis de moulage, *m.*; — *cock*, repos, *m.*; *to* — *cock*, remettre en repos; — *course* or *round in the manege*, répolon, *m.*; — *face*, demi-à-droite, demi-à-gauche, *f.*; — *header*, demi-boutisse, *f.*; — *hitch*, boucle, *f.*; demi-clef, *m.*; — *hour sand-glass*, poudrier, *m.*; — *mast high*, mi-mât, *m.*; — *moon*, demi-lune, *f.*; — *mounting*, petit équipement, *m.*; — *pace* or *foot pace*, palier d'escalier, *m.*; — *pay*, demi-solde, *f.*; traitement de réforme, *m.*; — *pay officer*, officier *réformé ou* à qui on a donné sa réforme, *m.*; — *pike*, espontoon, *m.*; demi-pique, *f.*; to *place an officer on* — *pay*, réformer officier; — *port*, sabord bas, hau bord, *m.*; — *round*, tore, astragale, *f.*; *shoe* or *tip*, fer à lunette, *m.*; — hémisphère, *m.*; — *sword*, cunéist de *m.*; — *timber*, demi-coupée devoyée, *f.*; *turn*, demi-à-droite *ou* à-gauche, *f.*; — michemin, *m.*; — *wheel*, huitième de version, *m.*; — *window*, meurtrière; — *cock arms!* remettez le chien en r

HALLIARD, *s.* drisse (des hun voiles supérieures), *f.*; — *of a boat* veste, *f.*; *mizzen-peak* —, martinet *sprit-sail* —, palan de bout, *m.*

HALSE, HALSER, *s.* *Vide* H HAWSER.

HALT, HALTING-PLACE, *s.* halte *string* —, éparvin sec, *m.*

HALT, *v. a.* and *n.* arrêter; faire s'arrêter, débrider; séjourner, sup la marche; *to* — or *stop a horse*, arrêter un cheval; — *!* halte!

HALTER, *s.* licou d'écurie, chevêtre — *cast*, enchevêtrure, *f.*; *to get a fo the* —, s'enchevêtrer; — *rope*, hal *to slip the* —, or *collar*, se déliorer.

HALTER, *v. a.* enchevêtrer; attacher le licou.

HALTING, *s.* halte; boiterie, *f.*; — séjour, *m.*, journée de séjour, *f.*; — gîte, lieu d'étape *ou* de gîte, quart route, *m.*; *slight* —, feinte, *f.*

HALVING, *s.* embrèvement, assem mi-bois, *m.*

HAM, *s.* jarret, *m.*; *close* — *or ha* jarreté; — *string*, tendon du jarret.

HAME, *s.* attelle, *f.*; — *hook* courroie inférieure, *f.*; — *hook-strap* maille du bas d'attelle, *f.*; — courroie d'attelle.

HAMLET, hameau, petit village, *m.*

HAMMER, *s.* marteau, *m.*; — cassette, *f.*; — *bridle*, bride du ham — *cap*, couvre-batterie, *f.*; *chequered roughing a percussion* —, quadrillage *claw* —, marteau à panne fendue pied de biche; *claw of a* —, dent griffe, panne, *f.*; — *cloth*, housse, *f.*; *pointed* — or *berle*, emille, *f.*, stelle — *dressed*, dégrossi au marteau; *dre edging* — (*slater's*), dolaire, *m.*; *face* or *pane of a* —, pana, *m.*; *fall* or *lift of a* —, volée du marteau, *f.*; *farrier's* — *ing* —, brochoir, marteau de maréchal *flint-cutter's* —, roulette, *f.*; *forge* — marteau de forge; *forge lever* —, à soulèvement; — *for forging* marteau à refouler; *yard* —, *f.*; *hand* —, marteau, *m.*; —

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urci au marteau ; forgé à froid, — *hardening*, écrouissement, *m.* ; tête, *f.* ; *hirst* or *frame of a tilt* —, d'un marteau de forge, *m.* ; — *joint*, ment du bassinet, *m.* ; *large* —, t, *m.* ; — *man*, frappeur, marteleur, ur, *m.* ; *mason's* —, grêlet, *m.* ; *cutting* —, décintroir, *m.* ; *mill* or , martelet, *m.* ; *miner's* —, masse à ; *mouth of percussion* —, évidement, ing —, épinçoir, *m.* ; *percussion* —, percutant, marteau, martelet du ar, *m.* ; *pointed* —, picot, marteau e, *m.* ; *rivetting* —, rivoir, marteau à ; *seat of a lock* —, assise, assiette, *f.* ; ment, *m.* ; *set* —, masse de fer, *f.* ; —, marteau cassant *ou* pesant ; — ressort de batterie, *m.* ; — *spring* r *leaf*, patte du ressort, *f.* ; *stamping* ry *forge* —, martinet, marteau de forge ; *steam forge* —, marteau à de mammyth ; *to steel the* — *of a* ettre une feuille ; *stone breaker's* —, ud, *m.* ; *stone-cutter's* —, laie, ge —, chasse, masse, étampe ure, *f.* ; *tilt* —, marteau de forge ule ; martelet ; *toe of the* —, de la batterie, pied de biche, *m.* ; g *shaft of a forge* —, arbre à cames, *elwright's* —, gravoir, *m.*

MER, *v. a.* forger, battre à coups de , marteler ; corroyer ; *to* — or *on the edge*, avir, rabattre ; *to cold* — *arden*, forger à froid, écrouir ; *to* — marteler une pierre ; *to* — or *forge* ss, étamper ; *to* — *out a piece of* étreindre, aplatir sous le marteau ; *old shot*, rebattre les boulets.

MERED, *a.* forgé, fait au marteau.

MERING, *s.* martelage, *m.*

MOCK, *s.* hamac, branle, strapontin, , *m.* ; — *cloth*, prêlart, *m.* ; *to lash* relever les branles ; *down all* —*s!* bas ! *up all* —*s!* haut les hamacs ! bas !

PER, *s.* panier, *m.* ; hotte, *f.* ; cor- , *m.* ; manne, *f.* ; mannequin, *m.*

PER, *v. a.* embarrasser, entraver, ; engager ; empêtrer ; impliquer ; ; enchevêtrer ; enfiler ; attraper.

STRING, *s.* tendon, nerf du jarret, r, *m.*

STRING, *v. a.* couper le jarret.

CK, HAUNCH, *or* SPANDREL, *s.*, *of* , hanche d'une voûte, *f.* ; claveau, *or fall of the ruins*, rabattue, *f.*

D, *s.* main, *f.* ; homme, *m.* ; paume, *f.* ; bras, *m.* ; *aid of the* —, aide de main, *harrow*, civière, *f.* ; *brancard*, bard, bourriquet, *m.* ; — *basket*, manne d'osier, bourriche, *f.* ; panier à anse, *m.* ; *bridle* —, main, main gauche ; — *carcass* or *fire-ball*, pelote à feu, *f.* ; — *cart*, charette à bras, *f.* ; tombereau, *m.* ; *claw* — *spike*, levier à croc, à pied de biche, *m.* ; — *cuff*, manicle, menotte, *f.* ; ceps, *m.* ; *to* — *cuff*, emmenotter ; *fore* —, avant-main, *m.* ; — *gallop*, petit galop, *m.* ; — *gear*, mannette, *f.* ; *heavy* —, main dure ; *horse that bears hard on the* —, cheval qui tire à la main, *m.* ; — *jack*, cric à main, à crochet, *m.* ; — *lead*, petite sonde, *f.* ; plomb de sonde, *m.* ; — *leech line*, saisine des huniers, *f.* ; *light* —, main légère ; *to lower the* —, rendre la main ; — or *off horse*, bricolier, cheval sous la main, sous verge, *m.* ; — *over* —, main avant, main sur main ; — *piece*, chapeau, *m.* ; *position of the* —, position de la main, *f.* ; — *rail*, garde-fou, *m.* ; rampe, barre d'appui, lisse, *f.* ; écuyer, *m.* ; — *sails*, petites voiles, *f.* ; — *saw*, scie à main, égoïne, petite scie, *f.* ; — *screw*, cric, étreignoir, sergent, *m.* ; presse, *f.* ; *second* —, main de rencontre ; *short of* —*s*, manquement de monde, *m.* ; *to be short of* —*s*, manquer de monde ; *to turn the* —*s up*, faire monter du monde ; — *vice*, étau à main, *m.* ; — *windlass*, treuil à manivelle, *m.* ; *all* —*s below!* bas tout le monde ! *all* —*s on deck!* haut tout le monde ! *bear a* —*!* haut le main ! hardi ! vivement ! *a* — *to the main-top!* un homme à la grande hune !

HAND, *v. a.* ferler, serrer les voiles ; *to* — *all*, mettre à sec, à mâts et à cordes, les voiles dedans ; *to* — *over*, remettre.

HANDICRAFT, *s.* œuvre, main d'œuvre, *f.* ; métier, art mécanique, artisan, *m.*

HANDING-OVER, *s.* remise, *f.*

HANDIWORK, *s.* œuvre, *f.* ; ouvrage fait *ou* manuel, *m.* ; main d'œuvre, *f.*

HANDLE, *s.* anse, manche, *f.* ; bras, *m.* ; manette, manivelle, poignée, queue, prise, main, chasse, *f.* ; oreillon, bout, *m.* ; hampe, *f.* ; attel, fût, *m.* ; *crank* or *winch* —, manivelle, *f.* ; *cross* —, manche traverse, *f.* ; *fall, bend*, or *crook of the* — *of a musket-stock*, pente de la poignée, *f.* ; — or *horn of the elevating-screw*, &c., manivelle, branche, *f.*, servant de manivelle, *m.* ; *limbering up* —, menotte, *f.* ; anneau de manœuvre, *m.* ; — *of an oar*, giron, *m.* ; manche, poignée, *f.* ; *pump* —, brimbale, *f.* ; *saw* —, monture de scie, *f.* ; *small* —, ansette, *f.* ; *trail* —, poignée de crosse ; *whip* —, verge de fouet, *f.* ; *winch* —, manivelle de virevau.

HANDLE, *v. a.* manier ; toucher avec la main, tenir dans les mains ; traiter,

duire une affaire, &c.; *to — arms*, saisir la baïonnette à l'embouchure du canon, pour rendre les honneurs.

HANDS, *s.* hommes, monde, équipage, gens, *m.*

HANDSOMELY, *ad.* doucement, en douceur; *heave — !* vire en douceur! *lower — !* amène en douceur!

HANDSPIKE, *s.* anspect, *m.*; barre de vindas, &c., pince, *f.*; levier, levier de manœuvre, *m.*; *épée, f.*; *claw —*, levier à croc, à pied de biche; *— iron cap*, crampon, *m.*; *— ring*, anneau mobile de pointage, du levier de pointage, *m.*; *— shoe*, anneau fixe de pointage; *square of a —*, pince de levier, *f.*; *traversing —*, levier de manœuvre, de pointage, directeur, *ou* de travers, *m.*

HANDY, *a.* adroit, habile; commode, à la portée de la main, de main; *— ship, one that steers easily*, navire maniable, *m.*

HANG, *v. a.* and *n.* pendre, suspendre; tendre, pencher; *to — back*, reculer, être en arrière; *to — a deserter*, brancher un déserteur; *to — fire*, faire long feu; *to — loose*, pendiller; *to — on*, appendre, s'accrocher; *to — out*, étendre, déployer; arborer; *to — over*, surplomber; être en surplomb; *to — the ports*, poser les mantelets, mettre en place les mantelets de sabords; *to — the rudder*, monter, mettre en place le gouvernail; *the main top-mast hangs abaft*, le grand mât de hune penche en arrière, est incliné vers l'arrière; *— or swing on!* souque!

HANGER, *s.* coutelas, sabre, braquemart, couteau de chasse, *m.*

HANGIAR, *s.* hangiar, *m.*

HANGING, *part.* and *a.* pendable, pendant, vertical; *— buttress*, arc-boutant (appuyé sur un corbeau), *m.*; *— clamp*, galoche, *f.*; taquet, *m.*; penture, *f.*; *— fire*, long-feu, *m.*; *— knee*, courbe verticale ou oblique (des ponts), courbe de baux, *f.*; *— pawl*, élinguet vertical, cliquet de fer, *m.*; *— plume*, plumet tombant, *m.*; *— stile* or *style*, montant, (où l'on fixe les gonds), *m.*

HANK, *s.* écheveau, échet, *m.*; bague, botte, *f.*; anneau, daillot de bois, *m.*; *— for —*, par le travers l'un de l'autre; travers-par-travers.

HARASS, *v. a.* harceler, harasser; épuiser, fatiguer, lasser; désoler, ravager; excéder; accabler; tourmenter.

HARASSED, *part.* harcelé, harassé; épuisé.

HARBOUR, *s.* port de mer, havre; logement, asile, refuge, *m.*, retraite, *f.*; abri, *m.*; *— choked with sand*, &c., port comblé; *to come into —*, prendre port; *enter an port; commercial —*, port marchand; *— defences*, défenses de port, *f.*; *dry —* d'échouage; *— dues*, avarie, *f.*; *m.*; *— master*, maître, officier, port, *m.*; *— for men of war*, port militaire; *— for merchantmen*, port de marce ou marchand; *narrow* —, goulet, *m.*; *natural —*, havre *open —*, port d'entrée ou de *to put into — for supplies*, faire une relâche; *putting into, calling at a —*, &c., relâche, *f.*; port de marée.

HARBOUR, *v. a.* and *n.* recéler; loger; héberger; se mettre à refugier; *to —* or *conceal a* un déserteur.

HARD, *a.* dur, ferme, solide; pénible, ardu, laborieux; *blow —*, souffler fort; *— fought*, opiniâtre; *to freeze —*, geler à pierre fendre; *to grow —*, durcir, devenir dur; *to make —*, rendre dur; *— mouthed horse*, la bouche forte, dure, l'appui *to rain —* pleuvoir à verse; *to* tanguer sous voiles, fatiguer aller vite, à bon train; *—* cheval rude, *m.*; *— solder*, soudure *f.*; *— wood plane*, rabot *work —*, travailler fort et ferme, *rides —*, il y a de la tire; *— aloft!* babord tout! barre toute à *astarboard!* tribord tout! *up!* arrive tout! pouge!

HARDEN, *v. n.* and *n.* durcir, rendre ou devenir dur, s'endurcir, *to hammer —*, écrouir, battre, froid; *to — steel*, tremper.

HARDENED, *part.* and *a.* durci, devenu dur, affermi, écrouï; —, durci, blanchi à la surface; — *sea*, emmariné.

HARDENING, *s.* durcissement, *m.*; trempe à la volée, *f.*; *case —*, en paquet, par cémentation; écrouissement, *m.*; *— springs*, à la volée; *— trough*, auge pour la

HARDNESS, *s.* dureté, fermeté

HARDS, *s.* chanvrette, étoupe, *f.*

HARDSHIP, *s.* dureté, fatigue travail, *m.*; oppression, *f.*

HARL, *s.* filaments de chanvre, &c., *m.*

HARL, *v. a.* crépir, hourder.

HARLING, *s.* crépi, hourdage, *m.*

HARNESS, *s.* harnachement, harnais, armure, *f.*; *breast —*, harnais; —, *traces* —, *collar* —, *saddle* —,

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uling —, harnais de devant; *link of* —, trait de bricole, *m.*; — *maker*, lier, harnacheur, *m.*; — *making*, lerie, fabrication de harnais, *f.*; —, bricole de canonnier, *f.*; *men's* —, bretelle, *f.*; *neck* —, colleron, *pad*, coussinet en toile, *m.*; *pad of* —, coussinet de charge; — *room*, e, *f.*; *shoulder-strap of men's* —, role de bricole, sangle de bretelle, *f.*; ce, trait, *m.*; *wheel* —, harnais de es.

RNESS, *v. a.* harnacher, enharnacher, le harnais; armer.

RNESSING, *s.* harnachement, *m.*

RP, *v. a.* (*grapple*), harper.

RPINGS, *s.* pièces de quartier, *f.*; , trélingage des haubans sous la m.

RPOON *or* HARPING-IRON, *s.* harpon, m.; *gun* —, harpon à mousqueton; *hoisting up large fish*, hallecroc, *m.*; *f* —, sutar, *m.*; — or *spear for turtle*, arre, *f.*

RROW, *s.* herse, *f.*

RSH, *a.* dur, aigre; rude, sévère, ; — or *brittle iron*, fer dur.

SP, *s.* agrafe, happe, *f.*; morailon, , bouton, crochet, *m.*; — *bolt* or *pin*, de femelle de morailon, *m.*; *bolt of* boulon de fermeture; *pin of the* — *of a hinge* or *joint-bolt*, boulon de la charnière.

SP, *v. a.* agrafer, accrocher; fermer chet, au verrou, au morailon.

TCH, *s.* écoutille, *f.*; panneau, cou- m.; demi-porte, porte coupée, écluse, bonde, ouverture d'une *f.*; — *bars*, barres d'écoutille, *f.*; *g of the* —*es*, chambranle, vassole, iole des écoutilles, *f.*; — or *gate of l-lock*, porte d'écluse, *f.*; *main* —, panneau; *under* —*es*, dans la cale, s écoutilles; — *way*, écoutille.

TCH, *v. a.* hacher, faire des hachures.

TCHEL, *s.* peigne, *f.*; séran, échan- ébanchoir, *m.*

TCHEL, *v. a.* sérancer, echanvrer; r; peigner.

TCHET, *s.* hache, cognée, hachette à au, *f.*; hachereau, esseau, hache à courcet, ébanchoir, *m.*

TCHING, *s.* hachure, *f.*

TCHWAT, *s.* écoutille, *f.*; *bulk-head side of a* —, tambour, *m.*; *cover* or *a* —, panneau, couvercle, *m.*; — *f a single frame*, panneau à vassole; , écoutille de la fosse aux câbles; — *ur framing-piece*, surbau, *m.*; *magazine* —, écoutille de la soute aux poudres; *main* —, grande écoutille.

HAUBERK, *s.* haubert, *m.*; cotte de maille, cuirasse, *f.*

HAUL, *s.* tiraillement, coup de filet, paquet de 400 torons de fil de caret, *m.*; *down* —, hale-bas, *m.*

HAUL, *v. a.* haler, tirer; traîner, tirailler; houspiller; abraquer, embraquer; *to* — *aboard the main tack*, amurer; *to* — *aft*, border; *to* — *a boat*, remorquer, touer; *to* — *close*, pincer le vent; *to* — *down*, amener; *to* — *down a studding-sail*, rentrer, serrer une bonnette; *to* — *downwards* or *hang upon a rope*, peser; *to* — *home the topsail-sheets*, accoter les huniers; *to* — *in*, haler bord; *to* — *in and fasten a brace*, tenir un bras; *to* — *in the fore-sheet*, traverser la misaine; *to* — *in a rope*, &c., rentrer un cordage, &c.; *to* — *in the slack*, or *taut*, abraquer, embraquer; recouvrer; raidir; *to* — *in the slack of the lee tack*, faire recourir l'écoute; *to* — *one's self aheaul*, se touer; *to* — *to port*, *to starboard*, venir sur babord, sur tribord; *to* — *taut*, rider, raidir; *to* — *up*, hisser; *to* — *up the clew-garnets*, carguer les points; *to* — *up the courses*, mettre les basses voiles sur les cargues; *to* — *up a topsail lengthwise*, égorger un hunier; *to* — *up the weather clew-garnet of the mainsail*, lever le lof de la grande voile; *to* — *upon*, palanquer, sailler; *to* — *upon the buoy-rope*, oringuer; *to* — *upon* or *rouse in a hawser*, sailler; *to* — *the wind*, serrer, pincer, ranger le vent; venir au vent; bouliner les voiles; bouter le lof; aller contre le vent; *to* — *the wind again* (*after yawing*), rallier au vent.

HAULAGE, *s.* traction, *f.*; halage, *m.*

HAULED, *part.*, *close* —, franche bouline, *f.*

HAULER, *s.* haleur, gobeur, *m.*

HAULING, *s.* halage, tiraillement, tirage, *m.*; attelle, *f.*; — *part of a rope led through a leading-block*, retour d'un cordage, *m.*; — *the wind*, volte, *f.*

HAUNCH, *s.* hanche, *f.*; *to put* or *throw a horse upon his* —*es*, asseoir un cheval sur ses hanches; *well set upon his* —*es*, bien assis sur ses hanches.

HAVEN, *s.* havre, port, *m.*; baie, esterre, *f.*; *small* —, fosse, *f.*

HAVERSACK, *s.* havresac, *m.*

HAVOCK, *s.* dégât, pillage, ravage, *m.*; destruction, dévastation, *f.*

HAW, *s.* tache *ou* taie dans l'œil, *f.*

HAWK, *s.* auge de plâtrier, traverse, *f.*; — *boy*, manœuvre de plâtrier, *m.*; top — or *rail*, trésaille, *f.*

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the —, rafraîchir la fourrure du câble (à l'endroit des écubiers); — *hole*, écubier, hulot, œil, *m.*; — *piece*, alonge d'écubiers, *f.*; — *pipe*, plomb des écubiers, *m.*; — *plug*, tampon d'écubier, *m.*; *to ride — full*, plonger de l'avant (jusqu'aux écubiers); *to take a turn in the* —, prendre un tour dans le câble; *she has anchored in our* —, ce vaisseau a mouillé à notre avant.

HAWSER, *s.* haussière *ou* aussière, hansière, *f.*; cordage une fois commis, grelin, cablot, *m.*; amarre, croupière, *f.*

HAWTHORN, *s.* aubépine, épine blanche, noble épine, *f.*;

HAY, *s.* foin, fourrage, *m.*; — *cock* or *rick*, meule, veillotte de foin, *f.*; — *loft*, fenil, *m.*, grange, *f.*, grenier à foin, *m.*; *to make up — into bundles for a march*, corder et carotter les bottillons de foin; — *maker*, faneur, *m.*; *mixed* —, bottes de foin fourrées, *f.*; — *mow*, veillotte; — *rack*, râtelier, *m.*; — *stack*, pile, meule de foin, barge, *f.*; grand tas de foin, *m.*; — *and straw*, foin, *m.*, et paille, *f.*; *truss* or *bundle of* —, botte, *f.*, bottillon, *m.*

HAZE, *s.* brume, *f.*, brouillard, *m.*; vapeur, obscurité, *f.*

HAZEL, *s.* coudrier, noisetier, *m.*; *white — of Canada*, pemina, aubier, *m.*; — *wood*, coudrette, coudraie, *f.*

HAZY, *a.* brumeux, épais; gras; nébuleux; sombre, obscur.

HEAD, *s.* tête, *f.*; chef, principal, clef, *m.*; têtière, *f.*; bestion, *m.*, proue, *f.*, cap, bec, mufle, *m.*; *a* —, en avant; *arrow* —,

knight — or *bollard* — spôtres, *m.*; — *knot*, bou *m.*; — *land*, cap, prom tère, pointe de terre, *f.*; des écoutilles, *f.*; — *line* têtière, *m.*; — *long*, à baissée; fougueux, tém *to make* — *against*, ré tête; *mast* —, ton de m plus en avant, en tête, casque, pot, armet, *m.*; *m.*; — *piece of a bridle*, f *m.*; — *piece of a cask*, f *door*, chapeau, linteau, *of a gun-carriage*, tête d *a boring-machine*, porte- chine à forer, *f.*; *to press the enemy*, effacer; — général *ou* du roi; état-m arbalètrier, *m.*; — *rail*, porte-vergue ou bras de p —, tête de réfouloir; — *a trestle*, chapeau de che source, *f.*; *rocket* —, chap *rod* —, tête te tige; — têtière, *f.*; — *rope of a sails*, voiles de l'avant, têtière; — *sea*, mer de — *stock*, poupée de droi avant du vaisseau, éper cap; *spike* —, chardo source, fontaine, origine d'écouvillon; *stair* —, b *m.*; *stake or pile* —, co — *stall*, frontau, front

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of water, hauteur d'eau (dans une , &c.), *f.*; — *way*, chemin de l'avant, arche, *f.*; — *wind*, vent devant, *m.*; *wind*, debout au vent; — *workman*, ouvrier, *m.*; *how is her* — ! où est le

AD, *v. a.* gouverner, diriger, commander; *to* — *a cask*, enjabler; *to* *ail*, &c., entêter un clou; *to* — *a rocket*, une fusée; *to* — *the sea*, aller bout verser, franchir la lame; *the wind* or *scants*, le vent refuse, se range de t.

ADER, *s.* boutisse, *f.*; parpaing, *m.*

ADING, *s.* enfonçage, *m.*; fonçaille, errain, bois pour les fonds de ton- , *m.*; petite galerie, *f.*; *bounce* —, ure (d'une fusée) en pétard, *f.*; — , assise de boutisses, en parpaing, *linder* —, pot de fusée, *m.*; — *jamb*, ng pour un piedroit, *m.*; — *joint*, joint rdages à angle droit au fil, *m.*; — *of* *et*, garniture, *f.*; chapiteau de fusée, r —, garniture en étoiles; — *tool*, en- , *m.*

ALING, *s.* guérison, couverture, *f.*

AP, *s.* tas, monceau, amas, *m.*; botte, , *f.*; — *of charcoal*, meule de char- ; *middle pieces of a* —, cœurs, *m.*; *refuse gangue*, &c., halde, *f.*, tas de als rébutés; — *of stones*, pierrière, *f.*

AP, *v. a.* entasser, amonceler, amas- mettre en tas, en monceau; combler; uler.

ART, *s.* cœur, centre, milieu, *m.*; èche, *f.*; noyau, sein, *m.*; substance; d'étai, à un trou, *f.*; — *bond*, par- , *m.*; — *of cordage*, mèche *ou* âme; *the throat-lask*, croissant de bride, *m.*; *el*, courbe en cœur (pour commu- un mouvement uniforme, en ligne , ascendant et descendant), *f.*; — ur, *m.*; force du bois, *f.*

ARTH, *s.* âtre, foyer, feu, *m.*; forge, *f.*; urneau, creuset, *m.*; *back of the* — *plate, consisting of the back and boss*, -cœur, *m.*; — *of a blast* or *finery fur-* reuset; *cast-iron plate lining the side* —, haire, rustine, *f.*; — or *fireplace* *field-forge*, âtre, foyer; *furnace* —, rie, tympe, *f.*, creuset; — *plate*, sole, e de sole, *f.*; — *of a refining-forge* or , feu, creuset; *slag* —, fourneau à e ou courbe; — *of a smelting-furnace*, ge, *m.*; — *stone*, pierre de cheminée, e, foyer.

AT, *s.* chaud, *m.*; chaude, chaleur, ca- , ardeur, *f.*; feu, *m.*; — or *charge of* *aze*, charge de fourneau, *f.*; *cherry-red* —, chaude rouge-cerise; *to expose to* — rougir, faire rougir, donner la chaude *hammering* —, chaude grasse; *welding* — chaude suante *ou* soudante; *white* —, chaude blanc de lune.

HEAT, *v. a.* chauffer, échauffer; rougir; donner la chaude; *to* — *to redness*, faire rougir au feu; *to* — *shot*, chauffer les boulets.

HEATED, *a.* chauffé, échauffé; — *air*, air chaud, *m.*

HEATH, *s.* gâtine, brande, lande, bruyère, friche, *f.*

HEATING, *s.* chaude, chauffure, caléfaction, *f.*

HEATING, *a.* échauffant, qui chauffe; — *power*, puissance calorifique, *f.*

HEAVE, *s.* élévation, levée, houle, secousse, *f.*

HEAVE, *v. a.* and *n.* lever, élever; soulever; haler; lancer, jeter; virer; hausser; onduler; travailler; *to* — *ahead*, courir en avant sur son ancre; *to* — *astern*, courir en arrière sur son ancre; *to* — *at the capstan*, virer au cabestan; *to* — *down*, virer *ou* abattre un vaisseau en carène, le mettre sur le côté; *to* — *a flag aboard*, déployer un pavillon; *to* — *with a handspike* or *lever*, peser sur un levier; *to* — *keel out*, abattre, virer en, *ou* éventer la quille; *to* — *the lead*, jeter la sonde *ou* le plomb, sonder; *to* — *the log*, filer le loc; *to* — *out*, jeter, lancer; *to* — *out* or *set a sail*, déployer une voile; *to* — *out a staysail*, hisser une voile d'étai; *to* — *overboard*, jeter à la mer, dans la mer, par dessus le bord; *to* — *and pawl*, virer pour mettre les linguets; *to* — *and set* or *ride hard*, tanguer; *to* — *short*, virer à pic; *to* — *in sight*, paraître; *to* — *in stays while tacking*, donner vent devant, venir au vent; *to* — *a strain*, virer de force; *to* — *taut*, roidir le câble, une manœuvre, &c.; *to* — *to*, mettre en panne, en travers; aborder; *to* — *up*, hisser, hausser, lever; — ! abattez! — *and pawl!* vire pour mettre les linguets! — or *pull together!* ferme! — *and rally*, or *cheerily!* vire! vire! vire hardi!

HEAVER, *s.* levier (de bois), anspect; chargeur, porteur, *m.*; *coal* —, charbonnier, *m.*

HEAVES, *s.* pousse, *f.*

HEAVILY, *ad.* pesamment; massivement; lourdement; lentement.

HEAVINESS, *s.* pesanteur, *f.*; poids, *m.*; gravité, lourdeur, *f.*; — *of a road*, &c., difficulté du chemin, *f.*

HEAVING, *s.* virage, lancement, jet, *m.*; secousse, levée, *f.*; — *down*, abattage, *m.*; — *and setting* or *riding hard*, tangage, *m.*;

—, scrin, serançoir, *m.*; *coarse* —, regayoir, *m.*; *fine* —, affinoir, *m.*

HEDGE, *s.* haie, *f.*; — *bill*, serpe, *f.*; croissant, *m.*; *quickset* —, haie vive; — *of thorns* or *dead wood*, haie morte.

HEDGE, *v. a.* fermer; entourer de haies; enclore; *to* — *in*, enfermer; environner, cerner; *to* — *up*, barrer, obstruer.

HEED, *s.* garde, attention, *f.*; soin, *m.*; précaution, *f.*; *to give* —, faire attention, observer; écouter; *to take* —, prendre garde, se garder.

HEEL, *s.* talon, pied, tenon, *m.*; inclinaison, *f.*; éperon, *m.*; — *and breast-hoops of the nave*, cordons du moyeu, *m.*; — *of the butt of a musket*, talon de crosse, de fût, cul-de-poule, *m.*; *contracted* or *narrow* —*s*, encastelure, *f.*; *cracked* —*s*, mules, *f.*; *groove* or *channel for the* — *rope*, engoujure, *f.*; — *of the hammer of a gun-lock*, trousse de batterie, *f.*; — *of a mast*, pied de mât; *parliament* —, demi-bande, *f.*; — *piece*, bout, *m.*; — *plate*, plaque de couche, *f.*; — *post* or *quoin of a lock-gate*, chardonnet, tourillon, poteau-tourillon d'une porte d'écluse, *m.*; — *rope of a mast*, braguet, *m.*, braguette, *f.*; — *of the stern and stern-post of a galley*, talon de rode.

HEEL, *v. a.* and *n.* plier, mettre *ou* donner à la bande; porter, pencher d'un côté; être sur le côté; abattre en carène; faire pencher.

HEELING, *s.* abatage en carène, *m.*; — *or pressed down sidewise*, long-au-long; — *gunscale to*, à la bande.

HEIDUC, *s.* heiduc, hai-

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...hings of —, chanvre du ... *raw* —, filasse brute; — ...*ce*, étoupe, *f.*; *steam-engine* de chanvre, *m.*

, *s.* page, valet, page d'hon-

s. cage à poules, *f.*

héraut, messager, avant-

s. herbage, *m.*; pâture, *f.*;

s. hérisson, *m.*

s. hareng, *m.*; — *bone-work*, ...res posées angulairement; ...on, *f.*; — *base*, buche, *f.*; ...uard, neuve, *m.*; — *fishery*, — *gutted herse*, cheval qui a ...retté ou retroussé; — *net*,

...rse, *f.*

s. hersillon, *m.*; petite

v. n. hésiter; balancer; être

, hetman, chef (des Cosa-

ouper, tailler, hacher; *to* — abattre; *to rough* —, ébau-*ber*, aviver le bois de char-er à vive arête; *to* — *with a slanting*, couper en talus.

ouperur de bois, tailleur de

POINTING, *s.* jointoyement, ...rique), *m.*

espèce de noyer, *f.*

...u, cuir, *m.*; *cow* — or *lid*, ...*se* —, cuir vert, *m.*

...nd *v. n.* cacher, couvrir; mas-...rober; se cacher; se tenir

, *a.* roide *ou* raide; serré ...alonné.

CE, *s.* cache, cachette, re-

...auteur, *f.*; haut, *m.*; élève-...levé, *m.*

...aut, élevé; plein; *breast* —, ...pui; — *and dry*, or *ahull*, ...age; — *land*, pays montag-...é, *m.*; contrée montagneuse, ...*ds*, hautes montagnes, *f.*; ...geux; — *pressure* or *non-con-...gine*, machine à vapeur à ..., *f.*; — *road*, chaussée, *f.*; ...er, *f.*; *the sea runs mountains* ...haute comme les monts; — ...geux; brave, hardi, noble; ...e marée, mer haute, *f.*; vif de l'eau; chef d'eau, *m.*; hautes eaux, *f.*; — *water mark*, niveau, *m.*, ligne des hautes eaux *ou* mers, *f.*; — *way*, grand chemin, *m.*; grande route, *f.*

HILL, *s.* hauteur, colline, *f.*; monticule, *m.*; morne, petite montagne, élévation, éminence, *f.*; côteau, *m.*; *declivity of a* —, penchant, *m.*; *flat-topped* —, plateau, *m.*; *halfway up a* —, micôte, *f.*; *small* —, mornet, roidillon, *m.*; *steep side of a* —, descente, *f.*

HILLOCK, *s.* tertre, *m.*; colline, hauteur, éminence, élévation, *f.*; monticule, *m.*

HILLY, *a.* montagneux, montueux; plein de montagnes; accidenté.

HILT, *s.* garde, poignée, monture, *f.*; *back plate of the* —, calotte, *f.*; — *bars*, branches latérales, *f.*; *basket* —, pas d'âne, *m.*; *bow of the* —, branche principale, *f.*; *cross of the* —, quillon de sabre, *m.*; — *gripe*, poignée, *f.*; *languet* or *ear of a* —, oreillon de la garde, *m.*; *pommel of the* —, pommeau, *m.*; *shell* or *stool of the* —, coquille, *f.*

HIND, *a.* postérieur, de derrière; — *carriage* or *wheels and parts adjoining of a four-wheel carriage*, arrière-train, train de derrière, *m.*; — *end of the nave*, gros bout du moyeu, *m.*; — *feet*, pieds de derrière, *m.*; — *futchel*, fourchette, *f.*; — *guide*, empanon, *m.*; — *legs*, jambes de derrière, *f.*; — *most*, dernier, *m.*; — *peak* or *cantle of a saddle*, troussequin, *m.*; — *peak of a helmet*, &c., couvrenuque, *m.*; — *quarters*, train de derrière, *m.*; arrière-main, croupe, *f.*; — *wheel*, roue de derrière, *f.*

HINDER, *v. a.* empêcher; arrêter, opposer; obvier; troubler; prévenir; détourner; embarrasser; retarder, entraver; retenir.

HINDERANCE, *s.* empêchement, obstacle, *m.*; accroche, anicroche, barre, barrière, entrave, *f.*

HINGE, *s.* gond, *m.*; penture, charnière, vertenelle, *f.*; couplet, *m.*; — *bolt*, boulon de femelle de moraillon, *m.*; *butt* —, couplet carré; *cramp* —, gond à plâtre; *dovetail* —, couplet en queue d'aronde; — *hook*, fiche, *f.*; *locker joint* —, couplet; — *pin*, lacet, *m.*; *port* —, penture, ferrure de sabord, *f.*; *port side* —, couplet *ou* petite penture latérale de sabords à jour; *scuttle* —, penture de petits sabords *ou* de fer à cheval.

HINGE, *v. a.* and *n.* fixer; appuyer; supporter sur des gonds, des pentures, *ou* sur un pivot; dépendre; rouler; tourner, reposer sur; plier; fléchir; courber.

HIP, *s.* hanche, *f.*; arêtier, *m.*; — *corner tile*, faîtière, tuile creuse,

knob, couronnement d'un arêtier, d'un pignon, *m.*; — *rafter*, chevron de croupe, empanon, *m.*; — *roof*, comble brisé ou à croupe, *m.*; croupe, *f.*; — *shot*, déhanché, éreinté; épointé, épointure; — *strap*, barre, barre porte-avaloire, branche d'avaloire, barre de derrière, de fesse, *f.*

Hip, *v. a.* rompre, disloquer; démettre la hanche; pourvoir d'un arêtier.

Hippolith, *s.* hippolithe, pierre de cheval, *f.*

Hire, *s.* gage, salaire, louage, loyer, *m.*

Hire, *v. a.* louer, prendre à louage; engager, prendre à son service; fréter, noliser.

Hired, *part.* frété, nolisé, engagé; — *horse*, locate, *m.*

Hiring, *s.* frètement, nolis, louage, *m.*

Hirst, *s.* ordon d'un marteau à bascule, *m.*; hulse, hurasse, *f.*

Hissing, *s.* sifflement, sifflet, coup de sifflet, *m.*

Hit, *s.* coup, coup portant, *m.*; atteinte, *f.*; hasard, heurt, *m.*

Hit, *v. a.* and *n.* frapper, toucher; porter; atteindre; heurter; donner un coup; donner contre; échouer; se briser; arriver; rencontrer; *to — the mark*, donner au but, dans le blanc; atteindre au ou le but; assener.

Hitch, *s.* clef, nœud, *m.*; *clove —*, tour mort, nœud d'artificier, de bâtelier, *ou* deux demi-clefs, *m.*; *clove —, with a round turn*, tour mort avec deux demi-clefs; *half —*, demi-clef, *m.*; *rolling, running*, or *slip —*, nœud coulant, courant; *timber —*, nœud de bois, d'allemand, d'anguille.

Hitch, *v. a.* and *n.* nouer des cordages; amarrer; se couper, s'engager, s'accrocher, attacher; souquer.

Hitcher, *s.* croc, *m.*; gaffe, *f.*

Hobbles, *s.* entraves, *f.*; lacs, *m.*

Hobby, *s.* cheval, *m.*; petite cavale, *f.*

Hobnail, *s.* caboche, *f.*; clou à grosse tête, à fer à cheval, *m.*

Hock *or* Hough, *s.* jarret, *m.*; *broad —*, jarret plein; *capped —*, capelet, *m.*; *with cow —s*, jarreté, crochu, clos de derrière.

Hock *or* Hockle, *v. a.* couper le jarret.

Hod, *s.* hotte, bourrique, *f.*; oiseau, *m.*; — *man*, gacheur, aide-maçon, manœuvre, *m.*

Hoe, *s.* houe, *f.*; sarcloir, *m.*; *broad —*, langue de bœuf, *f.*

Hog, *s.* goret, balai plat, *m.*; — *barrel*, goret à baril; —*'s grease*, vieux oing, *m.*; —*'s lard*, sain-doux, *m.*; — *staff*, manche de goret, *f.*

Hog, *v. a.* and *n.* gorgeter, nettoyer, balayer le fond d'un bâtiment; se v s'arquer, faire le dos de cochon.

Hogged, *part.* arqué, goreté.

Hogshead, *s.* muid, *m.*; demi *f.*; boucaut, *m.*; pièce, *f.*; poinç barique, *f.*; — *of plaster*, muid, *m.*

Hoist, *s.* guindant (d'un pavill chute (de voiles), *f.*

Hoist, *v. a.* hisser; guinder; ha palanquer; sailler; faire servir; p élever; lever; arborer; embraque *again*, reguinder; *to — by means of* poulier; *to — one's flag*, monter u seau; *to — a particular ship's signa* ber un vaisseau; *to — a sail by the* étarquer une voile; *to — up the block*, hisser en coche.

Hoisting, *s.* guindage, *m.*; — palan à guinder, guindage, *m.*

Hold, *s.* prise, pince, cale, *f.*; lieu de sûreté, *m.*; — *an anchor to the ground*, tenue, *f.*; *after —*, parti cale en arrière du grand mât, *f.*; *cap the —*, contre-maître de la cale, *m.*; *of the —*, creux, pontal, *m.*; *fore —*, cale, cale à l'eau; *to get, have, or ta* avoir prise sur; prendre, saisir; empo embrasser; *to keep a good — of the* ranger *ou* serrer la terre; *to let go* lâcher prise; *to rummage the —*, ch l'arrimage; *strong —*, forteresse, forte, *f.*; fort, château, *m.*; *to trim the —*, arrimer, faire l'arrimage de la

Hold, *v. a.* and *n.* prendre, ten tenir; maintenir; occuper; arrêt sembler, convoquer; continuer; &c.; *to — in*, retenir, tenir en bri — *on*, continuer, prolonger, pousse suivre; *to — on a rope with a turn*, ta retour; *to — one's way*, courir sur ses *to — out*, soutenir, resister à; supp tenir bon ou ferme; durer; traîner *taut upon* or *cause heaving a rope*, bon sur un cordage; *to — up*, le puyer, soutenir; protéger; s'élever — *water*, scier; — *on!* tiens ferme!

Holder, *s.* moufflette, *f.*; matel cale, *m.*; *horse — of the detachment of* artillery, garde-chevaux, *m.*; reservoir, *m.*

Holdfast, *s.* sergent, valet, ma fer, picolet, crampon, *m.*; patte, *f.*; tire-bord, croc, brahant à jatte, ma net, *m.*

Holding, *s.* prise, *f.*; — de scier, *f.*

Hole, *s.* trou, creux, *m.*; orifice, vide, *m.*; chambre, *f.*; enfoncement, *m.*; lumière, *f.*;

évent, *m.*; *black* —, cachot
bread and water, cachot au
; *blast* —, or *bore*, trou de
he chess-trees, trou d'amure;
pitch a — *in a rock*, piquer
la pointerolle; — or *drain*
rou de tampon; *eyelet* —,
llet, *m.*, hague, *f.*; *fid* —,
ât de hune, *f.*; *fuse* —, œil
e — *of a sand-mould*, jet,
—, œillet de tête; *horse-*
re, *f.*; *limber* —, anguillère,
ière, *f.*; *lubber's* —, trou de
le hune; *to open a* — *with*
r; — or *opening in a fur-*
ich the metal may be viewed,
and partner of the mast,
pans et du mât, *f.*; — *in*
he, *f.*; *port* —, sabord, *m.*,
port — *of a blockhouse*,
blockhaus; *reef-band eye-*
ris; *scaffolding* —, trou de
; *seer* —, œil de gachette;
d'écoute; *shoeing* — *for*
ir, *m.*; *shot* —, trou de
of a helmet, vue, *f.*; ocu-
—, renard, *m.*; *strap* —,
—, percée, *f.*; *touch* —,
for a trunnion, pivot, &c.
npoise, *f.*; encastrement,
wedge — *in slate-blocks*, &c.,
of a wire-drawing machine,

and *n.* entrer, rentrer dans
r, percer, creuser.
tion de percer les plaques
n des clous; — *axe*, petite
fait des trous), *f.*
OLLA! *interj.* hola! com-
onne heure! (réponse qu'on
u par lequel on est hélé);
! oh! du navire, oh! la
a! à la bonne heure!
creux, *m.*; cavité, espace,
dedans, enfoncement, *m.*;
ise, rainure, hoche, *f.*; —
et, &c., creux, *m.*; âme, *f.*;
liberté du rognon, *f.*; — or
anvil, creux, cannelure de
f a horse-shoe, voûte du fer
or *indentation in the bore of*
y the shot, battement du
or *mouth of a percussion-*
du chien percutant, *m.*; —
liberté du garrot, *f.*; collet,
t, &c., creux, âme; — *of the*
vers d'arquebuse, *m.*
creux; vide; enfoncé; —
vide ou creusé *m.*; *to cast* —
or *upon a core*, couler creux, à noyau; *casting* —, fonte en creux, *f.*; — *drift*, baguette creuse, *f.*; — *floor*, coulée, *f.*; — *moulding*, trochile, *f.*; cavet, *m.*; gorge, *f.*; — *newel*, ouverture au milieu d'un escalier, *f.*; escalier sans noyau, *m.*; — *projectile*, projectile creuse, *f.*; — *quoin*, assise de pierres, de briques derrière l'écluse d'un canal, *f.*; —, *reed* or *forkstaff-plane*, mouchette, *f.*; rabot cintré concave, *m.*; — *sided*, flancs retroussés, *m.*; — *shot*, boulet creux, *m.*; — *square*, carré; bataillon carré, *m.*; — *wall*, mur double, avec entre-deux, *m.*; — *way* or *road*, chemin creux, défilé, ravin, *m.*

HOLLOW, *v. a.* and *n.* creuser; évider; cintrer; caver; échancrer; canneler; ébaucher; crier, bailler, houper; *to* — *an apron*, échancrer un tablier; *to* — *a horse-shoe*, voûter un fer de cheval.

HOLLOWED, *part.* creusé; évidé, &c.; — *blade*, lame vidée, évidée, *f.*

HOLLOWING, *s.* évidure, *f.*; — *plane, round* or *round sole*, rabot cintré, convexe, rond, *m.*

HOLLY, *s.* houx, *m.*

HOLME, *s.* chêne vert, *m.*; yeuse, *f.*

HOLSTER, *s.* fourreau de pistolet, *m.*; fonte, *f.*; étui de fonte, *m.*; — *bearing-leather*, fond de fonte, *m.*; — *cap, cover*, or *flounce*, chape, *f.*; chaperon, *m.*; custode, *f.*; — *iron*, chapelet, *m.*; — *pipe*, embouchure, *f.*; — *stay*, cercle de fer, *m.*; — *straps*, rond de fontes, *m.*

HOME, *ad.* au fait, directement; tout-à-fait, entièrement; à toucher; *the anchor comes* —, l'ancre vient à bord; *the cask is* —, le tonneau est bien accoré; *from* —, du pays, du port; *to haul* —, accroter; *to hit* —, porter coup; — or *homeward bound*, vaisseau en retour, *m.*; *haul* — *the top-sail sheet!* accrotez! borde l'écoute du grand hunier à toucher!

HOMEWARD, *ad.* du retour; — *bound*, vaisseau en retour, *m.*

HOMOGENEOUS, *a.* homogène.

HONE, *s.* pierre à aiguiser; naxienne, à huile, à Levant, *f.*; queux, *m.*; cos, *f.*; coyer, cous, *m.*

HONE, *v. a.* repasser, affiler sur la pierre à huile.

HONEYCOMB, *s.* chambre, cavité, *f.*; event, *m.*; soufflure, fouille, *f.*; — *on the surface of metal*, ampoule, *f.*

HONEYCOMBED, *a.* chambré; creusé; crevassé; criblé de trous; — *gun*, pièce chambrée, *f.*

HONORARY, *a.* honoraire, honorifique, d'honneur.

HONOUR, *s.* honneur, rang, *m.*; [illegible]

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HOOD, *v. a.* coiffer, couvrir; mettre un capuchon à.

HOODING-END, *s., of a plank*, barbe d'un bordage, *f.*

HOOF, *s.* sabot, *m.*; corne du pied, *f.*; ongle, *m.*; *bad, soft* —, avalure, *f.*; — *bars*, barres, *f.*; — *bound*, encasteló, jarreté, encastelure; *casting the* —, chûte d'ongle, *f.*; — *coffin-bone*, petit pied, *m.*; — *crust* or *wall*, muraille, paroi, *f.*; — *frog*, fourchette, *f.*; *heel of the* —, talon, *m.*; *horny sole of the* —, sole cornée, *f.*; *nail remaining in the* —, retraite, *f.*; — *ointment*, rémolade, emmiellure, *f.*; *outer* or *bottom-edge of the* —, bord inférieur, *m.*; — *quarters*, quartiers, *m.*; — *sole*, sole, *f.*; *thick* —, talon derrière, *m.*; *toe of the* —, pince, *f.*; — *too much worn to be shod*, corne dérobée.

HOOK, *s.* crochet, croc, *m.*; agrafe, *f.*; crampon, *m.*; *bench* —, crochet d'établi; *boat* —, gaffe, *f.*; fer de gaffe, croc, harpion, *m.*; *breaming* —, fourche de carène, *f.*; *breast* or *fore* —, guirlande, *f.*; clan, crochet d'entretoise de volée, *m.*; *breeching* or *coiler* —, ragot, *m.*; — *and butt*, écart double, *m.*; *can* or *shell* —, écrevisse, élingue à pattes, *f.*; crochet à bombes; *cant* — or *dog*, renard, *m.*; *cat* —, croc de capon; *chimney* —, croissant, *m.*; *crotch* — *for the off-shaft*, piton carré, *m.*; *curb* —, crochet; *curb* —, *off-side*, esse de gourmette, *f.*; *draught, tug* or *shaft* —, crochet d'attelage; — *and eye*, agrafe; *fish* —, hameçon, haim, *m.*; *fore-tackle* —, croc de candelette; *grappling* —, harpon, main de houcre, *m.*

HOOKING, *s.* in or on,

HOOP, *s.* cercle, cer
frette, *f.*; anneau, *m.*;
m.; *axletree* or *yoke* —,
— *before being bent*, feuill
étrier *ou* frette de sellet
middle nave —, cordon
broad iron —, lamette, *f*
—*s*, seizaine, *f.*; *chimb* —
cerceau, *m.*; *clasp* —,
double —, sommier; d
f.; *end* — *of a cask*, sou
couronne de poix, *f.*, co
of a cask, talus, *m.*; ga
mon; — *iron*, fer en ta
band, or *ring*, frette, vi
serpenteau, *m.*; *linch* —
bout d'essieu; *linch* —
anneau, *f.*; — *maker*, co
tongue —, lien de fl
m.; *pitched or light* —,
racking — *for bridges*, c
m.; — *ring*, jonc de siège
clasp, loquet, *m.*; *secur*
frotté; — *of wire*, torch
HOOP, *v. a.* cercler,
ceaux, mettre des cerc
to — *with iron*, ferrer; t
HOOPING, *s.* reliage, m
ferrure de moule, *f.*
HOPE, *s.* espérance,
tente, *f.*; *forlorn* —, enf
taires, *m.*; *to take the fo*
chemin à une brèche.

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rne, *f.*; — or *arm of a cleat* e, oreille de taquet, *f.*; — *m.*; *French* —, trompe, *f.*; *of a — work*, &c., tête d'ou- &c., *f.*; — or *handle of the* manivelle, branche de la vis *f.*; *knights'* — *sounded as a* int, *m.*; — *of a mortar-bed*, *owder* —, corne d'amorce, à udre, *f.*; *ram's* —, tenaille, er, *f.*; *to rub a hot musket-*, noircir un canon de fusil; *the* — *of an elevating-screw*, manivelle, *f.*

corné, fait de corne; dur corne; — *sole*, sole cornée, *f.*

'OMBAT, *a.* hors de combat.

eval, chevaux, *m.*; cavalerie, hevalet, *m.*; selle, *f.*; baudet, arche-pied, *m.*; *to accustom a* ssurer la bouche d'un cheval; allure, *f.*; train, *m.*; *to ani- a* —, rechercher; — *armour* bardes, *f.*; harnais, *m.*; — ; *backswayed* —, or *shrunk in* eval élancé; *bad* —, bour- —, cheval de bât, de somme, — *bean*, féverole, *f.*; — *be- w mark of mouth*, cheval qui marquer; *to bishop and trim* , maquignonner un cheval; mboucher un cheval; *black-* —, cheval cavecé; — *block*, — *boat*, bac, bac à chevaux, se, *f.*, wagon pour les che- *boy*, valet, garçon d'écurie, ; *branded grey* —, cheval eak *a* —, dresser, dompter, nté d'un cheval; — *breaker*, r, casse-cou, brise-cou, *m.*; *to r give him his wind*, donner heval; *to bring a* —*'s head to* nchonner; *broad-chested* —, uvert; *broad-shouldered* —, traversé; *broken-winded* —, qui est gros d'haleine, qui a er or *fling of a* —, escapade, —, *dressing* or *rubbing him* , pansement, *m.*; — *that car- ll*, cheval qui porte en beau heval de harnais; *to cast* —*s*, chevaux; *casting* —*s*, re- evaux, *f.*; *to check a* — *vio- bridle*, gourmander; *chest* or — , encolure, *f.*; devant, ; *clean-limbed* —, cheval avec ches; — *cloth*, couverture, ntain, *m.*; *colour of a* —, il, *f.*; — *of one colour*, zain, cheval zain, *m.*; — *comb*, étrille, *f.*; *compact*, *well-put together* —, cheval bien pris; *to cut the cartilage of a* —*'s nose*, essourisser; *daisy-cutting* —, *daisy-cutter*, or *flat-catcher*, happelourd, *m.*, qui rase la terre; — *that dishes* or *turns out his toes*, panard, *m.*; *docked and cropped* —, courtaud, *m.*; *draught* —, cheval de trait, à collier; — *drench*, breuvage, armand, *m.*; — *dung*, fiente, *f.*; crottin, fumier, *m.*; *to encourage* or *urge a* —, avertir un cheval; *eye-veins of a* —, larmiers, *m.*; *fiery*, *hot*, *unruly* —, cheval fougeux; *fine forehanded* —, cheval bien fait de la main en avant; — *with fine hind-quarters*, cheval bien croupé; *fine-shouldered* —, cheval affiné; *fore-legs of a* —, jambes de devant, *f.*; *foundered* or *strained* —, cheval qui a un effort; — *that does not gallop true*, faux cheval, qui galope faux; — *gin*, manège, *m.*; *to give a* — *his head* or *the reins*, donner carrière à un cheval, rendre la main; — *guards*, gardes à cheval, *f.*; — *hair*, crin, poil de cheval, *m.*; — *hair cloth*, rapatelle, *f.*; — *heavy in hand*, cheval pesant; *heavy forehanded* —, terragnol, *m.*; *hind-quarters of a* —, croupe, arrière-main, *f.*; *hipshot* —, cheval déhanché; *hired* —, locate, *m.*; — *holder*, *of a horse-artillery detachment*, garde-chevaux, *m.*; *hollow of a* — *shoe*, voûte de fer, *f.*; *hoof of a* —, sabot, *m.*, corne de pied, *f.*, ongle, *m.*; *hoof-bound* — or *narrow-heeled* —, cheval encastelé; *iron* —, porte-vergue, batayole de poulaine, *f.*; — *jockey*, maquignon, *m.*; *to keep a* — *well together*, mettre bien ensemble un cheval; *knocked up*, *over-spent*, *done-up* —, cheval fortrait; *lame* —, cheval éclopé, *m.*; *laniard of a* —, ride d'un marche-pied, *f.*; *lank*, *lean*, *heron-gutted* —, estrac, *m.*; *lank-sided* —, cheval plat; *led* —, cheval de main, détrier *ou* destrier, *m.*; *light* —, cheval léger, chevaux légers, *m.*; — *lock*, entraves, *f.*; *long-pasterned* —, cheval clamponnier, long-jointé, *m.*; *long* or *short-legged* —, cheval haut, court-jointé; *to look after* or *take care of a* —, panser; *made* —, cheval refait; *to make a* — *gallop true*, unir un cheval; *to make a* — *carry a good head*, ramener un cheval; —*man*, cavalier, *m.*; —*manship*, manège, *m.*; équitation, *f.*; art de monter à cheval, *m.*; *mark in a* —*'s mouth*, germe de fève, *m.*; *nail-hole of a* — *shoe*, étampure, *f.*; *near* or *riding* —, porteur, *m.*; — *that never rases*, begu, *m.*; *off* or *hand* —, cheval sous la main, de main; bricoller, sous-verge, cheval de droit, de sous-verge, *m.*; *paces of a* —, allures, *f.*; pack —, cheval de somme, de charge, de bât, mallier, *m.*; *pale-blue*

for a —, fer à pantoufle, *m.*; *to pare a —'s hoof*, amboutir; — *of a pendulum* or *flying-bridge*, potence d'un pont volant, *f.*; — *picker*, cure-pied, *m.*; — *pond*, abreuvoir, *m.*; — *power*, force, puissance en chevaux, *f.*; *to prick a* —, *in shoeing*, enclouer un cheval, brocher un clou, toucher le vif; *to put a — to his full speed*, donner carrière à un cheval; — *quarter*, quartier de cavalerie, *m.*; — *race*, course de chevaux, *f.*; — *racing*, courses, *f.*; *to rake a* —, vider un cheval; — *that has rased* or *razed*, cheval qui ne marque plus; *rat-tail of a* —, queue de rat, *f.*; *to rein in* or *tie up a — by the reins*, enrêner un cheval; *restive* —, fingard, *m.*; *restless, fidgetty, troublesome* —, cheval incertain; *return —s*, chevaux de renvoi; *roan* —, rouan, cheval rouan, *m.*; *roan — with black head*, cheval cavecé; *robbery of an enemy's —s*, haraux, *m.*; *rough, staring-coated* —, cheval hérissé; — *shoe*, fer de cheval; — *shoe with calkins*, fer à crampons; — *shoe-case*, porte-fer, *m.*; *short-coupled* —, cheval court-monté; *short-pasterned* —, cheval droit sur jambe, court-jointé; *shoulder-pitched* —, cheval entre-ouvert; *shoulder-shot* —, cheval épaulé, qui a un écart; *to show a* —, parader un cheval; *show of —s for sale*, montre, *f.*; *shying, skittish* —, cheval peureux; *sick* or *lame* —, cheval sur la litière; *sling for embarking —s*, ventrière, *f.*; *sorry little* —, mazette, *f.*; *sound* —, cheval droit; *to spoil a —'s paces*, détraquer; *start of a* —, partir, *m.*; *starting* — (*from defective sight*), cheval ombrageux; — *that starts the moment the hand is slackened*, cheval qui part bien de la main; *stirrups of the* —, étriers du marche-pied, *m.*; *strong, short*, or *thickset* —, ragot, roussin; cheval trapu, *m.*; *thorough-bred* —, cheval de race, de pur sang; *trained* —, cheval qui a de l'école; *tusk* or *tush of a* —, écaillon, *m.*; — *twitch*, tenaille, *f.*; *wall-eyed* —, vairon, *m.*; — *warranted sound, and free from vice*, cheval sain et net; *warranty of a* —, garant, *m.*; garantie, *f.*; *to wash* or *water a — in a river*, guéer un cheval; — *that wears his shoes fast at the toe* (*a daisy-cutter*), pincard, happelourd, *m.*; *well-paced* —, cheval uni; *well-set* —, cheval bien troussé; *wen on a —'s hock* or *elbow*, capelet, *m.*; *wheel — of a pole-carriage*, timonier, *m.*; *wheel* or *shaft* —, limonier, brancardier, cheval de brancard, de derrière, *m.*; — *whip*, fouet, *m.*; cravache, *f.*; *wide-going* —, cheval qui va large; — *without mark of mouth*, cheval hors d'âge, démarqué; — *with white diagonal marks upon his feet*, trastravat, *m.*; — *with white marks on the feet of the same side*, travat, *m.*; — *with white off hind-foot*, cheval arzel; — *worm* or *bott*, œstre, *m.*; *worthless* — or *screw*, rosse, *m.*

HORSING, *s.* attelage, *m.*; — *iron*, coin à manche, double; fer de calfat, *m.*; patarasse, *f.*

HOSE, *s.* manche à eau, *f.*; boyau, tuyau élastique, *m.*; *elbow* or *turn in the — trough*, coude de l'auget, *m.*; *powder — for a mine*, saucisse, *f.*; saucisson, *m.*; — *trough*, auget, *m.*; — or *trough of a fire-ship*, saucisse, dale de brûlot, à feu, *f.*

HOSPITAL, *s.* hôpital, hospice, *m.*; *certificate of admission to* —, billet d'entrée à l'hôpital, *m.*; *discharge from* —, billet de sortie, — *dress*, capote d'hôpital, *f.*; *field* or *division* —, ambulance, *f.*; hôpital ambulant; *general* —, hôpital de garnison; — *medicine-chest*, caisse de pharmacie de médicaments, *f.*; *military* —, hôpital militaire; *naval* or *military — for disabled men*, hôtel des invalides, *m.*; *regimental* —, infirmerie régimentaire, *f.*; — *serjeant*, infirmier major, *m.*; — *servant* or *orderly*, infirmier, *m.*; — *ship*, vaisseau hôpital, *m.*; *stationary* —, hôpital fixe, sédentaire; — *utensils*, effets, *m.*; — *wagon*, caisson d'ambulance, *m.*; — *ward*, chambre, salle des malades, *f.*

HOST, *s.* armée, foule, multitude, *f.*; essaim, *m.*

HOSTAGE, *s.* ôtage, gage, *m.*

HOSTILE, *a.* ennemi, d'ennemi; hostile.

HOSTILITY, *s.* hostilité, *f.*; acte d'ennemi, de hostilité, *m.*; *resumption of —ies*, reprise, *f.*; *suspension of —ies*, trêve, suspension d'armes, *f.*

HOSTLER, *s.* valet; garçon d'écurie, *m.*

HOT, *a.* chaud, brûlant, ardent, échauffé, brûlé; — *blast*, air chaud, *m.*; *to fire — shot*, tirer à boulets rouges; *firing — shot*, tir à boulets rouges, *m.*; *to make red* —, rougir au feu, donner la chaude; *red* —, rougi au feu; — *shot*, boulets rouges, *m.*

HOUGH, *s.* *Vide* HOCK.

HOUND, *s.* flasque, *f.*; jottereau des mâts, *m.*; — *in a galley*, calcet, *m.*; — *of a topmast*, lanterne, noix, *f.*

HOUR, *s.* heure, *f.*; — *glass*, sablier, *m.*; ampoulette, sable, *f.*; horloge de sable, *m.*; *half — glass*, poudrier, *m.*

HOUSE, *s.* maison, *f.*; logis, *m.*; habitation, *f.*; — *boat*, coche d'eau, cabane, *f.*; *to cover* or *roof a* —, enfaîter, couvrir; — *eaves*, gouttière, *f.*; avant-toit, larmier, *m.*; — *hold troops*, gardes, troupes de la garde, maison du roi, *f.*; — *lodging* or *housing*,

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merlin, *m.*; *to new front a* —, un maison; *round* —, violon, *m.*; du maître d'équipage, de conseil, n du guet, corps de garde, *m.*

E, *v. a.* and *n.* mettre à couvert, donouvert; loger, rentrer; serrer; remi- *athwart*, mettre en serre en travers; *e and aft*, mettre en serre allongé bord; *to — guns*, rentrer, mettre ns en serre; *to — in*, embrèver, r; rentrer.

ED, *a.* à la serre, à couvert; emncastré; — *in*, qui a beaucoup

ING, *s.* housse, *f.*; logement, *m.*; nortaise, *f.*; embrèvement, *m.*; entaillure, *f.*, cage, châssis, ent; lusin, merlin, *m.*; — *of the* entaille de l'essieu; — *bracket*, nolle, *f.*; — *frame of a rolling-* cage, châssis d'un laminoir; — èvement, encastrement; — *in* or *home*, rentrée, *f.*; encabanement, *of the transoms*, partie embrèvée tretoise dans une flasque, *f.*

ING-IN, *a.* mis à l'abri.

DOWN, *part.* en cran, viré, abattu e; mis sur le côté; — *keel out*, uille.

L, *s.* chaumière, *f.*; hangar, ap-; baraque, cabane, cahute, masure, e, *f.*; bouge, *m.*; bicoque, *f.*

LLING, *s.* couvert d'une chemi-

N, *s.* enflure, *f.*

R, *v. n.* voltiger; papillonner; se ; menacer; hésiter.

TZER, *s.* obusier, haubitz, *m.*; — s, *m.*; boîte à balles, *f.*; 24 *pounder* er de 5¼ pouces; 12 *pounder* —, to 4⅔ pouces.

s. heu, *m.*; hourque, galiote, *f.*; u, marnois, *m.*

s. accotoir, *m.*

ND-CRY, à cor et à cri, huée, *f.*, ro, *m.*

v. a. serrer, tenir ferme; *to — keep it aboard*, serrer, raser la côte; *to — the wind*, chicaner, errer le vent; tenir le lit du vent.

N, *s.* ulan, *m.*

, *s.* carcasse, *f.*; vieux vaisseau service, hourque, *m.*; — or *re-* hip, cayenne, *f.*; *sheer* —, pon- mâture, machine à mâter, flot-

s. corps d'un vaisseau, *m.*; carène, ; — *to*, à la caps à sec.

v. a. and *n.* canonner un vaisseau dans son bois, tirer en belle; flotter, être à mâts et à cordes, au gré du vent; *to — to*, mettre à sec.

HULLOCK, *s.*, *of a sail*, lambeau de voile, *m.*; déchirure, *f.*

HUMID, *s.* humide; moite.

HUMIDITY, *s.* humidité, *f.*; moiteur, *m.*

HUMMOCK, *s.* mamelon, *m.*; mamelle, *f.*; tertre, *m.*; monticule, *f.*

HUNDRED-WEIGHT, *s.* quintal, *m.*

HUNGARIAN, LIGHT, IRREGULAR TROOPS, *s.* pandours, *m.*

HURD, *s.* toron, *m.*

HURDLE, *s.* claie, *f.*; *ancient* —, hourdeis, *m.*; *kind of — for securing fascines in their place*, tune, *f.*; *large* —, clayer, *m.*; *small* —, clayon, *m.*; clisse, *f.*; *small branches for making —s*, volards, *m.*

HURL, *v. a.* darder, jeter; lancer; précipiter.

HURRICANE, *s.* ouragan, *m.*; tempête, *f.*; fortunal, *m.*; brise carabinée, *f.*

HURRY, *s.* précipitation, hâte, *f.*; empressement, tumulte, désordre, *m.*; confusion, *f.*

HURRY, *v. a.* and *n.* précipiter; presser; hâter, pousser, se presser, se hâter.

HURST *or* HIRST, *s.* bouquet, bois taillé; coffre *ou* tambour d'une meule de moulin; ordon d'un marteau à bascule, *m.*

HURT, *s.* mal, dommage, tort, *m.*; blessure, contusion, *f.*

HURT, *v. a.* blesser, tourmenter, faire du mal.

HURTER, *s.* heurtoir, heurtequin, *m.*; lambourde d'arrêt, rondelle, *f.*; — *with a body-clout, washer*, or *wrapping-plate*, heurtequin à patte; *rear* —, *on board ship*, turpôt, *m.*

HUSBAND, *s.*, *of a ship*, capitaine propriétaire, armateur gérant à bord, *m.*

HUSBAND, *v. a.* ménager; économiser, épargner.

HUSSAR, *s.* hussard, *m.*; — *cap* or *busby*, colback, colbach, *m.*; — *saddle*, selle de hussard, à la hussard.

HUT, *s.* hutte, loge, cabane, baraque, cahute, maison borgne, *f.*; *camp* — *of branches*, feuillée, *f.*; — *camp*, camp baraqué, de baraques, *m.*; *to make a — encampment*, hutter.

HUT, *v. a.* and *n.* hutter, baraquer; se hutter, se baraquer.

HUTCH, *s.* (*corn bin*), huche, *f.*

HUTT, *s.* culasse brisée, à bascule, *f.*; *breech-pin* —, talon de culasse, *m.*; *proving* — or *proof-plug*, culasse d'épreuve.

HUTTED, *part.* baraqué, en baraques; logé en baraques.

HUTTING, *s.*, *troops*, campement de baraques, *m.*

HYDRAULIC, *a.* hydraulique; — *cement*, pozzolane, *f.*; — or *hydrostatic press*, presse hydraulique, hydrostatique, *f.*; — *machine*, machine hydraulique, *f.*; levier d'eau, *m.*; — *mortar*, mortier hydraulique, *m.*; — or *water-lime*, chaux hydraulique, *f.*; — or *water-ram*, belier hydraulique, *m.*

HYDRODYNAMICS, *s.* hydrodynamique, *f.*

HYDROGRAPHER, *s.* hydrographe, *m.*

HYDROGRAPHY, *s.* hydrographie, *f.*

HYDROSTATIC, *a.* hydrostatique; — *balance*, balance hydrostatique, *f.*

HYDROSTATICS, *s.* hydrostatique, *f.*

HYGROMETER, *s.* hygromètre, *m.*

ICE, *s.* glace, *f.*; —*berg*, glaçon, *m.*; banquise, montagne, *f.*, banc de glace, bourgignon, *m.*; — *blink*, clarté, blancheur à l'horizon, *f.*; — *boat*, vapeur pour rompre la glace, bâteau à traîneau, qui marche sur la glace, *m.*; — *bound*, arrêté, fermé par les glaces, environné de glace; — *breaker* or *guard*, brise-glace, *m.*; *fast* —, glace continue; *fender-beam of an* — *breaker*, chapeau de brise-glace, *m.*; *field of* —, banc de glace; *floating* or *drift* —, glace flottante, glaçons flottants, détachés; — *island*, glaçon, banc de glace; *old* —, isbrède, *f.*; *open part of an* — *field*, clarière, *f.*; *sheet of* —, nappe de glace, *f.*

ICHNOGRAPHY, *s.* ichnographie, *f.*

ICY, *a.* glacé, couvert de glace, glacial, glaçant, froid, de glace.

IGNITE, *v. a.* and *n.* enflammer; embrâser; prendre, mettre en feu, en ignition; faire brûler; s'enflammer; s'embraser.

IGNITION, *s.* ignition, inflammation, *f.*; *spontaneous* —, inflammation spontanée.

IGNOMINY, *s.* ignominie, *f.*; déshonneur, opprobre, *m.*; infamie, *f.*

IMBED, *v. a.* incruster; enfouir; coucher; fixer; empâter; asujettir; sceller.

IMBEDDED, *part.* couché; à fleur de terre; incrusté; empâté.

IMBREX, *s.* tuile flamande, en S., *f.*

IMBRICATE, IMBRICATED, *a.* imbriqué; en faîtière, en tuile faîtière.

IMMERSE, *v. a.* (*to sink in water*), noyer, plonger, immerger; enfoncer dans l'eau.

IMMERSION, *s.* immersion, *f.*

IMMOVABLE, *a.* immobile; inébranlable; ferme; à demeure; solide; inaltérable.

IMP, *s.* echasse (d'un échafaud), *f.*

IMPACT, *s.* empreinte, *f.*; contact, choc, impact, *m.*; *point of* —, point d'imp du choc, *m.*

IMPAIR, *v. a.* and *n.* user; dimin détériorer; ruiner; altérer; gâter; promettre; affaiblir; être diminué; s'u devenir plus mauvais.

IMPASSABLE, *a.* impraticable.

IMPEDE, *v. a.* empêcher; arrêter; tre obstacle à; gêner, retarder, entrav

IMPEDIMENT, *s.* empêchement, obst *m.*; difficulté, entrave, *f.*

IMPEL, *v. a.* pousser; presser, for contraindre; obliger; mettre en mo ment; entraîner à.

IMPELLENT, *s.* moteur, mobile, *m.*; f impulsive, *f.*

IMPERVIOUS, *a.* imperméable, imp trable; inaccessible; impraticable.

IMPETUS, *s.* impulsion, force de jet, moment, mouvement, *m.*; force impuls ouverture, *f.*

IMPINGE, *v. a.* frapper, heurter cont

IMPLEMENT, *s.* fourniture, *f.*; a ment, assortiment, attirail, équipage, o instrument, *m.*; ustensile, *f.*; toute c nécessaire, *f.*; menus objets d'approvi nement, *m.*

IMPOST, *s.* imposte, *f.*; impôt, d d'entrée, d'importation, *m.*

IMPRACTICABLE, *a.* impraticable, possible, intraitable.

IMPREGNABLE, *a.* imprenable; irré tible; inébranlable; inexpugnable.

IMPRESS, *v. a.* faire une réquisition mettre en réquisition; presser.

IMPRESSION, *s.* impression, empre *f.*; — *of a ship's bottom on the gro* souille, *f.*

IMPRESSMENT, *s.* enrôlement forcé, mise en réquisition, presse, *f.*

IMPRISON, *v. a.* emprisonner, mettr prison, enfermer.

IMPRISONMENT, *s.* prison, *f.*; en sonnement, *m.*; détention, *f.*

IMPROVED, *part.* amélioré; perfectio fortifié; avancé; amendé.

IMPULSE, *s.* impulsion, *f.*; mouven choc, *m.*

IN, *ad.* dedans; *to keep* — *with the* serrer la terre, la côte; *to take* — *a* serrer, ferler une voile; — *top-gallant* serre les perroquets!

INACCESSIBLE, *a.* inaccessible; inab able; impénétrable.

INACTION, *s.* inaction, inertie, vité, *f.*

INACTIVE, *a.* inerte, inactif.

INAPPROACHABLE, *a.* inaccessible; bordable.

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, a. dedans; — *works*, œuvres
n.
, ad. dans la cale.
TONE or HEADER, s. boutisse, f.
LE, a. incapable, inhabile.
RATE, v. a. incarcérer, empri-
rmer.
, a. encaisser, plaquer; revêtir;
nvelopper; enchâsser; em-

ENT, s. encaissement, m.
T, a. incessant, constant, con-

nouée, f.
CE, s. incidence, f.; *angle of* —
ngle d'incidence, de chûte, m.
s. dent incisive, incisive, f.
TION, s. dévoiement, m.; pente,
nt, m.; inclinaison, f.; — or
-stones, retombée, f.
v. a. and n. déverser, incliner;
mber; obliquer; marcher ob-
right or *left* — *!* oblique à
uche!
, *part.* incliné, penché; — *gal-*
inclinée, en pente, f.; — *plane*,
, m.
, a. inclinant, incliné, cadran
.
G, s. penchant, m.; pente, in-
arche oblique individuelle, f.;
ary way, contre-pente, f.
G, a. inclinant, penchant, qui

D, a. renfermé; compris, y

ETE, a. incomplet, non-complet,
nachevé.
RATE, v. a. and n. incorporer,
ner en corps; s'incorporer.
E, s. augmentation, f.; ac-
, avancement, agrandissement,
évasement, redoublement, sur-
rue, f.
E, v. a. and n. accroître, aug-
randir, croître; hausser; re-
cessir; s'augmenter; evaser.
ANCE, s. encombrement, m.;
embarras, m.; entrave, f.
ON, s. incursion, course, f.; *to*
, faire une irruption, incursion
ys.
, INCURVATE, v. a. courber;
re fléchir, dévier.
SIBLE, a. qu'on ne saurait sou-
dre.
FICATION, s. dédommagement,
nité, indemnisation, compensa-

INDEMNIFY, v. a. endemniser, dédommager; garantir.
INDEMNITY, s. indemnité, f.; dédommagement, m.; amnistie, abolition, f.; ribordage, m.
INDENT, s. adent, endent, m.; entaille à crémaillère, dentelure, coupure, empreinte, f.
INDENT, v. a. denter, déuteler, endenter; ébrécher; bossuer; engrener; enclaver; créneler, tracer en creux.
INDENTATION, s. dentelure, échancrure, crémaillère, taille, brèche, f.; dent, enfoncement, m.; baie, anse, crique, f.; — *caused by shot in the bore*, battement, enfoncement du boulet, m.; — *caused by a stream*, empiètement, m.
INDENTED, *part.* and a. à adent, à crémaillère; denté, dentelé, endenté; bretté; bossué; — *line*, ligne à redans, à crémaillère, f.; — *line on a building*, refend, m.
INDENTURE, s. anglet, m.
INDEX, s. indice, index, indicateur, style, curseur, nonius, vernier, m.: — *of a plane-table*, alidade, f.; — *plate*, plaque à index, f., indicateur; — *rod*, tige graduée, f.
INDIAN, a. Indien; — *ink*, encre de Chine, f.; — *rubber*, gomme élastique, f.
INDICATE, v. a. indiquer, marquer, montrer; annoncer; accuser.
INDICATOR *or* INDICATION, s. indice, indicateur, m.; indication, f.
INDICTMENT, s. acte d'accusation, m.; accusation, f.
INDURATE, v. a. and n. durcir, endurcir, rendre dur; s'endurcir.
INERTIA, s. inertie, vis inertiæ, force d'inertie, f.
INFANTRY, s. infanterie, f.; fantassin, gens de pied, m.; *Hungarian light* —, lycaniens, m.; *light* —, infanterie legère, f.; chasseurs, voltigeurs, m.; *light* — *pouch*, musette, f.; — *of the line*, infanterie de ligne, de bataille; — *sword*, briquet, sabre d'infanterie, m.
INFEST, v. a. infester; incommoder; troubler; envahir; ravager; tourmenter.
INFIRMARY, s. infirmerie, f.; hôpital, m.
INFLAME, v. a. and n. enflammer, allumer; embraser; mettre en feu; irriter; échauffer.
INFLATE, v. a. enfler, gonfler, souffler.
INFLECTION, s. courbure, inflexion, inclination, f.
INFORM, v. a. informer, instruire; enseigner; faire connaître; apprendre; prévenir, avertir; to — against, accuser, informer, dénoncer.

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INFORMATION, *s.* renseignement, *m.*; instruction, information, connaissance, nouvelle, *f.*; avis, avertissement, *m.*; accusation, plainte, enquête, *f.*

INFRINGE, *v. a.* enfreindre, transgresser, violer; contre-venir à; contrefaire.

INFRINGEMENT, *s.* infraction, violation, inexécution, contrefaçon, *f.*

INGOT, *s.* lingot, *m.*; lingotière, *f.*

INGREDIENT, *s.* ingrédient, élément, *m.*; —*s of powder*, matières premières, *f.*; *proportion of* —*s*, dosage de matières, *m.*

INITIAL, *a.* initial, premier, naissant; — *velocity*, vitesse initiale, *f.*

INJUSTICE, *s.* passe-droit, *m.*; injustice, *f.*; tort, *m.*

INK, *s.* encre, *f.*; *Indian* —, encre de Chine; — *stand*, écritoire, *f.*; encrier, cornet, *m.*

INLAID, *part.* and *a.* parqueté, marqueté; fait de pièces de rapport; — *floor*, parquet, *m.*; — *work*, marqueterie, mosaïque, *f.*

INLAND, *a.* intérieur, dans le pays, parties intérieures, *f.*

INLAY, *v. a.* parqueter, marqueter; travailler en marqueterie, en mosaïque; incruster.

INLAYING, *s.* placage, *m.*; marqueterie, *f.*

INLET, *s.* entrée, *f.*; bras de mer, *m.*; ouverture (entre les terres), *f.*; passage, *m.*; passe, *f.*; goulet, pertuis, aqueduc, conduit d'eau, *m.*

INLYING-PIQUET, *s.* piquet, poste d'appui, *m.*

INNER, *a.* intérieur, de l'intérieur.

INQUIRY, *s.* question, recherche, enquête, *f.*; examen, *m.*; discussion, *f.*; *court of* —, commission d'enquête, *f.*

INROAD, *s.* incursion, invasion, excursion, course (des ennemis), *f.*; gens de pied, *m.*

INSERT, *v. a.* insérer; entremêler; ajouter; intercaler.

INSIDE, *s.* dedans, intérieur, fond, *m.*; — *frame*, châssis intérieur, *m.*; traverse, *f.*; — *measurement*, dans-œuvre, *m.*

INSIDE, *a.* intérieur, en dedans; — *screw*, écrou, *m.*; — *tool*, ciseau quart de rond, *m.*

INSIGNIA, *s.* marques, *f.*; ornements, insignes, signes, indices, *m.*

INSOLUBLE, *a.* insoluble, irrésoluble.

INSPECT, *v. a.* faire la revue, la visite, l'inspection, l'examen; passer en revue, à la montre; passer une revue d'inspection; surveiller; inspecter; veiller à; examiner.

INSPECTING, *a.* inspecteur; — *general* or *field-officer*, inspecteur général, revues, *m.*; — *officer*, inspecteur, *m.*

INSPECTION, *s.* inspection, *f.*; exa *m.*; surveillance, visite, revue, *f.*; *to an* —, passer en revue, l'inspection; passer une revue; — *of small arms*, sion des canons, *f.*

INSPECTOR, *s.* inspecteur, surveill contrôleur; conduiseur; surintendant — *general of fortifications*, surinten des fortifications, inspecteur général.

INSTALMENT, *s.* installation, *f.*; ment à terme, atermoiement, *m.*; *to by* —, payer par parcelles, partielle par païements partiels.

INSTITUTE, *v. a.* instituer, ét fonder; ordonner; élever; instru former; commencer; intenter.

INSTITUTION, *s.* institution, *f.*; établ ment, *m.*; loi, instruction, éducation,

INSTRUCT, *v. a.* instruire; exercer; seigner; former; dresser; donner ordres, des instructions; prévenir, av

INSTRUCTION, *s.* expédition, instruc pratique de recrues, *f.*; enseignement éducation, *f.*

INSTRUCTOR, *s.* instructeur, précep maître, professeur, *m.*

INSTRUMENT, *s.* instrument, engin, o moyen, agent, complice, *m.*; *case of* trousse, *f.*; *pocket-case of surgical* trousse de chirurgien; — *for verif curves* or *bends*, pente, *f.*

INSULATED, *a.* isolé.

INSULATION, *s.* isolation, *f.*; ment, *m.*

INSURANCE *or* ASSURANCE, *s.* assur *f.*; — *office*, bureau, *m.*, chambre d'a ance, *f.*; *policy of* —, police d'assur *f.*; *premium of* —, prime d'assurance,

INSURE, *v. a.* and *n.* assurer, faire assurances; garantir.

INSURER, *s.* (*of a ship and cargo*), neur à la grosse, assureur, *m.*

INSURGENT, *s.* insurgé, *m.*

INSURRECTION, *s.* insurrection, émo *f.*; soulèvement, *m.*; revolte, sédi rébellion, émotion, *f.*; bruit, *m.*; *to ri* —, s'insurger, se soulever.

INTACT, *a.* intact.

INTEGER, *s.* nombre entier, entier,

INTELLIGENCE, *s.* avis, rapport, nouvelles, communication, connais *f.*: renseignement, *m.*; *to procure sec* prendre langue.

INTENDANT, *s.* intendant, inspecteu

INTERCEPT, *v. a.* intercepter, arr surprendre; *to* — *one's retreat*, coup passage de.

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E, *s.* change, échange, *m.*
NIATION, *s.* entrecolonne, *f.*;
nt, espacement, entredeux
.
E, *s.* commerce, rapport,
lance, communication, *f.*;
ce — *before* or *after quaran-*
.
v. n. se mêler; prendre
ir; s'entremêler; s'entre-
ecouper; s'entrechoquer;
tre-tailler.
CE, *s.* intervention, entrave,
oc, *m.*; collision, atteinte, *f.*
, *s.* atteinte de cheval, *f.*
, intérieur, *m.*; — *of a*
m.
intérieur, interne; — *eco-*
nent, service intérieur d'un
; — *measurement*, dans-
, *a.* interposé, placé entre
e ou entrecoupe.
s. entredeux des solives,
v. a. insérer; intercaler;
trecouper; *to* — *fascines*,
larder les saucissons, &c.
TE, *a.* intermédiaire, inter-
pôt, dépôt intermédiaire,
.; — *post*, poste de com-
N, *s.* intermission, discon-
lâche, *m.*; cessation, irrup-
t —, sans relâche.
v. a. entremêler, mêler,
intérieur, interne; intime;
testin.
v. a. interpréter, expliquer;
, *s.* interprète, traducteur,
v. a. and *n.* croiser; couper;
croiser; entrecouper; faire
, *part.* coupé, croisé; en-
croisé; — *country*, pays
entrecoupé, *m.*
N, *s.* intersection, *f.*; — *of*
aine, case, *f.*; *point of* —,
tion, *m.*
s. interstice, entredeux, in-
INTERDUCE, *s.* entretoise,
; sablière de toit, *f.*
intervalle, espace, *m.*; dis-
f.; entredeux, espacement,
claire-voie, lacune, *f.*; —
between planks, &c., jour, *m.*; — *of a bridge*, travée, *f.*; — *equal to the front of a division*, &c., tant plein que vide; — or *space between platoons* or *battalions in line* intervalle, créneau, *m.*

INTERVENE, *v. n.* survenir, arriver; venir à la traverse, intervenir; venir au secours, séparer.

INTERVENING, *a.* intermédiaire; de l'intervalle.

INTERVENTION, *s.* intervention, interposition, entremise, médiation, action, opération, *f.*; *armed* —, intervention armée.

INTERWEAVE, *v. a.* enclaver, entrelacer; entremêler; brocher.

INTESTINE, *a.* intestin, civil; — *war*, guerre civile, *f.*

INTRACTABLE, *a.* intraitable, indocile; entêté.

INTRADOS, *s.* intrados, *m.*; douelle, *f.*

INTRENCH, *v. a.* and *n.* retrancher, fortifier, mettre à couvert par un retranchement; se remparer.

INTRENCHMENT, *s.* retranchement, *m.*; — *of baggage*, tabors, *m.*; — *of gabions*, gabionnade, *f.*; — *hurriedly constructed*, antestature, *f.*; remparement, *m.*; — or *place of arms in a dry ditch*, traverse dans le fossé, *f.*; — *in a work*, retirade, coupure en retirade, *f.*

INTRENCHING, *s.* retranchement, *m.*; — *tools*, outils de pionniers, *m.*

INUNDATE, *v. n.* inonder, submerger.

INUNDATION, *s.* inondation, *f.*; débordement (des eaux), *m.*

INURE, *v. a.* habituer, accoutumer; endurcir; aguerrir.

INVADE, *v. a.* envahir, attaquer, investir; usurper; violer; empiéter, entreprendre sur.

INVADER, *s.* envahisseur, assaillant, *m.*

INVALID, *s.* invalide, *m.*; — *company*, compagnie d'invalides, *f*; — *establishment*, hôtel des invalides, *m.*

INVALID, *v. a.* mettre à la réforme.

INVALIDED, *a.* en réforme.

INVASION, *s.* envahissement, *m.*; invasion, *f.*; empiètement, *m.*; atteinte, *f.*

INVENTION, *s.* invention, découverte, feinte, *f.*; artifice, *m.*

INVENTORY, *s.* inventaire, *m.*; liste, annotation, *f.*

INVERSE, *a.* inverse.

INVERSION, *s.* inversion, *f.*; ordre inverse, *m.*; inverse, interversion, *f.*; renversement, *m.*

INVERT, *v. a.* renverser; intervertir, invertir; bouleverser; transposer.

INVERTED, *a.* interverti, renversé, ren-

versé; — *arch*, arc à l'envers, *m.*; voûte renversée, *f.*; — *order*, ordre interverti, dans l'ordre inverse, *m.*

INVEST, *v. a.* investir; bloquer; cerner; assiéger; boucler; envelopper; resserrer; serrer; revêtir, placer.

INVESTING, *a.* investissant; — *corps*, corps investissant, d'envestissement, *m.*

INVESTMENT, *s.* investissement, *m.*; investiture, *f.*

INVINCIBLE, *a.* invincible, imprenable; insurmontable; indomptable; irréfragable.

INVOICE, *s.* facture, *f.*; envoi, *m.*; lettre d'envoi, *f.*

INVOICE, *v. a.* dresser une facture; établir un tarif; facturer.

INWALL, *v. a.* entourer des murs; fermer, clore par un mur.

INWARD, *a.* intérieur, interne.

IRON, *s.* fer, *m.*; *balling* —, pas d'âne, *m.*; — *band, bar, hoop*, or *strap*, étrier, lien, tirant, *m.*; frette, bande de fer, *f.*; *to bind* or *hoop with* —, ferrer; *black spots in* —, cendrures, *f.*; — *with black spots*, fer cendreux; *boom* or *other* —, rocambeau, *m.*; — *bound*, fretté; — *bound coast*, côte de fer, à pic, *f.*; — *brake*, brimbale, *f.*; *bunting* —, fèle, *f.*; *calking* or *horsing* —, patarasse, *f.*; coin à manche, fer de calfat, à calfater, *m.*; *circle* — or *punch*, emporte-pièce, *f.*; — *clay*, terre de fer, *f.*; *cramp* —, crampon, sergent, *m.*; happe, *f.*; étreignoir, *m.*; *crown* — or *centre for the core*, chapelet, *m.*; — *dross*, scorie, *f.*; *fibrous texture of* —, nerf, filaments nerveux de fer, *m.*; *filaments of* —, laine de fer, *f.*; — *filings*, sable de fer, *m.*; limaille, *f.*; — *grey*, gris de fer, *m.*; *grey pig* —, fonte grise, *f.*; *guard* — *of an ammunition-box*, poignée de coffre à munitions, *f.*; *hack* — or *cutter of an anvil*, tranche, *f.*; tranchet, *m.*; *hoop* —, fer en bandes, aplati, à la mode; *jagging* —, videlle, *f.*; — *knee*, équerre en fer, *f.*; *marking* —, stampe, *f.*; fer à marquer; — *master*, maître de forge, *m.*; — *mill*, forge, *f.*; moulin à forger, martinet, *m.*; — *mine*, mine de fer, *f.*; — *monger*, quincaillier, *m.*; — *mongery*, quincaillerie, serrurerie, *f.*; *mottled* —, fonte truitée, mêlée, *f.*; — *mould*, lingotière, tache de rouille, *f.*; *old* —, ferraille, *f.*; — *ore*, minerai de fer, *m.*; pierre de mine, *f.*; *oxide of* —, rouille, *f.*; — *parings*, rognures, *f.*; *pig* —, loupe, *f.*; *pig* or *sow of* —, gueuse, *f.*; saumon, *m.*; *plate* —, fer *en feuille*, *m.*, tôle, *f.*; *plate of* —, feuille, *plaque de fer*, *f.*; *red sear* —, rouverain, *m.*; — *ring*, virole, *f.*; *scales of* —, battitures, *écailles*, *paillettes*, *f.*; *scrap*, bushel, nut, or *refuse* —, fer de rebut, *m.*; ferraille, rognures, *f.*; *sets of* — *work for carriages*, &c., ferrures façonnées, *f.*; *sheet* —, tôle, rangette, *f.*; *sheet* — *pipe*, tuyau en tôle, *m.*; — *shoe* or *skid*, enrayoir, sabot à enrayer, *m.*; *shoe*, *thick* — *bar*, souchon, *m.*; — *sick*, se dit d'un vieux vaisseau dont les ferrures sont usées par la rouille, et jouent dans leur place; *slit* —, fenton, fer fendu, *m.*; *small* — *bars for screws*, carillon, *m.*; *soft* —, fer doux; *soldering* —, fer à souder; *spotted* — (*best for guns*), fente truitée, *f.*; — *stirrup* or *stud-iron of an ammunition wagon*, rancher, *m.*; — *stores*, *rejected* (*or under gauge*), riblons, *m.*; — *strap*, or *band*, bande, pièce de fer, *f.*; *stud* —, rancher, *m.*; *tinning sheet* —, étamage de tôle, *m.*; — *tool* or *instrument*, ferrement, *m.*; — *too rapidly refined*, fonte loupante, *f.*; loupe; *very hard* —, courson, *m.*; — *wares*, marchandises de fer, clincaille, quincaillerie, *f.*; *white* —, ferblanc, *m.*; — *wire*, fil de fer, d'archal, *m.*; — *wood*, bois de fer, *m.*; — *work*, ouvrage de fer, *m.*; ferrure, *f.*; — *work of a door* or *window*, penture, *f.*; — *works*, forge, usine, *f.*

IRON, *v. a.* mettre aux fers; repasser avec un fer.

IRONS, *s.* ceps, *m.*; boucles, *f.*; fers de prisonniers, liens, *m.*

IRREGULAR, *a.* irrégulier, sans ordre, sans règle; déréglé; désordonné.

IRRESOLUTE, *a.* flottant; irrésolu; incertain, inconstant.

IRRUPTION, *s.* course, descente, irruption, *f.*

ISINGLASS, *s.* colle de poisson, de Levant, *f.*; usblat, *m.*

ISLAND, ISLE, *s.* île, *f.*; — *of ice*, banc de glace, *m.*; *leeward* —*s*, îles sous le vent; *Scilly* —*s*, Sorlingues, *f.*; *windward* —*s*, îles du vent.

ISLET, *s.* ilôt, *m.*; petite île, *f.*

ISSUE, *s.* distribution, livraison, répartition, expédition, issue, suite, conséquence, conclusion, *f.*; résultat, *m.*; — *in kind*, prestation en nature, *f.*; — *of provisions*, &c., fourniture, distribution de vivres, *f.*

ISSUE, *v. a.* partir; sourdre; distribuer; mettre en service; répartir; expédier; publier; *to* — *an order*, expédier un ordre.

ISTHMUS, *s.* isthme, *m.*

ITEM, *s.* item (article de compte), *m.*

ITINERARY, *s.* itinéraire, *m.*

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on de beaupré, jack ou yac;
t, m.; cotte, jaque de mailles,
a, étreignoir, m.; — arch,
que d'épaisseur, f.; — block,
pour l'étague de drisse du
bread-room —, valet de la
m.; fresh-water —, marin
.; hand —, cric à main,
o'-lantern or Will-o'-the-
Elme; feu follet, ardent,
ant, m.; lifting —, cric; —
bancher, m.; galère, f.; —
, linçoir, m.; sawyer's —,
ur de long; screw —, vérin,
p de mer, m. The parts of
ar or rack, crémaillère, f.;
corps, m.; claw, cornes, f.;
f.; hook or catch, déclic,
m.; pinion, pignon, m.;
ehwork, boîte, f.; spikes,

corroyer, dégrossir le bois,
corroyage des bois.
THER, s. cuir bouilli, m.
cotte, veste, chemise, en-
tte, f.; cavalry dress —,
; — of mail, jaque cotte
stable —, veste d'écurie;
ue —, veste.
action de corroyer le bois,

DDER, s. échelle hors de

AFE, s. astrolabe, bâton de
astronomique, m.; arbales-
ométrique, f.; radiomètre,
f.
osse, haridelle, rossinante,
de, m.
armener, harasser; excéder;

t. outré; surmené; rosse;
xcédé de travail.
t d'une scie, m.; brèche,
n, m.; entaille, f.
nteler, ébrécher.
, entaille, dentelure, dé-
ntailles, f.; — iron, vi-

gêner, accorer; assujettir;
; genoper; presser; fermer.
bago, m.; jambe, jambette,
; chimney —, chambranle,
ndow —, poteau, montant de
serie, m.; heading —, par-
droit, m.
a. Japon, Japonais; —
; — galley of 40 oars,

coubais, fayfend, m.; — whale-boat, cuse-
forne, f.
JAR, s. vibration; cruche, f., pot, m.;
large —, jarre, f.; Leyden —, bouteille de
Leyde, f.; wine —, mer, f.
JARDES, s. jardes, f.; jardon, m.
JARRING, s. vibration, f.; tremble-
ment, m.
JARRING, a. tremblant, remuant, vibrant.
JAUNT, s. jante, f.; small —, jantille, f.
JAVELIN, s. javeline, f.; javelot, m.; pile,
f.; three-pronged —, corsèque, angon, m.;
— used by Indians, sagaie, f.
JAW, s. mâchoire, mordache, gueule,
bouche, f.; — bone, mâchoire; — or die of
screw-stocks, coussinet de filière, m.; gaff
— or throat, croissant de pic, de gui, m.;
lock —, tétanos, trismus, mal de serf, m.;
lower or under —, ganache, mâchoire pos-
térieure, inférieure, f.; nether —, barres, f.
JAZERANT, s. jazerant, m.; espèce de
haubert, f.
JEAR or GEAR, s. drisse des basses
vergues, f.; issas, m.; fore —, drisse de
misaine; knight-head of the —, sep-de-
drisse, chaumard, m.; main —, drisse de
grande vergue, grande drisse, (les autres
drisses se nomment halliards).
JEG, s. pente, f.
JENNET or GENNET, s. genêt, m.
JERK, s. coup, choc, m.; saccade, f.;
élan, m.; secousse, f.; trait, saut, m.;
— with the bridle, ébrillade, saccade, f.
JERK, v. a. and n. ruer, secouer son
cavalier; lancer, jeter, donner des saccades;
pousser; tirailler; bourrer; mariner, saler.
JERKIN, s. jaquette, f.; pourpoint, m.;
— roof, bout d'un comble brisé, m.
JET, s. jet d'eau, jet, jaillissement, m.;
coulée, f.; fil de métal, m.; injection, f.
JETSAM or JETSON, s. choses jetées à la
mer, f.; épaves, jet, varech, m.
JETTEE, JETTY, JUTTY, s. jetée, f.;
éperon, môle, m.; avance, saillie, f.;
saillant, m.; — head, jetée de port.
JEWEL-BLOCK, s. poulie de drisse de
bonnette, f.
JEW'S PITCH, s. asphalte, m.; bitume,
poix juive, f.
JIB, s. foc, m.; — or arm of a crane,
volée, f.; bec, échelier, rancher de grue,
m.; — boom, bâton de foc, petit beaupré,
m.; — door, porte cachée dans un mur, f.;
fifth — in large ships, vedette, f.; flying
—, clin foc, foc volant; — iron, racambeau,
cercle pour amurer le foc, m.; middle —,
second, faux foc; to rig in a — boom,
rentrer un bâton de foc; standing —, grand
foc, foc en l'air; stay of a — boom,

tingale, *f.*; *storm* —, trinquette, *f.*; tourmentin, *m.*

JIB *or* JIBE, *v. a.* muder, trelucher, changer (une voile aurique).

JIGGER, *s.* palan de fouet, de la tournevire, *m.*; — *tackle*, palanquin, *m.*

JIGPIN, *s.* cheville pour arrêter une roue, *f.*

JIMMER, *s.* charnière, *f.*

JOB, *s.* ouvrage, *m.*; corvée, *f.*; travail, *m.*; tâch e, pièces, *f.*; *to pay a workman by the* —, payer en bloc.

JOB, *v. n.* travailler à la tâche, aux pièces.

JOCKEY, *s.* jockey, maquignon, *m.*; *dumb* —, jockey, homme de bois, *m.*

JOGGLE, *s.* talon, *m.*; oreille, *f.*; — *joint*, assemblage dentelé, *m.*; — *piece, crown, king*, or *truss-post*, poinçon, *m.*; —, *tag*, or *calkin of an axletree*, talon de l'essieu.

JOGGLE, *v. a.* and *n.* vaciller; se remuer, s'agiter, se tremousser; secouer; pousser; adenter; assembler, tailler en adents; réunir à adents, denteler.

JOGGLED, *a.* dentelé, en forme de scie; adenté, réuni à adents.

JOGGLING, *s.* embrèvement, encastrement, *m.*; entaille, *f.*; assemblage à crémaillière, trémoussement, *m.*; — or *housing in of the axletree*, entaille de l'essieu.

JOIN, *v. a.* joindre, unir, assembler, combiner; commencer, engager (le combat); enlier, lier; accoupler; corroyer; *to — one's regiment*, se rendre au drapeau.

JOINED, *a.* jointive; *planks*, &c., — *with plough and tongue*, planches, &c., jointives, *f.*

JOINER, *s.* menuisier, charpentier, *m.*; —*'s round*, grain d'orge, *m.*; —*'s tool*, quilboquet, *m.*

JOINERY, *s.* (*joiner's work*), menuiserie, *f.*

JOINING, *s.* assemblage, *m.*; jonction, union, réunion, *f.*; *horizontal* — or *bed*, joint de lit, *m.*; *tight* — *a mortise and tenon*, engraissement, *m.*; — *together*, réunion; *vertical* —, joint montant, *m.*

JOINT, *s.* joint, *m.*; jointure, charnière, articulation, *f.*; emboîtement, encagement, nœud, *m.*; *ball and socket* —, tourillon, *m.*; — *of a bit*, charnière à pli, *f.*; — *bolt*, heurtoir, boulon à charnière, *m.*; *bone out of* —, os démis, *m.*; *to break* —, placer plein sur joint; — *chair*, coussinet à la jonction de deux rails, *m.*; *coffin* —, joint de la couronne; *fetlock* —, boulet, *m.*; *hinge* —, charnière; — in which a forge-*hammer works*, ordon, *m.*; — of two sheets *of lead*, ourlet, *m.*; — *pin*, goupille, *f.*; — *ring*, cercle pour joint, *m.*; — *spunge*, écouvillon à charnière, *m.*; courbatu; *universal* —, joint unive

JOINT, *v. a.* joindre, rapporte toyer; assembler, emboîter, dé couper par jointures.

JOINTED, *part.* and *a.* joint, jo coupé par des jointures, rapporté, a — *mouth-piece*, embouchure à canon

JOINTER, JOINTING *or* SH PLANE, *s.* grand rabot, *m.*; varl recaloir, *m.*; *cooper's* —, colombe dre, *f.*

JOINTING, *s.* emboîtement, *m.*; emboîture, jointure, *f.*; *tongue* — blage à rainure et languette, *m.*

JOIST, *s.* solive, *f.*; barrot, che remplage, doubleau, *m.*; lambou madrier, *m.*; *binding* —, solive d'e trure; *cast-iron* —, barre de fo *fir* —, sapine, *f.*; *lay of* —*s*, trav *small* —, soliveau, *m.*; *space* or *bay two* —*s*, solin, *m.*; travée, *f.*; *trim* or *trimmer*, chevêtre, *m.*; *upright tition* —, colombe, *f.*

JOIST, *v. a.* mettre des solives.

JOLLY-BOAT, *s.* petit canot, *m.*

JOLT, JOLTING, *s.* secousse, *f.*; cahotage, ballotement, *m.*

JOLT, *v. a.* and *n.* cahoter, tour

JOSSING *or* MOUNTING-BLOCK, toir, *m.*

JOURNAL, *s.* journal, journal d gation, nautique, livre journal, *m.*; révolution, *f.*; tourillon, *m.*; *sea* —, nautique; *ship's* —, livre de bord,

JOURNEY, *s.* voyage, *m.*; journé *f.*; —*man*, ouvrier de journée, journalier, *m.*; —*work*, journée, *f.*; d'un jour, à la journée, *m.*

JOUST, *s.* joute, *f.*; tournoi, *m.*

JOUST, *v. a.* jouter, courir d tournoi; faire des joutes; pous heurter contre.

JUBE, *s.* jubé, *m.*

JUDGE, *s.* juge, *m.*; — *advocate* auditeur-général, *m.*; *deputy* — a auditeur-militaire, rapporteur, *m.*

JUDGMENT, *s.* jugement, *m.*; *f.*; arrêt, *m.*; décision, opinion, *f.*;

JUFFER *or* UPHER, *s.* membru bourde, *f.*; mâtereau, forant, *m.*

JUG, *s.* frison, *m.*; cruche, *f.*; terre, broc, *m.*

JUMP, *s.* saut, *m.*; *flying* —, sa volée; *running* —, saut de course; ing —, saut d'arrêt.

JUMP, *v. n.* sauter, faire un tressaillir, bondir; franchir; pas

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in welding, estoquer, refouler

s. sauteur, *m.*; *miner's* —, ciseau à grain d'orge, *m.*; *s*, *f.*

s. refoulement (d'un canon), *m.*

s. jonction, union, combi-oint, croisement, raccord, rac-*m.*; *to form a — with another* oindre, se réunir à un autre opérer leur jonction; — *of* nchement, croisement, *m.*

s. union, *f.*; joint, *m.*; iculation; conjoncture, circon-

s. fourré, bois fourré, *m.*

s. le jeune, le plus jeune; cadet, n.

onque, *f.*; vieux cordage, bout ; *small Chinese* —, paraos, *m.*; t, étoupin, *m.*

T, *s.* mât de fortune, de néces-hange, *m.*; *scarf for joining a* np, lioube, *f.*

TING, *s.* surplomb, *m.*; saillie, — *out*, dévers, saillant; — or *f stones*, hors d'œuvre, *m.*;

avancer, sortir d'alignement; bomber; surplomber; *to* — r, enjamber, forjeter, être hors illir.

soupente, avance, saillie, *f.* s.

v. a. fourrer un câble.

LING, *s.* fourrure de câble, *f.*; n.

KEDGER, *s.* petite ancre de à empenneler, à touer; em-; toueur, *m.*

v. a. and *n.* touer; cajoler; de-ter une rivière en cajolant.

uille, carène, bodine, barquée de vingt tonneaux de charbon, *m.*; *heel of the* —, talon, *m.*; *cross-* —, billot, *m.*; *false* —, fausse — *haul*, donner la cale; — *, f.*; *length of the — on a right* de la quille sur terre, *m.*; — , rablure de la quille, *f.*; — , écarts de la quille, *m.*; *the* —, doublage de la quille, *ve — out*, vaisseau viré en *strike or touch with the* —, *on* — , sans différence au.

KEEL, *v. a.* sillonner, naviguer; abattre, mettre en carène.

KEELAGE, *s.* quillage, droit d'ancrage, de port, *m.*; avarie, *f.*

KEEL-HAUL, *v. a.* donner la cale.

KEELING, *s.* (*of a ship*), roulis, *m.*

KEELSON. *Vide* KELSON.

KEEP, *s.* tour, *f.*; donjon, réduit, *m.*; garde, tutelle, *f.*; état, *m.*; nourriture, *f.*; entretien, *m.*; — *chain*, chaîne d'embréllage, *f.*; *to hook the — chain*, embréler l'affût; — *plate*, arrêtoir de coffre, *m.*

KEEP, *v. a.* and *n.* tenir, maintenir; soutenir; conserver; résister à; garder; entretenir, retenir; nourrir; *to — close in with the land* or *the land aboard*, serrer la terre, la côte; se tenir près de terre; *to — in close confinement*, resserrer; *to — a horse together*, serrer un cheval; *to — the luff* or *the wind*, tenir le lof, le vent, *ou* le plus près; *to — off*, tenir le large, parer; *to — off duty*, exempter de service; *to — on the same tack*, s'entretenir sur le même bord; *to* — or *retain in pay*, soudoyer; stipendier; *to — in sight* or *sight of*, conserver à vue, garder; *to — step* or *time*, cadencer le pas; *to — under* or *subdue the fire of a work*, faire ralentir, languir le feu; *to — up a steady fire*, maintenir un feu bien servi, bien nourri, — *her away!* arrive! — *her close*, — *her as near as she will lie*, or — *her to!* gouverne au plus près du vent! serre le vent! — *her full!* fais porter! défie du vent! — *your luff!* n'arrive pas! — *off* or *away!* défends!

KEEPER, *s.* gardien, *m.*; garde, *f.*; surveillant, conservateur, passant, *m.*; lanière d'attelage, *f.*; tirant, (*small strap*) *m.*; *boat* —, canotier; conservateur, *m.*; *good company* —, vaisseau de compagnie, *m.*; *park* —, garde-chasse, garde d'un parc, *m.*; *store* —, garde-magasin, *m.*

KEEPING, *s.* garde, *f.*; ensemble, *m.*; nourriture, *f.*; fourrage, *m.*

KEG or CAG, *s.* caque, *f.*; barriquaut, barillet, tonnelet, *m.*

KELSON, *s.* carlingue, contre-quille, contre-carène de galère, *f.*

KENNEL, *s.* canal, *m.*; ruisseau (de rue), *m.*; mare, *f.*; — *stone*, caniveau, *m.*; jumelle, culière, *f.*

KENNET, *s.* taquet de manœuvre, *m.*

KENTLEDGE, *s.* saumons de fer, quintelage, *m.*; gueuse, *f.*

KERBSTONE, *s.* cintre, parement, *m.*; bordure de pavé, *f.*; — *of a well*, mardelle, margelle, *f.*; rouet de puits, *m.* Vide CURB.

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KERF, *s.* entaille, entaillure, coche, *f.*; trait de scie, trait, *m.*

KERF, *v. a.* assembler par les entailles.

KERN, *s.* fantassin Irlandais; moulin à bras, moulinet, *m.*

KETCH, *s.* caïc, *m.*; caique, quaiche, *f.*; ketch, *m.*; *bomb* —, galiote à bombes, *f.*; *Malay* —, sala-sala, *f.*; *Venetian* —, frégaton, *m.*

KETTLE, *s.* chaudière, bouilloire, *f.*; *camp* —, marmite, *f.*; — *drum*, timbale, *f.*; — *drummer*, timbalier, *m.*; *pitch* —, chaudière à brai, *f.*

KEVEL, *s.* taquet à cœur, *m.*; oreille d'âne, *f.*; — *head*, bitton, taquet, apôtureau, *m.*; *step of the* —, sole de taquet, *f.*

KEY, *s.* clef, clavette, clef d'entrée, *f.*; coin, *m.*; porte, *f.*; quai, *m.*; caye, *f.*; crochet, *m.*; — *bit*, panneton, *m.*; *bore of a* —, forure, *f.*; *to bore a* —, vider une clef; *capsquare* —, clavette de susbande; — *chain*, chaînette de platebande, *f.*; clavier, *m.*; *falling* — or *turnbuckle*, tourniquet, *m.*; — *of a floor*, clausoir, *m.*; — *hole*, trou de clavette, *m.*; — *hole, compass* or *turning saw*, scie à tourner, à guichet, d'entrée, *f.*; — *hook*, mentonnet, *m.*; *keep chain* —, T, clef de chaîne d'embrélage; *master* or *pass* —, passe-partout, *m.*; *part of the* — *which enters the lock*, or — *bit*, panneton, *m.*; — *pile*, piloris d'enclave dans un coffre, &c., *m.*; *preponderating* —, chevillette, *f.*; *prolong* —, billot, clef de prolonge, *m.*; *rustic* —, clef de bossage; — or *spanner of a wheel-lock*, clef d'une platine à rouet, *f.*; *spring* —, clavette double; — *stone*, clef de voûte, clausoir, *m.*; mensole, *f.*; — *way*, mortaise pour une clef, clavette, *f.*; — or *wedge for mortise*, &c., clef, *f.*, coin de bois, *m.*

KEY, *v. a.* coincer, arrêter avec un clef, clavette.

KEYED, *a.* à clef; — *dado*, dé arrêté des barreaux, *m.*

KIBE, *s.* engelure, gerçure, mule, *f.*; — *heels*, crevasse, fente, mules traversières, *f.*

KIBED or KIBY, *a.* crevassé, qui a des engelures, des mules traversières; gercé; atteint de gerçures.

KICK, *s.* ruade, *f.*; coup de pied, *m.*

KICK, *v. a.* and *n.* ruer, lancer des ruades; regimber; repousser; *to* — *up the heels*, détacher une ruade.

KICKER or KICKING-HORSE, *s.* rueur, cheval rueur, *m.*

KICKING, *s.* ruade, *f.*; — *horse*, rueur, *m.*; — *strap*, plate-longe, *f.*

KID, *s.* fagot, *m.*; botte de bruyère, *f.*

KIDNAP, *v. a.* embaucher.

KIDNAPPER, *s.* enlaucheur,

KIDNAPPING, *s.* racolage, m.

KIDNIPPERS, *s.* (used in lieu mould), tenaille de mouleur, *f.*

KILDERKIN, *s.* demi-baril, barique, caque, *f.*; quartaut, m.

KILL, *v. a.* tuer; appaiser; up a horse, équarrir.

KILLESS or CULLIS, *s.* coul

KILN, *s.* fourneau, m.; fourn à chaux, *m.*; tourelle, *f.*, fo *m.*; briqueterie, *f.*

KIND, *s.* nature, *f.*; caractè manière, espèce, *f.*; genre, nature; *issue in* —, prestation

KINDLE, *v. a.* and *n.* allum feu; enflammer, embraser; s'enflammer.

KING-AT-ARMS, *s.* roi d'arm

KINGPOST or KINGPIECE, épi, *m.*

KINK, *s.* coque, *f.*; faux p tillement, *m.*; *to take out the* défaire les tours d'une manen

KIOSK, *s.* kiosque, m.

KIRB, *s.* *Vide* CURB.

KIRT-ROOF, *s.* toit pyramid

KISH, *s.* limaille, écume de

KIT, *s.* bagage, necessaire d' sac et son contenu, m.; char d'ouvrier, *m.*; poche, pochette teille, dame-jeanne, *f.*; corbi *composition*, mastic, m.; *to* placer les effets de havresac; de bord, *m.*; *soldier's* —, guerre, *m.*

KITCHEN, *s.* cuisine, *f.*; fou

KLINKET, *s.* guichet d'ma &c., *m.*

KNACKER, *s.* écorcheur, ca rissaur, *m.*; —'s yard, écorchè

KNAG, *s.* nœud d'arbre, m.

KNAPSACK, *s.* havresac, sac, — *breast-strap*, poitrail, m.; — *straps*, bretelles, *f.*; *off* terre!

KNEADING-TROUGH, *s.* pétri huche, *f.*

KNECK, *s.* tors, tortillement

KNEE, *s.* genou, m.; courbe, m.; *arm of a* —, branche, *f.*; or *bone*, rotule, genouillère, *f.*; courbe oblique, *f.*; *dead-man* du premier pont; *dressing* cuissière de tambour, *f.*; *hanging* verticale, oblique (des pont); *head* or *extender*, dormant, pol prenant la gorgère, le dado tour, m.; *lodging-knee*, *transom* -

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la Sainte Barbe; *iron* —, for; *lodging* —, courbe horisilière, *f.*; *piece of wood from* &c., *may be cut*, tronche, *f.*; *eel with* —*s*, vaisseau parqué, —, courbaton, *m.*; *square* —, querre; *standard* —, courbe *tanding* — *on the deck of a* baculas, *m.*; *sternpost* —, contre-; — *timber*, bois courbant, aires des courbes, *m.*; — *of the* on de hune, *transom* —, courbe *wing-transom* —, courbe d'ar- Sainte Barbe; — *within* or *uare*, courbe à fausse équerre.

à genoux; coudé.

couteau, coupoir, *m.*; — *of a* couteau, *m.*; lame de hachoir, *f.*; tache, *m.*; *cutting* —, couteau *wing* —, rainette, *f.*; couteau à hes; débordoir, *m.*; plane, *f.*; *ing*, or *paring* —, tranchet, *m.*; *hunting* — or *hanger*, couteau coutelas, braquemart, *m.*; *pen* *m.*; *pruning* — courcet, *m.*; — *steel*, tourne-fil, *m.*; *toeing* — rogne-pied, *m.*

s. chevalier, cavalier; bachelier, maure, *f.*; bloc, *m.*; — *bachelor*, chelier; — *bannerct*, chevalier — *baronet*, chevalier baronnet; *ath*, chevalier du bain; — or r, apôtre, haut des apôtres, n vindas, *m.*; allonge accolée à; — *errant*, chevalier errant, — *fully armed*, glaive, *m.*; — r, chevalier de la jarretière; *rost*, grand croix, *m.*; — *head*, mard, sep de drisse, *m.*; — *of ust*, cordon bleu, *m.*; — *hood*, *f.*; *Polish* —, pancerne, *m.*; — *a "fief de haubert,"* haubergier, *he third order of Malta*, servant rvalier servant, *m.*; —*'s squire*, virgin —, chevalier sans fait

v. a. faire, créer, sommer décorer, armer chevalier.

a., *a horse's vein*, barrer la veine

a. commande, amarre, aiguil- garcette, *f.*; raban, *m.*; *braided* avuste.

loupe, bosse, pomme, *f.*; ed, pioet, *m.*

a. or KNOBBY, *a.* raboteux, peux, plein de nœuds.

v. a. and *n.* frapper; cogner; — *out*, chasser à force de coups; faire sortir; *to* — *up*, crever, ruiner, accabler de fatigue; se rendre, être rendu.

KNOCKED UP, *part.* fortrait, outré; épuisé, harassé; extenué; rendu; qui ne peut plus; — *from excessive heat*, vain.

KNOLL, *s.* monticule, petite élévation, colline; cime, *f.*; sommet, haut, *m.*, pointe d'une montagne, *f.*

KNOT, *s.* nœud, *m.*; clef, boucle, ajuste, *f.*; bouton au bout d'un cordage, amarrage, *m.*; aiguillette, *f.*; *bowline* —, laguis, *m.*; *crane-rope* —, allicment, *m.*; *dead* —, nœud vicieux; *double bowline* —, *for slings*, laguis double; — *hole in wood*, potiche *f.*; *leathern sword* —, dragonne, *f.*; *log-line* —, *marked by a piece of buntine* (houache), nœud; *to run so many* —*s an hour*, filer tant de nœuds; *running* or *slip* —, nœud coulant, maillon, *m.*; *stopper* —, or *crowning*, bouton de bosse; *sword* —, nœud d'epée; *top* — *of a horse*, toupet, *m.*; *to untie*, *undo a* —, défaire un nœud.

KNOT, *v. a.* and *n.* nouer, lier; faire des nœuds; *to* — *the log line*, marquer la ligne de loc.

KNOTTY, *a.* noueux; rabougri; raboteux, racheux.

KNOUT, *s.* knout, *m.*

KNUCKLE-JOINT, *s.* jointure d'un gond, *f.*; — *timber*, couple de coltis, *f.*

KNUCKLE-OVER, *v. a.* être bouleté, bouté.

LABARUM, *s.* labarum, *m.*

LABEL, *s.* alidade (d'un graphomètre), *f.*; larmier, *m.*; gouttière, *f.*; plafond, *m.*; étiquette, *f.*

LABEL, *v. a.* étiqueter.

LABORATORY, *s.* laboratoire, atelier, *m.*; salle d'artifices, *f.*; *field* —, atelier, laboratoire d'artifices en campagne; — *frock*, sarrau, *m.*, souquenille, *f.*; — *man*, artificier, *m.*; — *sergeant*, sergent *ou* chef artificier d'artillerie, *m.*; — *sieve*, tamis avec tambours, *m.*; *superintendent of the* —, intendant du laboratoire, *m.*; — *stores*, artifices, artifices de guerre, *f.*

LABOUR, *s.* travail, ouvrage, *m.*; étude, peine, *f.*; exercice, *m.*; *manual* —, main d'œuvre, *f.*

LABOUR, *v. a.* and *n.* travailler; s'efforcer, faire des efforts; fatiguer, tourmenter; avoir des mouvements durs; rouler beaucoup.

LABOURER, *s.* ouvrier, travailleur, *m.*; *day* —, journalier, gens de jour, *m.*; *manual* —, manœuvre, *m.*

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LABOURING, *s.* travail, effort, roulis (d'un vaisseau), *m.*

LACE, *s.* galon, passement, lacet, cordon à lacer, cordonnet, *m.*

LACE, *v. a.* lacer, transfiler; galonner; chamarrer; passementer.

LACERATE, *v. a.* déchirer, lacérer.

LACING, *s.* lacet (d'une voile); pièce de bois courbant, *f.*

LACQUER *or* LACKER, *s.* laque, enduit, vernis, *m.*

LACQUER, *v. a.* laquer, vernisser de laque.

LACUNAR, *s.* plafond voûté, *m.*

LADDER, *s.* échelle, *f.*; escalier, dégré, *m.*; *accommodation* —, escalier de commandement; *ancient scaling* —, sambuque, *f.*; *fire* —, escalier à incendie; *peg* —, échelier; — *rope*, tire-veille, sauve-garde, *f.*; *rope* —, échelle de corde; *round, rundle*, or *step of a* —, échelon, *m.*; *scaling* —, échelle d'escalade, de siège; *side* or *cheek of a* —, arbre, *m.*; branche, *f.*; *tail*, or *forage* — *of a wagon* or *cart*, fourragère, *f.*

LADE, *s.* embouchure (d'une rivière), *f.*

LADE, *v. a.* charger; vider, jeter, puiser (de l'eau); faire son chargement; *to* — *in bulk*, charger en grenier; *to* — *in*, mettre de l'eau; *to* — *out*, vider de l'eau.

LADEN, *part.* and *a.* chargé; comblé, accablé; — *in bulk*, chargé en grenier; — *with*, chargé de.

LADIES, *s.* petites ardoises (de 15 pouces de longueur, et 8 pouces de largeur), *f.*

LADING, *s.* charge, cargaison, *f.*; chargement, *m.*; *bill of* —, connaissement, *m.*; police de chargement, *f.*; *to take in* —, faire son chargement.

LADLE, *s.* cuiller, *m.*; cuillère, *f.*; chargeoir, *m.*; lanterne, écope, sasse, *f.*; auget, *m.*; aube, *f.*; aileron, *m.*; manette, *f.*; — *board*, aube, palette, *f.*; *dipping* —, puisoir, *m.*; *fuse* —, cornée, *f.*; *large foundry* —, poche à fourche, à couler, *f.*; *paying* —, cuiller à bec; *pitch* —, cuiller à brai; *shot* — or *bearer*, cuiller à boulets rouges, à deux manches; *small* —, écrémoire, *m.*

LAG, *v. n.* traîner; rester; lambiner; *to* — *behind*, se traîner, rester en arrière.

LAGGER, *s.* traîneur, lambin, retardataire, traînard, *m.*

LAGGING, *a.* retardataire; traînant, lent; qui traîne.

LAGGINS, *s.* planches du cintrage d'une voûte, *f.*; couchis, *m.*

LAGOON, *s.* lagon, *m.*; lagune, *f.*

LAID, *part.* and *a.* mis, posé; *cable* —, cordage deux fois commis, commis à la façon des câbles, *m.*; — *lengthwise*, posé de champ; — *nails*, clous de plomb, m
to, mis en panne; — *up*, désarmé; —
ravagé, devasté.

LAKE, *s.* lac, *m.*; eau, laque, *f.*;
loured, laqueux.

LAMBREQUIN, *s.* lambrequin, *m.*

LAME, *a.* estropié, boiteux; *to*
boiter; — *in the hip-joint*, éreinté; —
écloppé, *m.*; — *in the shoulder*, épaul

LAME, *v. a.* estropier.

LAMELLAR, *a.* lamelleux, feuillé.

LAMINA *or* LAMINÆ, *s.* lame, feuil
métal), *f.*

LAMINAR, *a.* laminaire, compo
lames.

LAMINATED, *a.* lamelleux, lamellé.

LAMINATING, *s.* laminage, *m.*

LAMP, *s.* lampe, *f.*; *binnacle* —, ve
f.; — *black*, noir de fumée, *m.*; *safe*
lampe de sureté, de mineur.

LAMPAS, *s.* lampas, *m.*; fève, *f.*

LANCE, *s.* lance, derviche, *f.*; — or
corporal, caporal postiche, bréveté,
pointé, *m.*; — *bucket*, botte de lance,
couch a —, mettre la lance en arrêt; *fe*
shoe, or *socket of a* —, &c., sabot, bout
m.; *flag* or *pennon of a* —, fanion
flamme, *f.*; *flag-loops of a* —, boucles
flamme, *f.*; — *head*, lame, alumelle, *f.*
m.; *hilt of a* —, aile, *f.*; *light* —,
gaie, *f.*; glaive, *m.*; gracieuse, *f.*;
hollow —, bourdon, *m.*; *prongs of a* —
attaches, branches de la douille, *f.*; —
geant, caporal, *m.*; *shaft* or *pole of a*
—, hampe, *f.*; roc, *m.*; *sharp-point*
lance à outrance, à fer émoulu; *sl*
thong of a —, courroie, lanière de fi
f.; *tilting* —, rustre, *m.*

LANCE, *v. a.* lancer, percer avec
lance; darder.

LANCEPESADE, *s.* anspessade, aid
caporal, *m.*

LANCER, *s.* lancier, *m.*; — *cap*, ca
bonnet de lancier, *m.*

LANCET, *s.* lancette, ogive, *f.*; — *ar*
pointu, *m.*; — or *pole for tapping a fu*
perrier, lâche-fer, ringard, croard, *m*
window, fenêtre longue, pointue
trécie, *f.*

LAND, *s.* terre, contrée, *f.*; pays, *m*
abutment or *shore-bay of a bridge*, culé
pont, *f.*; *to approach the* —, toucher
arable —, terre labourée, cultivée; *t*
off from the —, porter au large; —
brise de terre, *f.*; terral, *m.*; *cape* or
—, cap, promontoire, *m.*; *to come to* —
gir; — *fall*, atterrage, atterrissement
— *flood*, inondation, *f.*; débordem
torrent, *m.*; — *forces*, troupes,

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f.; — *and furrow of a rifle* pas, *m.*, rayure d'un canon , *f.*; — *guard*, rempart *ou* une rivière, pour protéger ndations, *m.*; *high* —, pays *hug the* —, *keep it aboard*, rrer la terre, la côte; — d'un vaisseau qui vient de terre); *to lay* or *set the* —, — *locked*, fermé entre les e terre, maugé par la terre; *nd in for the* —, chasser la —, terre basse; *made* —, *main* —, terre ferme, *f.*, *make the* —, découvrir la *to make the* — *distinctly*, ance de terre; *to make free* ster la terre de près; — e terre, passager, *m.*; — ite, *f.*; amer, *m.*; amarque, f.; guide, *m.*; — *measurer*, *measuring*, arpentage, *m.*; —, isthme, *m.*; langue de *s's* —, St. Aubinet, *m.*; ontoire, cap, *m.*; *to raise the* rre; — *service*, service de *he* —, relever la terre avec *hut in the* —, perdre vue de *out* —, signaler la terre; lissade, *f.*, éboulement, *m.*, une partie de montagne, *f.*; ntage, *m.*; *table*—, plateau, *f.*; — *to*, à la vue de terre; terre, de nuit, *f.*; — *waiter*, ur, *m.*; —*ward*, vers la brise, *f.*, vent de terre, *m.*;

d *n.* débarquer, descendre, erre; prendre terre, abor- terrir, faire une descente;

ge d'un moulin, *f.*
débarquement, atterrage, abord, *m.*; — *of a gallery*, *lace*, débarcadère, embar- our, *m.*; — *place of a stair*, rche-pied, *m.*; dalle, *f.*; — ère, *f.*
landwer, *m.*; milice, *f.*
ruelle, allée, *f.*; chemin x haies, *m.*; *by* —, ruelle a — or *street*, border la , se mettre en haie; — *ucing inwards*, double haie.
r LANGREL, *s.* mitraille, f.
reillon, *m.*; languette, *f.*
nière, ride, *f.*; garant, *m.*; — *of the back stay*, ride de gallhauban; — *of a buoy*, corde de bouée, *f.*; *cat-hook* —, garant d'un palan (servant à traverser l'ancre); — *of a gun-lock*, ficelle, *f.*; — *of the gun-ports*, or *port-tackle fall*, garant des palanquins de sabord; — *of the shrouds*, ride des haubans, *f.*; couladou, *m.*; — *of the stays*, ride d'étais; — *of the stoppers*, aiguillette des bosses, *f.*; *tackle serving as a* —, ride à palan.

LANK, *a.* estrac; maigre; plat; vide; fluet; grêle; décharné.

LANSQUENET, *s.* lansquenet, fantassin Allemand, *m.*

LANTERN, *s.* lanterne, *f.*; fanal, phare, *m.*; guérite, *f.*; belvéder, petit dôme, *m.*; — *brace*, aiguille de fanal, *f.*; *dark* —, lanterne sourde; — *girdle*, cercle (de fer) d'un fanal, *m.*; *large* —, ampion, *m.*; — *light*, feu, *m.*; *poop* —, fanal de poupe; *quarter* —, fanal latéral de poupe; *round*, *rung*, *stave*, or *trundle of a* —, fuseau, *m.*; *store-room* —, fanal de soute; *top* — fanal de hune; — *tower*, lanterne; — *tub*, couverture de fanal, *f.*; — *wheel*, lanternon, *m.*

LAP, *s.* pli, *m.*; patte, *f.*; recouvrement, giron, *m.*; *chip* —, partie embrevée d'une entretoise, *f.*; — *eared*, oreillard; — *sided*, bordier, *m.*; qui a un faux côté.

LAP, *v. a.* and *n.* plier; mettre; envelopper; entortiller; empaqueter; se rabattre; retomber; récouvrir.

LAPEL, *s.* revers d'un habit, *m.*

LAPPING-OVER, *s.* recouvrement, débordement, *m.*

LARBOARD, *s.* bâbord *ou* basbord, *m.*

LARBOARD, *a.* de bâbord; — *tack*, bordée à bâbord; amarres à bâbord, *f.*; — *watch*, bâbordais, quart de bâbord, *m.*

LARCH, *s.* mélèze, larix, sapin mélèze, *m.*

LARD, *s.* sain-doux, lard, *m.*; *hog's* —, vieux oing, *m.*

LARGE, *a.* gros, grand; fort; largue; *to sail* —, aller, courir largue; avoir vent largue, larguer, tenir le largue; — *wind*, vent largue, *m.*

LARIAT or LASSO, *s.* corde, courroie à nœud coulant pour attraper les chevaux, *f.*

LARMIER, *s.* larmier, *m.*; couronne, *f.*

LARRY, *s.* bouloir, *m.*

LASH, *s.* fouet, *m.*; mèche, lanière, *f.*; coup de fouet, *m.*; sanglade, *f.*; *throat* —, sous-gorge, *f.*

LASH, *v. a.* and *n.* amarrer, lier, cingler; aiguilleter; frapper; risser; saisir; battre, fouetter; genoper; *to* — *on*, attacher, fixer, &c.; *to* — *out*, ruer, lancer une ruade; *to* — *up hammocks*, relever les branles.

LASHED, *part.* fouetté; amarré, &c., aiguilleté.

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LASHER, *s.* aiguillette, ligne d'amarrage, *f.*; point, *m.*

LASHING, *s.* saisine, aiguillette, embossure, ligne d'amarrage, *f.*; point, *m.*; commande, liure, ligature, *f.*; brêlage, amarrage, nœud, *m.*; étrivières, *f.*; ceintrage, *m.*; *cross* —, *of the head of sheers*, portugaise, *f.*; *end* —, traversière, *f.*; — or *gripe of a boat*, hauban, *m.*, drisse de chaloupe, *f.*; — *ring*, anneau d'embrêlage, *m.*; — *rope*, travers, *m.*; — *rope for land-service guns*, trait à canon, de paysan, *m.*; *to seize* or *fasten with a* —, saisir, amarrer, aiguilleter, &c.; — or *seizing-rope for sheers*, or *for securing the heel of a top-mast to the head of a lower one*, valture, *f.*; — *of a tail-block*, amarrage à fouet; — *together two eyes of a rope*, mariage, *m.*

LASK, *v. a.* aller, courir largue.

LASKET *or* LATCH, *s.* lacet de bonnettes, *m.*

LAST, *s.* last, *m.*; *port* —, platbord, *m.*; *to lower down* or *strike the lower yards a port* —, risser, amener les basses vergues.

LAST, *v. a.* and *n.* risser; durer, continuer.

LASTAGE, *s.* lestage, lest, droit de fret, chargement, fret, *m.*

LATCH, *s.* loquet, *m.*; cadole, clenche, *f.*; *stirruped* —, or *cross-bow*, cranequin, *m.*; arbalète à pied, *f.*; *studding-sail* — or *lasket*, lacet de bonnette, *m.*; *thumb of a* —, coquille, *f.*

LATCH, *v. a.* fermer au loquet.

LATEEN, *a.* latin; *halliards of a* — *yard*, vestes, *f.*; *lower part of a* — *yard*, carnal, carnau, *m.*; — *sail*, voile latine, *f.*; — *vessel*, bâtiment latin, *m.*; — *yard*, antenne, *f.*

LATERAL, *a.* latéral, de côté; — *deviation*, déflexion, déviation latérale, *f.*

LATERALLY, *ad.* latéralement, de côté, sur le côté.

LATH, *s.* latte, tringle, chanlate, *f.*; *broad* —, merrain, *m.*; — *floated and set fair*, trois couches de plâtre; *joint* — *for boats*, gavel, *m.*; — *laid and set*, deux couches de plâtre; *to leave a space between the* —*s*, latter à claire-voie; *to nail* —*s close together*, latter à lattes jointives; *slater's* —, latte volige; — *work*, lattis, *m.*

LATH, *v. a.* latter, couvrir de lattes.

LATHE, *s.* tour, *m.*; *beam* or *shaft of a mandrel* —, orgette, *f.*; — *bed*, banc, *m.*; *centre* —, tour ordinaire; *checks, shears*, or *sides of a* —, joues, jumelles, *f.*; — *chuck*, mandrin, *m.*; planeux, *f.*; *compound slide-rest of a* —, support à coulisse et à mouvement universel, *m.*; *double centre* —, tour à pointes; *engine* —, tour à la mécanique; *geared* —, tour à engrenage; *mandr* tour à mandrin, en l'air; *puppet* or *p of a* —, poupée, *f.*; — *rack*, crémaillè *regulator-screw of a slide* —, vis à dem *f.*; — *rest*, support, *m.*; *screw-cutti* tour à tourner les vis, *m.*; mach fileter, *f.*; *slide* —, tour à chariots niques; *slide-rest of a* —, support à lisse, à chariot; *small* —, tour à *treadle of a* —, marche, pédale, *f.*; *turning iron*, tour à tourner le fer.

LATHER, *s.* écume (de sueur), mou

LATHING, *s.* fonçailles, lattes, *f.* tis, *m.*

LATITUDE, *s.* latitude, hauteur, *f.* rage, *m.*; largeur, étendue, licence, li *f.*; *middle* —, moyenne parallèle, *f.*; *ern* —, latitude septentrionale, bor *southern* —, latitude méridionale, aust *warm* —, parage de pays chauds.

LATTEN, *s.* fer blanc, laiton, *m.*; — cuivre laminé, *m.*; — *of sheet-iron*, fe de tôle, *f.*

LATTICE, LATTICE-WORK, *s.* treillis, lage, *m.*; *wire* —, grillage, *m.*

LAUNCH, *s.* chaloupe, caïque, *f.*; incliné, *m.*; avant-cale, *f.*

LAUNCH, *v. a.* lancer, jeter; met l'eau, à la mer; darder.

LAUNCHING, *s.* lancement, *m.*; — languette, *f.*

LAUNDER, *s.* auge (de mineur), *f.* voir, *m.*

LAVATORY, *s.* lavanderie, *f.*; lavoir,

LAVEER, *v. a.* louvoyer; bouliner, à la bouline.

LAW, *s.* loi, *f.*; procès, *m.*; justice *to declare* or *proclaim martial* —, déc en état de guerre; *martial* —, loi mar *f.*; code militaire, *m.*; raison de guerre, de la guerre, *f.*; *military* —, loi milit — *of nations*, droit des gens, *m.*; *to p under martial* —, prononcer la mis état de guerre; —*s of war*, lois de la gu

LAX, *a.* relâché; lâche, flasque; i cipliné, manquant d'ordre.

LAY, *s.* assiette, assise, *f.*; lit, *m.*; co *f.*; mordant, *m.*; — *of joists*, travail, — *metal*, étain commun, *m.*; — or *tw a rope*, tors, tortillement d'un cordage,

LAY, *v. a.* and *n.* mettre, poser, pla pointer; étendre, &c.; *to* — *aback*, m sur le mât; *to* — *all flat aback*, mettr voiles à culer; *to* — *across*, croiser, verser; *to* — *an ambuscade*, dresser embuscade, des embuches; *to* — *aside* mettre, déposer; renoncer, quitter, donner; to — *before*, montrer, représ présenter; to — *a bridge*, jeter, cons

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- *by a ship*, dégrader un vais-
cable, commettre un câble;
, porter en route; *to — the*
es ponts; *to — down*, ren-
down arms, rendre, mettre
désarmer; poser les armes;
ye, baliser; *to — dry*, poser
lgewise, poser de champ; *to*
of dressed stones over the foun-
r un bâtiment; *to — flat*,
plat; *to — the foundation*,
lements; *to — a gun*, &c.,
mettre en mire un canon,
; *to — a gun by the line of*
par la ligne de mire; *to — a*
tal, mettre un canon hors
eaders or *stretchers*, ranger,
n boutisse *ou* en panneresse;
ser, pourvoir d'avance, em-
— *on*, charger; donner;
open, découvrir, mettre à
vrir; montrer; *to — out*,
ger, tracer; *to — out a camp*,
ip; *to — out a plan*, tracer
- *out upon a yard*, se ranger
; *to* — or *set the land*, noyer
gner de côte; perdre la terre
a ship alongside of another,
vaisseau; *to — a ship to*, ar-
au; *to — siege*, assiéger; *to*
an arch, bander; *to — stones*
, poser à sec; *to — under*
; *to — up a ship in ordinary*,
emparer un vaisseau; *to —*
uscade; *to — waste*, ravager,
; courir le plat pays.
ouche, *f.*; lit, couchis, tas,
; assise, mise, *f.*; gisement,
st —, petit haut, *m.*; *third*
(*in charcoal-burning*), *m.*
pose, première couche de
a bridge, construction d'un
uns, pointage, *m.*; *regulator*
donne, *f.*; — *ropes* or *cables*,
m.; — *top*, toupin, cochoir,
r, *f.*; — *top frame*, carrosse,

- LAZARETTO, *s.* lazaret, *m.*;
ôpital pour les pestiférés, *m.*
mb, *m.*; sonde, *f.*; plomb de
the —, garnir le plomb; —
le plomb, *f.*; *black* —, mine de
gine, carbure de fer, *f.*; co-
ballet or *ball*, balle de plomb,
grande sonde, *f.*, grand plomb
somètre, *m.*; *to get a cast of*
un coup de sonde; — *glance*,
mb sulfuré; *hand* —, petit
nde; *hand — line*, petite
sonde, *f.*; *to heave the* —, sonder, jeter la sonde; *milled* —, plomb laminé; — *nails*, clous à plomb, *m.*; *pig of* —, pain, saumon de plomb, *m.*; — *pipe*, botte de bouteille, *f.*; *plate of* —, lanusure, *f.*; — *plug*, bouchon en plomb, *m.*; *raw* — plomb d'œuvre; *red* —, sanguine, rubrique, *f.*, rouge de plomb, *m.*; *red oxide of* —, minium, *m.*; *refined* —, plomb raffiné *ou* doux; *to run by the* —, aller à la sonde; *sheet* —, plomb jeté en tôle; *sheet of* —, plaque, *f.*; *slag* —, plomb de crasse; *sugar of* —, sucre de saturne, *m.*; *uncalcined* —, matte de plomb, *f.*; *vent apron of* —, plaque de plomb, *f.*; *white* —, or *carbonate of* —, céruse, *f.*, blanc de plomb, carbonate de plomb, *m.*; — *wire*, fil plombé, *m.*; — *work*, plombage, travail de plombier, *m.*

LEAD, *v. a.* plomber, garnir de plomb.

LEAD, *s.* avance, *f.*; devant, *m.*; conduite, *f.*; — *harness*, harnais de devant *m.*; — *of the slide*, avance du tiroir, *f.*; *to take the* —, marcher en avant.

LEAD, *v. a.* and *n.* conduire, diriger; mener; commander, guider; entraîner; pousser; porter; aller, marcher en avant; commencer; *to — off with the off* or *near foot*, galoper sur le bon *ou* sur le mauvais pied; *to — to*, rendre, se rendre.

LEADER, *s.* chef, conducteur, guide, matelot d'avant, cheval de devant, de volée, meneur, *m.*; — *case*, tuyau de conduite, *m.*; *file* —, or *front-rank man of a file*, chef de file; — *in file*, tête, *f.*, soldat en tête, *m.*; — *for fireworks*, &c., porte-feu, *m.*; *off* —, sous-verge de devant, *m.*; *old, experienced* —, jaseran, *m.*

LEADING, *s.* conduite, *f.*

LEADING, *a.* principal, premier, chef; moteur; puissant; — *file, in file-marching*, tête, *f.*, soldat en tête, *m.*; — *file* or *ship*, chef de file, *m.*; — *harness*, harnais de devant, *m.*; — *power*, force, puissance motrice, *f.*; — *rod for rifle-barrels*, polissoir, *m.*; — *wind*, vent largue, bon vent, *m.*

LEADS, *s.* (*flat roof*), terrasse, *f.*; comble à terrasse, *m.*; plateforme, gouttière, *f.*

LEADSMAN, *s.* sondeur, homme qui sonde, *m.*

LEAF, *s.* feuille, *f.*; feuillet, *m.*; — *of a door*, battant d'une porte, *m.*; — or *flower of the hammer-spring*, patte du ressort de batterie, *f.*; — *of a lock-gate*, vantail, *m.*; — *sight of a rifle*, visière à clapet, à charnière, hausse mobile à charnière, *f.*; — *of a table*, pliant, *m.*; — or *tooth of a pinion*, fuseau, *m.*; aile de pignon, *f.*; — *of a wheel*, palette, *f.*

LEAGER or TUN, *s.* pièce de quatre [illegible]

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LEAGUE, *s.* lieue, ligue, confédération, alliance, *f.*

LEAGUER, *s.* siège, camp, envestissement, *m.*

LEAK, *s.* voie d'eau, fuite, perte d'eau, *f.*; *to find out a* —, découvrir une voie d'eau; *to prepare a studding-sail for stopping a* —, larder une bonnette; *to spring a* —, faire, avoir une voie d'eau; *to stop a* —, boucher une voie d'eau.

LEAK, *v. n.* faire eau; couler, suinter; s'échapper, s'éventer; puiser; *the cask leaks*, la futaille coule, *f.*; *the deck leaks*, l'eau perce à travers le pont, *f.*; le pont est mal calfaté, *m.*

LEAKAGE, *s.* coulage, *m.*; action de prendre eau, fuite, perte, filtration, *f.*

LEAKING, *s.* coulage, coulement, *m.*

LEAKY, *a.* qui fait eau; qui fuit; qui coule; éveux; — *ship*, vaisseau qui a plusieurs voies d'eau, qui coule bas d'eau, qui fait eau de partout, ouvert partout.

LEAN, *a.* maigre, pauvre; *to grow* —, maigrir; *growing* —, amaigrissement.

LEAN, *v. a.* and *n.* pencher, incliner; surplomber; déverser, tomber; porter, poser sur; s'appuyer, s'accoter sur *ou* contre; *to* — *over*, pencher, se pencher sur; avancer, être en saillie, faire ventre; *thing to* — *upon*, accotoir; accoudoir, *m.*

LEANING, *a.* dévers; penchant.

LEAN-TO, *s.* toit, *m.*; toiture, *f.*; appentis, *m.*

LEAP, *s.* saut, élan, *m.*; monte, *f.*; — *year*, an bissextil, *m.*, année bissextile, *f.*

LEAP, *v. a.* and *n.* sauter, franchir; *to* — *a mare*, saillir, couvrir une jument.

LEAPING, *s.* saut, *m.*; — *horse*, sauteur, *m.*; — *a mare*, monte, *f.*

LEAT, *s.* biez, *m.*; tranchée, fosse qui sert à conduire l'eau à un moulin, *f.*

LEATHER, *s.* cuir, *m.*; peau, *f.*; — *bag*, sac, sachet de cuir, *m.*; — *bottle*, outre, *f.*; — *breeches*, culotte de peau, *f.*; — *cuttings* or *parings*, raffes, *f.*; — *dubbed* or *saturated with oil*, &c., cuir à l'huile; peau corroyé et passé à l'huile; *flesh side of* —, chair, *f.*; côté de la chair, *m.*; *hair side of* —, côté du poil, grain, *m.*, fleur de cuir, *f.*; *patent* —, cuir verni, laqué.

LEAVE, *s.* congé, *m.*; permission, liberté, *f.*; semestre, *m.*; — *of absence*, congé; *application for* —, demande de congé, *f.*; *extension* or *prolongation of* —, or *furlough*, prolongation de congé, *f.*; *to grant* —, licencier, accorder, donner un congé; *long* —, congé de semestre, grand congé; *officer on* —, semestrier, *m.*; on —, en congé, en permission; *to overstay*, overstop *one's* —, dépasser, outrepasser son congé; sa permission; *to return from* — or permission, rentrer de congé, de permission; *short* —, petit congé; congé temporaire; *sick* —, congé de convalescence; *without* —, sans permission.

LEAVE, *v. a.* and *n.* laisser, quitter, abandonner; cesser; s'en remettre, &c.; — *off*, discontinuer, cesser; quitter, détacher; *to* — *off the chase*, lever la chasse; *to* — *unprotected*, découvrir, mettre à découvert.

LEAVED, *a. double* — *door* or *gate*, porte brisée, à deux battants, *f.*

LED, *part.* conduit, mené; —, *hand*, *off horse*, sous-verge, bricolier, cheval de main, de volée, sous la main, *m.*

LEDGE, *s.* couche, *f.*; lit, bord, rebord, filet, *m.*; saillie, projecture, *f.*; tasseau, barrotin, *m.*; latte, épaure, épave, *f.*; récif, *m.*, chaîne de rochers à fleur d'eau, *f.*; — *door*, porte arasée (sans emboîture), *f.*; — *a galley-deck*, latte de galère, *f.*; *gutter* —, traversier d'écoutille, traversin, *m.*

LEDGER, *s.* boulin, *m.*; *company's* —, livre de compagnie, *m.*; — *holes*, trous de boulins, *m.*

LEE, *s.* lie, *f.*; sédiment, côté opposé au vent, de revers *ou* de dessous le vent, *m.*; *a* —, sous le vent; — *board*, semelle, aile de dérive, dérive, *f.*; — *brails*, cargue-dessous le vent, *f.*; — *fall*, tomber, mâter de la bande; — *gage*, dessous du vent, *m.*; *to lay a ship by the* —, mettre un vaisseau vent dessous, coiffer un vaisseau; — *lurch*, embardée, *f.*; roulis au côté sous le vent, *m.*; arrivée, *f.*; — *ropes*, manœuvres de revers, *m.*; — *shore*, terre, côte sous le vent d'un vaisseau, *f.*; — *side*, bord, côté de dessous le vent, *m.*; — *tack*, amure de revers, *f.*; *under the* —, sous le vent de, sous l'écoute de, à l'abri de; — *ward*, dessous du vent, sous le vent; côté de dessous le vent, — *ward islands*, antilles, îles sous le vent, *f.*; — *ward ship*, mauvais boulinier; vaisseau qui tient mal le vent, qui dérive beaucoup, *m.*; — *ward tide*, marée qui porte sous le vent, *f.*; — *way*, or *drift*, dérive, *f.*, angle de dérive, *m.*; *hard a* —! lof tout! *have a care of the* — *lurches!* n'arrive pas! *hale a*— *!* adieu-va! envoi!

LEECH, *s.* bord, côté d'une voile, *hand* — *line*, dégorgeoir, *m.*; saisine huniers, *f.*; *to hoist a sail by the* —, étarquer une voile; — *line*, cargue-bouline, *f.*; — *rope*, ralingue de chute, *f.*

LEEFANCE, *s.* barre de fer, pour le palan d'écoute, lorsqu'on vire de bord, *f.*

LEETCH, *s.* fond, enflure d'une voile, *m.*

; *on the* —, à gauche.
patte, *f.*; canon, pied,
le fer, *f.*; *fore* —, jambe
ne's ees —*s*, avoir le pied
jambe de derrière, *f.*;
—*s*, jambes gorgées; —
, pied, montant d'un

g —, haut-jointé; *short*

lier, *m.*
in, guêtre, *m.*
n, *f.*
égionnaire, de légion.
gueur, portée, étendue,
degré, point, *m.*; — *of a*
omble, *m.*; — *of a saw*
f.; — *of a ship's yards*
envergure, *f.*; — *of the*
ourse, longueur du coup

and *n.* allonger, rallonger;
longer.
s. rallongement, *m.*; —
auger, allonges, *f.*
d. en longueur, selon la
de long.
e, *f.*; verre lenticulaire,

d *n.* diminuer, raccour-
petisser; abaisser.
DEFSET, *s.* empâtement,
f.
instruction, *f.*
empêchement, *m.*; ac-

er, permettre; souffrir;
r; *to* — *down*, baisser,
abattre; lâcher; avaler;
ettre en rallingue; *to* —
her, larguer, relâcher;
; *to* — *in*, embréver;
; enchâsser; insérer; *to*
f a wheel, empâter les
rgir; déchaîner, lâcher;
rer; décharger, lâcher;
; pardonner, faire grâce;
, or *blow off a furnace*,
— *out*, ouvrir, rélargir;
ir; mettre en liberté,
t off a rocket, &c., tirer
— *go!* démarre! — *go*
lâchez tout-à-coup!
, dépêche, *f.*; — *of mar-*
que, de représailles, *f.*,
es, *m.*; *official* or *service*
e ou militaire.
mission, tolérance, *f.*;
mbrèvement, encastre-

ment, *m.*; — *up*, *for the axletree*, place d'essieu, *f.*

LEVANT, *s.* le Levant, *m.*

LEVEE, *s.* digue, levée, *f.*; — *en masse*, levée en masse, *f.*; ban et arrière ban, *m.*

LEVEL, *s.* niveau, niveau à plomb, *m.*; plaine, *f.*; bief, *m*; surface plane, *f.*; terrain plat et égal, *m.*; *apparent* —, niveau apparent, ligne de niveau apparent, *f.*; *batter* —, clinomètre, *m.*; *difference of* —, différence de niveau, *f.*; *ground* —, ligne de terre, *f.*; — *of the ground*, rez de chaussée, *m.*; *mason's* —, niveau à plomb, à pendule; *on a* —, à l'uni; *reflecting* — or *reflector*, réflecteur, *m.*; niveau de réflexion; *spirit* —, niveau d'air, à bulle d'air; *spirit* — *quadrant*, quart de cercle à niveau, *m.*; *summit* —, point de partage d'un canal, *m.*; *true* —, vrai niveau; *water* —, niveau d'eau; *Y spirit* —, niveau d'air à lunette.

LEVEL, *a.* horizontal; uni; plat, de niveau; bord-à bord; de pair; aplani; — *ground*, terrain plat et égal; — *with*, à fleur de; — *with the ground*, à fleur de terre; rez-pied, rez-terre.

LEVEL, *v. a.* niveler, aplanir; unir; affleurer; araser, raser; mettre de niveau; prendre l'aplomb; raccorder; riper; *to* — *earth*, régaler la terre; *to* — *ground*, vider des terres.

LEVELLER, *s.* niveleur, aplanisseur, régaleur, *m.*

LEVELLING, *s.* nivellement, aplanissement, arasement, régalement, raccord, raccordement, *m.*; *compound* —, nivellement composé; — *field-book*, régistre de nivellement, *m.*; *slide vane of a* — *staff*, mire, plaque du voyant, *f.*; — *staff*, voyant, *m.*, mire pour nivellement, *f.*

LEVER, *s.* levier, anspect, *m.*; barre, *f.*; pied-de-biche, *m.*; *arm of a* —, bras de levier, *m.*; — or *beam of a balance*, traversant, traversin, fléau d'une balance, *m.*; *catching* —, levier d'engrenage; — *of a drawbridge*, bascule à contre-poise d'un pont levis, *f.*; — *of the first* &c., *order*, levier du premier, &c., genre; *forge-bellows* —, courbotte, *f.*; *frame fulcrum for a* —, chevrette, *f.*; *fulcrum* or *prop of a* —, pointal, point d'appui, *m.*; *iron* — or *bar*, *employed for various purposes in a foundry*, perrier, ringard, lâche-fer, croard, *m.*; *long* —, levier d'abatage; *to place a* —, *bar*, &c., *preparatory to heaving*, embarrer; *quarryman's* —, verdillon, *m.*; *reciprocating* —, bras de levier, *m.*; *short* —, tangour, *m.*; *starting* —, levier de mise en train; *trail* —, [illegible] de la crosse d'affût, *m.*; *weighted* —, [illegible] *boring bench*, crosse de banc de foreur, *f.*

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LICENSE, *s.* congé, *m.*; licence, autorisation, *f.*; permis, *m.*; permission, *f.*; privilège, brevet, diplôme, *m.*; dispense, patente, *f.*; — *to carry arms* or *to shoot*, port d'armes, *m.*

LICENSE, *v. a.* licencier, autoriser; permettre; approuver; donner un brevet.

LICH-GATE, *s.* appentis au dessus la porte d'une cimetière, *m.*

LICORN, *s.* licorne, *f.*; obusier russe, *m.*

LID, *s.* couvercle, *m.*; — *hinge*, charnière, *f.*; — or *scuttle of a hatchway*, panneau, *m.*; — *of the water-bucket*, tampon pour le seau d'affût, *m.*; *eye* —, paupière, *f.*

LIE, *v. n.* rester; être; tenir, gésir, porter; coucher, loger, reposer, être couché; *to* — *along* or *over*, plier, donner à la bande; *to* — *alongside*, être bord-à-bord; *to* — *athwart*, croiser; *to* — *close*, être au plus près du vent; *to* — *the course*, porter en route; *to* — *hull to*, être à la cape à sec; *to let the ship go as she will* —, gouverner au plus près; *to* — *open* or *exposed*, être en prise, à découvert; *to* — *at single anchor*, tenir sur une seule amarre; *to* — or *sleep out of quarters*, découcher; *to* — *to* or *by*, être en panne, empanner vent dessus, dedans; *to* — *to in a storm*, être à la cape; capeyer, capéer; *to* — *under the sea*, être mangé par la mer; *to* — *in wait*, *in ambush*, tenir, être en embuscade, être embusqué; *to* — *within sight of land*, tenir à vue de terre; *the coast lies N. and S.*, la côte gît nord et sud; *how does she* —? où est le cap? *keep her as near as she*

lever, relever; élever

LIFTER *or* LIFTING

came, levée, *f.*; pouc

LIFTING, *s.* élévat

enlèvement, *m.*; —

levée, *f.*; poucet, *m.*;

LIGHT, *s.* lumière,

f.; — *ball*, balle à

rocket, fusée à éclaire

f.; *beacon* —, falot,

de Bengal; *to carry*

faire fanal; *coloured*

feu de couleur; *de*

mantelet, *m.*; *to hang*

les feux sur un bâtir

goudronné, *m.*; —

fanal, phare, foyer,

de phare, *m.*; — *port*,

f.; hublot, sabord d

m.; — *pot*, réchaud

room, soute vitrée, *f*

balise, phare, flottant

pharillon, *m.*; *scuttle*

LIGHT, *a.* léger, lé

armé à la légère,

légères; — *horse*, ch

lerie légère, *f.*; —

légère, *f.*, voltigeurs, *m.*

compagnie de voltig

troupes légères, *f.*;

— *wind*, petit vent,

LIGHT, *v. a.* and

arriver, venir; schoi

pied à terre; *to* —

par hasard.

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te, *f.*; *ballast* —, bateau de m.; gabare, *f.*; chalan, *m.*; sculte, *f.*; *large Russian* —, *entine* —, sandale, *f.*; *mud* pe, bette, *f.*; *small* —,

r or LUMPER, *s.* gabarier, esteur, marinier, tangueur, are, d'allège, *m.*

s. éclair, *m.*; foudre, *m.* and *nductor*, paratonnère, *f.*

. de bois, ligneux; boiseux.

ignite, *m.*

E, *s.* gaïac, lignum-vitæ;

. limure, limaille, *f.*

bre, *m.*; branche, *f.*; limbe, *nd* —*s*, membres antérieurs *graduated* — or *arc of a ment*, limbe, arc de cercle

mbat, vent frais, *m.*

vell —, bien fait.

avant-train, *m.*; — *board*, ordage des anguillères, *m.*; te, *f.*; — *box*, coffre, *m.*; — *trap*, cravate, *f.*; *fore-guide he* —, armon, *m.*; *gun* —, *pintle*, avant-train à sellette; nguillère, lumière, *f.*; canal *m.*; vitonnière, *f.*; — *iron*, fer toyer les anguillères, *m.*; — ons de fer des anguillères, réservoir, *m.*; *pole* —, avant-; — *rope* or *chain*, corde, uillères, *f.*; *shaft* —, avant-limonière; *wagon* —, avant-.

ouple, flexible.

s. action de mettre l'avant-*andle*, menotte, *f.*; anneau *n.*

v. a. mettre l'avant-train.

ux, *f.*; *to burn, calcine* —, de la chaux; — *burner*, *m.*; *fat* —, chaux grasse; *ter* —, chaux hydraulique; *he* — *tree, used for cordage*, *n*, chaufour, four à chaux, ; — *made in winter*, chaux , chaux maigre; — *measure*, *uick* or *unslacked* —, chaux bouloir, *m.*; *slacked* —, détrempée; — *slacked in* fusée; — *stone*, pierre à *f.*; — *stone flux*, castine, *f.*; *m.*; — *water*, eau de chaux —, chaux fraisée.

nite, borne, *frontière*, en-

clave, *f.*; *founder's* — or *limitation of error for guns, shot*, &c., tolérance, *f.*

LIMITATION, *s.* limitation, restriction; détermination, réserve, *f.*; *founder's* — *of error*, tolérance, *f.*

LIMMER, *s.* Limon, *m.*

LIMP, *v. a.* boiter, être boiteux; clocher; clopiner.

LINAMENT, *s.* filament, *m.*; charpie, tente, *f.*

LINCH, *s.* bord, rebord, *m.*; saillie à l'angle droit, *f.*; *axletree* —, bout d'essieu, *m.*; — *end*, bout d'essieu; — *hoop*, anneau, *m.*, virole de bout d'essieu, *f.*; — *hoop and plate*, happe à anneau, *f.*; — *pin*, esse, *f.*; —*pin cap*, coiffe, *f.*; —*pin hole*, trou de l'esse, *m.*; — *plate* or *clout*, plaque de frottement de l'essieu, *f.*; — *washer*, rondelle, *f.*

LINDEN, LIME, *or* TEIL-TREE, *s.* tilleul, *m.*; *inner bark of the* —, *of which cordage is made*, tille, *f.*

LINE, *s.* ligne, voie, *f.*; beveau, retranchement; équateur, *m.*; ligne équinoxiale, *f.*; contour, *m.*; corde, *f.*; cordeau, *m.*; hale, *f.*; bord, *m.*; limite, *f.*; — *abreast, at half cable's length*, ordre de front de bandière, *m.*; — *ahead, close-hauled*, ligne de plus près; *base* —, ligne d'alignement; *base* or *magistral* — *of a work*, crête intérieure du papapet, ligne magistrale, de feu, *f.*; *bastioned redan* —, ligne bastionnée à batteries detachées; — *of battle*, ligne; *bow and quarter* —, ordre de marche en échiquier; *to break the* —, rompre la ligne; *to break the enemy's* — or *through his ranks*, percer, enfoncer l'ennemi, rompre ses rangs; *breast* —, traversière, *f.*; *cap* —, cordon de schakos, *m.*; *carpenter's* — *for describing circles*, simbleau, *m.*; *chalk* —, cordeau, *m.*; *to close the* —, serrer la ligne; — *of compression*, rayon de l'entonnoir, *m.*; *concluding* —, échelle de poupe, *f.*; *continued* —, ligne continue; *continued redan* —, ligne à queue d'hironde; *cutting down* —, ligne d'encolure des varangues; *directing* — *of an embrasure*, directrice, *f.*; — *of direction* or *fire*, ligne de tir; *extreme breadth* —, ligne *ou* lisse du fort; — *of fire*, ligne magistrale; ligne de feu; *to form* —, se mettre en ligne, se former en bataille; déployer, ranger sur une ligne; *front* — *of an artillery convoy*, tête d'un convoi d'artillerie, *f.*; *front* — *of a camp*, ligne des gardes de camp; *furling* or *leech* —, marticle, *f.*; *getting out of the* — or *track*, déraiement, *m.*; *ground* —, ligne de terre; — *of guns, &c., in a siege-park, nearest to the place*, tête d'un parc de siège, *in* — *with*, à hauteur de; *indented* —,

ligne en crémaillère; — *with intervals*, ligne à intervalles; — *of least resistance*, ligne de moindre résistance; *long* —, *for fishing*, palancre, *m.*; *mackerel* —, libouret, *m.*; *magistral* —, ligne magistrale, de cordon; *magistral* — *of a camp*, ligne de front de bandière; — *of march* or *direction*, *in* —, ligne directrice, de marche, *ou* de jalonnement; *to make a move out of one's* — *of operations*, faire une pointe; *to mark with a chalk* —, ligner; — *of metal* or *sight*, ligne de mire; — *of metal elevation*, hauteur de la ligne de mire, *f.*; *nave* —, palanquin de racage, *m.*; — *of operations*, ligne d'opération; *picket* —, corde à piquet, *f.*; *redan* —, ligne à rédans; *regiment of the* —, régiment de ligne, *m.*; *rising* —, ligne *ou* lisse des façons, *f.*; — *rocket*, courantin, *m.*; *to sail in* —, marcher en ligne; *sheer* —, câble de traille, *m.*; cinquenelle, *f.*; *ship of the* —, vaisseau de ligne, *m.*; — *of ships*, colonne, *f.*; *side* — or *kicking-strap*, plate-longe, *f.*; — *of sight*, ligne de mire, *f.*; rayon visuel, *m.*; ligne de collimation; *single railway* —, voie simple, *f.*; *small* —, lignerolle, *f.*; *spilling* —, fausse-cargue, *f.*; *spiral* —, hélice, *f.*; *spring* —, trait de manœuvre, *m.*; jarretière, *f.*; travers, *m.*; croisière, *f.*; *springing* — or *springer of an arch*, naissance de voûte, *f.*; *staple* or *commissariat* —, *where magazines are established*, ligne d'étape; *to strike a* —, marquer au cordeau; *tenaille* —, ligne tenaillée, à tenaille, *f*; *top-timber* —, lisse de vibord; *tow* — or *warp*, cordelle, remorque, *f.*; — or *trace made on wood with compasses*, rache, *f.*; — *traced out for a work*, trace, trace d'alignement, *f.*; — *traced with a pick*, trace, ligne tracée à la pioche; *tracing* — or *cord*, cordeau à tracer, de front, *ou* d'alignement, *m.*; *troops of the* —, troupes de la ligne, *f.*; *whale* —, ligne de harpon.

LINE, *v. a.* ligner; doubler; revêtir; couvrir; border; bander; garnir; aligner; *to* — *a gun-port*, friser un sabord; *to* — *out stuff*, tringler, aligner les bois, marquer au cordeau; *to* — *a shaft*, cuveler le puits (d'une mine); *to* — *a street with troops*, border la haie, être en haie; *to* — *a worn-out axletree*, recharger un essieu.

LINEAL, *a.* lineal, linéaire; — *measure*, mésure de longueur, *f.*

LING, *s.* bruyère, *f.*

LINGET, *s.* lingot, *m.*; languette, *f.*

LINING, *s.* doublure, *f.*; doublage, revêtement, *m.*; chemise, *f.*; cuvelage, bousillage, *m.*; couche de bousillage, *f.*; — of *a blast-furnace*, parois, maçonnerie de parement, *f.*; — *of the cross-piece* of the bitts, chevet de traversin des bittes, *m.*; *plank* — fourrure, *f.*; — *of a scabbard*, alaises, *f.*; — *of the shaft of a mine*, cuvelage, *m.*

LINK, *s.* chaînon, anneau de chaîne, *m.*; maille, mèche, bande, torche, *f.*; paille; flambeau, falot, *m.*; *kidney* —, agrafe d'attelles, *m.*; *spare* —, esse, *f.*; — *of torch made of old rope*, tourteau gras, dronné, *m.*

LINK, *v. a.* enchaîner, lier, attacher, unir, joindre, réunir.

LINKING, *s.* liaison, *f.*; enchaînement, *m.*

LINSEED, *s.* graine de lin, linette, *f.*; — *oil*, huile de lin, *f.*

LINSTOCK, *s.* boutefeu, bâton à mèche, *m.*; mèche, *f.*

LINT *or* TENT, *s.* bourdonnet, *m.*; charpie, filasse, *f.*

LINTEL, *s.* linteau, surseuil, chapeau, *m.*; plate-bande, *f.*

LIP, *s.* bord, *m.*; lèvre, *f.*; *bolster* —, cache-boue, *m.*; — *glue*, colle à bouche, *f.*; — *head-bolt*, boulon, *m.*, cheville à menton-net, *f.*; — *strap*, fausse gourmette, *f.*; *under* — *of a horse*, soubarbe, *f.*

LIPPED AND HARLED, *a.* crépi, hourdé, hourdage, *m.*

LIQUATION, *s.* liquéfaction, liquation, *f.*

LIQUEFY, *v. a.* and *n.* liquéfier, fondre, se liquéfier, se fondre.

LIQUID, *a.* liquide, fluide.

LIQUIDATION, *s.* liquidation, *f.*

LIQUIDITY, *s.* liquidité, fluidité, subtilité, *f.*

LIQUOR, *s.* liqueur, lessive, *f.*; *mother* — or *firstling*, mère lessive; *re-evaporating* —, eaux de rebouillage, *f.*

LIST, *s.* liste, *f.*; rôle, contrôle, état, tableau, *m.*; catalogue, *f.*; faux-côté; listel, filet, *m.*; lisière, *f.*; bord, *m.*; bande, *f.*; état d'armement, *m.*; lice, barrière, *f.*; champ clos, *m.*; *army* —, annuaire militaire, *m.*; *to enter the* —*s*, entrer dans la, en lice; descendre dans, sur l'arène; se mettre sur les rangs; *to have a* — *to starboard* or *larboard*, avoir un faux côté sur tribord ou bâbord; — *mark*, lisière; *on the retired* —, en retraite, mis à la retraite, pensionné, en reforme, hors du service; — *pot*, chaudière à lisser, *f.*; — or *selvage of tin*, bourrelet de fer-blanc, *m.*; *sick* —, état de malades; *squad* —, contrôle; *to strike off the* —, rayer de la liste, de l'état, du contrôle.

LIST, *v. a.* enrôler; enfermer des barrières, *vide* ENLIST; mettre une bordure; garnir de lisières.

LISTEL, *s.* listel, filet, annelet, *m.*; tringle, *f.*

LISTEN, *v. a.* écouter.

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R, s. (*in a mine*), écoute, galerie

NG-GALLERY, s. galerie d'écoute, *f.*
, s. lisière, *f.*; sciage de lisière
m.; bande ou bordure de bois
la scie, *f.*; enrôlement, *m.*; —
chandière à lisser, *f.*
E, s. litharge, *f.*; *reduction of*
, réduction, révivification de la

s. litière, *f.*; brancard, étrein,
, *f.*; désordre, fouillis, *m.*
v. a. faire la litière; mettre
a. tenir.
s. pension, *f.*; *to keep a horse at*
cheval en pension; — *stable*,
on tient des chevaux en pension,
f.
TION, s. lixiviation, *f.*; lessi-
essive, *f.*
M, s. lessive, lessivation, eau
de sels, *f.*
charge, *f.*; fardeau, poids, faix,
, charge de 4½ quintaux, *f.*;
, charretée de fumier, *f.*; —
de charge, *f.*; — *of wood*, corde,
, *f*
, a. charger, armer; combler,
o — or *charge a mine* or *blast-*
er la mine, le pétard; *to* — *a*
, &c., charger un canon, fusil,
a ship to the beams, bonder un

or LADING, s. charge, action
, *f.*; chargement, *m.*; cargaison,
quick time, charge à volonté; —
ing by the sailors of a ship, with-
ay, manéage, *m.*; — *by word of*
charge en temps et mouve-

AN or LOCKMAN, s. pilote lama-
r, *m.*
ONE, s. aimant, *m.*; pierre
lamite, *f.*; *to cap a* —, armer
; *capping a* —, armure, *f.*; *to*
a —, aimanter, toucher avec

, argile, terre glaise ou grasse,
de fourneau, *f.*; lut, maçon,
f., *m.*; — *beater*, couteau à
terre, *m.*; *coarse* —, terre ordi-
—, terre fine, potée, *f.*; —
ale en argile, *f.*
, a. marner, enduire de terre
cher avec de l'argile.
s. antichambre, vestibule, por-
corridor, cabinet, *m.*; galerie,
nte, *f.*

LOCAL, a. local; — *troops*, troupes sédentaires, *f.*

LOCATE, v. a. mettre, établir, déterminer les limites des terres; désigner et fixer la place; s'asseoir, asseoir; se fixer, se domicilier.

LOCATION, s. emplacement, *m.*; position, situation, *f.*

LOCK, s. serrure; écluse, *f.*; sas, *m.*; platine; entraves, *f.*; terme, point, *m.*; *arquebuse* —, rouet d'arquebuse, *m.*; *back action* —, platine renversée; — *bolt*, pène, *m.*; — *bond*, assise de parpaings *f.*; *canal* —, écluse; sas; *catch of a* —, auberon, picolet, *m.*; — *chamber*, aire, chambre, *f.*; sas; *cheeks* or *side-walls of a* —, bajoyers d'écluse, *m.*; *double* —, serrure à double tour; *to force* or *spoil a* —, fausser une serrure; *fore*— *of a horse*, toupet, *m.*; — *gate*, porte d'écluse, *f.*; *gun*, &c. —, platine; *hatches* or *gates of a* —, portes d'écluse busquées; *heel-post* or *quoin of a* — *gate*, chardonnet, tourillon, poteau tourillon d'une porte d'écluse, *m.*; — *hole*, logement, encastrement de la platine, *m.*; — *jaw*, tétanos, mal de cerf, trisme, *m.*; — *keeper*, éclusier, *m.*; *main plate of a* —, palastre, *m.*; — *maker*, platineur, serrurier, *m.*; *match* —, arquebuse à mèche, à croc, *f.*; *mitre* or *meeting-post of a* — *gate*, poteau battant, montant du busc, *m.*; *mortise* —, serrure encastrée; — *paddle*, ventelle, *f.*; cric, *m.*; petite écluse; *pad* —, cadenas, *m.*; *percussion* —, percuteur, *m.*; platine à percussion, *f.*; appareil percutant, *m.*; — *picker*, crocheteur de serrure, *m.*; — *of a pond*, bonde, pale, vanne, *f.*; *safety* —, platine de sureté, à secret; *scutcheon of a* —, écusson, *m.*; platine, entrée de serrure, *f.*; — *sill*, heurtoir, seuil d'écluse, *m.*; —*smith*, serrurier, *m.*; — *smith's light work*, rappointis, *m.*; — *spit*, petite tranchée, *f.*; *spring* —, serrure à ressort; *to take a boat through a* —, écluser; — or *turn of a carriage*, tournant d'une voiture, *m.*; — *up*, violon, *m.*, salle de police, chambre de détention, *f.*; *ward of a* —, râteau, *m.*; — *of water*, éclusée, *f.*; — *wear*, déversoir d'écluse, *m.*; *wheel* —, platine à rouet; *wood* —, clef de gouvernail, *m.*

LOCK, v. a. and n. fermer, se fermer, écluser, faire des écluses; tourner; braquer; entraver, enclaver, s'enclaver; abriter; *to* — *in*, enfermer, s'enfermer, renfermer; *to* — *jaw*, donner le trisme, tétanos; *to* — *up*, enfermer, serrer; *to* — *up in file-marching*, emboîter le pas; to — a wheel, enrayer.

LOCKAGE, s. matériaux d'écluse,

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ouvrages d'une écluse; péage ou droit (sur les bateaux) montant d'élévation et de descente faite par les écluses d'un canal, *m.*

LOCKED, *part.* and *a.* fermé, serré, ayant une serrure, une écluse; *double* —, fermé à double tour.

LOCKER, *s.* caisson, équipet, tiroir, *m.*; petite armoire, gésole, *f.*; *limber* —, réservoir de l'avant train, *m.*; *shot* —, parquet, parc à boulets, *m.*

LOCKET, *s.* loquet, *m.*; agrafe, petite serrure, *f.*; *top* — or *chape of a sword-scabbard*, chape, bélière de fourreau, *f.*

LOCKING, *s.* tournant, braquement, *m.*

LOCKING, *a.* tournant; — *angle of a carriage*, angle de tournant d'une voiture, *m.*; — *chain hook*, clef de chaîne d'enrayage, *m.*; — *plate*, plaque d'appui, de frottement, *f.*; — *ring of a bayonet*, bague, virole de baïonnette, *f.*; — *ring pin*, étouteau, *m.*; — or *skid chain*, chaîne d'enrayage, à enrayer, *f.*; — *up*, emprisonnement, *m.*; prison, *f.*; — *up in marching*, emboîtement, *m.*

LOCOMOTIVE, *s.* locomotive, machine locomotive, *f.*

LOCOMOTIVE, *a.* locomotif; — *engine*, locomotive, machine locomotive, *f.*; — *power*, force, puissance locomotive, de locomotion, *f.*; frais de traction, *m.*

LODE, *s.* veine, *f.*; filon, *m.*; *intercepted* — or *vein*, veine irrégulière; *space between two* —*s*, stampe, *f.*; *transient* —, folle, *f.*

LODGE, *s.* loge, petite maison, *f.*

LODGE, *v. a.* and *n.* loger; descendre sur; placer, fixer, établir; mettre; demeurer; — *arms!* haut!

LODGING, *s.* logement, logis, *m.*; — *knees*, courbes horizontales, entremises, *f.*; — *money*, supplément de service, *m.*; indemnité de logement, *f.*; frais d'entretien, *m.*

LODGMENT, *s.* logement, campement, *m.*; caponnière, *f.*; *to form a* —, se loger, s'établir; *forming a* — *in*, or *crowning a work*, couronnement, *m.*; — *in the demi-lune*, nid de pie, *m.*; *to make a* —, loger, se loger; couronner; *to make a* — *in a mine*, couronner l'entonnoir.

LOFT, *s.* grenier, *m.*; soupente, *f.*; étage, *m.*; *hay* —, grenier à foin, fenil, *m.*; *sail* —, voilerie, *f.*

LOFTY, *a.* haut, élevé; grand; élancé.

LOG, *s.* billot, *m.*; bûche, bûchette, *f.*; tronc d'arbre, bloc, *m.*; souche, *f.*; loch, *m.*; — *board*, table de loch, *f.*; — *book*, cassenet, journal nautique, de navigation, *m.*; *to heave the* —, jeter le *loch*; — *line*, ligne de loch, *f.*; [illegible], *m.*; [illegible] *number of beams that may be cut* [illegible] —, solivage, *m.*; — *reel*, tour de loch, [illegible] *stop* — *for a sluice* or *weir*, sigulle, *f.*

LOGGED, *a.* engagé, engagé à [illegible] dans l'eau.

LOGGERHEAD, *s.* boulet de fer sur [illegible] manche, *m.*

LOIN, *s.* reins, *m.*; *to strain the* [illegible] éreinter, donner un tour de reins; — [illegible] bras du haut, *m.*; — *strap tag*, bou[illegible] du bras, *m.*

LOITERER, *s.* rétardeur, [illegible] traînard, flâneur, musard, *m.*

LOITERING, *a.* retardataire.

LONG, *a.* long; grand; le long; [illegible] *boat*, chaloupe, barque-longue, *f.*; — [illegible] *horse*, oreillard, *m.*; —, *fore*, or [illegible] *pipe*, entonnoir, *m.*; perte-baguette [illegible] *f.*; — *jointed*, long-jointé; — [illegible] mesure linéaire, *f.*; — *place*, grand [illegible] *m.*; — *timbers*, couples dévoyés, *f.*; — [illegible] en longueur.

LONGE, *s.* botte, passe, *f.*; coup d'[illegible] travail à la longe, en cercle, *m.*

LONGE, *v. a.* faire une botte, un [illegible] &c., donner un coup d'épée; mener [illegible] vailler à la longe.

LONGIMETRY, *s.* longimétrie, *f.*

LONGING, *s.* longe, *f.*; travail à la [illegible] en cercle, *m.*; — *rein*, longe; — [illegible] fouet, *m.*; chambrière, *f.*

LONGITUDE, *s.* longitude, *f.*

LONGITUDINAL, *a.* longitudinal; *section*, coupe longitudinale, *f.*

LOOF, *s.* *Vide* LUFF.

LOOK, *s.* regard, coup d'œil, *m.*; [illegible] *f.*; air, aspect, *m.*; — *out*, découvert[illegible] guet, *m.*; vue, vigie, échaugette, [illegible] mât, *f.*; guetteur, *m.*; — *out boat*, [illegible] *f.*; *to keep a good* — *out*, faire bon [illegible] découverte, vigie; être en vigie; [illegible] *men*, vigies, *m.*; — *out sentry*, [illegible] d'observation, *f.*; guetteur; — [illegible] vigie; — *out vessel*, bâtiment d'[illegible] tion, *m.*

LOOK, *v. a.* regarder, voir; être [illegible] la hausse; reprendre; *to* — *after*, [illegible] avoir soin de, veiller; garder, [illegible] chercher; *to* — *into*, observer; [illegible] considérer; prendre connaissance [illegible] former de; *to* — *out*, observer, [illegible] avoir l'œil au guet, être sur ses [illegible] veiller; faire bonne garde, [illegible] être en observation; *to* — *out for* [illegible] chasser la terre; *to* — *over*, [illegible] visiter, considérer en détail; [illegible] *to* — *to*, avoir l'œil sur, veiller à, [illegible] garde à, garder, se charger de, [illegible] de; avoir [illegible]

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t d'avant! — *out for squalls!* risée! — *out!* alerte! veille!

NG-AFTER A HORSE, *s.* entretien al, *m.*

NG-GLASS, *s.* miroir, *m.*; glace, *f.*

. (*of an oar*), bras, *m.*; manche, , *m.*; — *gale*, petit vent frais, ou vent, *m.*

v. n. mirer; paroître (en mer, re) agrandie; être en mirement; *looms high above the water, that looms high above the land*, cette te montagne paroît trés élevée; *large before the wind*, ce vaisseau rir grand largue.

NG, *s.* apparence, *f.*; mirage, *m.*; *land*, aspect, *m.*; vue de la

s. maille, ganse, bride, *f.*; cram- neau, œil, *m.*; boucle, *f.*; tenon, , *f.*; lopin, renard, *m.*; *barrel* —, ou du canon; *breeching* —, anneau, ngue, *m.*; *flag* —*s of a lance*, bou- -flamme, *f.*; — *hole*, meurtrière, *f.*; créneau, *m.*; barbacane, *f.*; *to* éneler, percer des créneaux; — ielé, percé de créneaux; *to shingle* gler la loupe, le renard; — or *slide* *f*, tenon, *m.*; grénadière, boucle, *f.*; *pole* —, virole de timon, *f.*; *cramp* —, amorce de lamette, *f.*; *of leather*, crampon de cuir, *m.*

a. détaché, délié; défait; lâché, mobile, dégagé; large; flottant; ars; en désordre; débandé; *to be* —, locher (dit d'un fer de cheval); *horses*, cloison pour les chevaux, *ak* —, partir, se dégager, se dé- ompre; se sauver; se défaire; on attache; *to let* or *make* —, her la bride; *to work* —, prendre

v. a. détacher; délier, dégager; faire; élocher, larguer; mettre à démarrer, sortir du havre; mettre ; délivrer; *to* — *the anchor, to* aper; *to* — *the girths*, dessangler; e, larguer une manœuvre; *to* — déferler, déployer, larguer une

, *v. a.* and *n.* desserrer; lâcher, détacher; ébranler; denouer; locher; se dérayer (dit des rais).

a. tailler; ébrancher; émonder; ôtez; laisser pendre.

s. oreille de cochon, *f.*; — llard, oreillard, *m.*

ED-SHIP, *s.* bordier, faux côté, *m.*

LORIMER *or* LORINER, *s.* lormier, éperonnier, *m.*

LORYMER, *s.* *Vide* LARMIER.

LOSE, *v. a.* and *n.* perdre; *to* — *ground*, plier, lâcher pied; perdre du terrain; *to* — *mark of mouth*, démarquer, raser; *to* — *sight of*, perdre de vue; *to* — *the wind*, déventer.

LOSS, *s.* déchet, *m.*; perte, *f.*; retard, *m.*; — *of appetite*, inappétence, anorexie, *f.*

LOST, *part.* and *a.* perdu, dechu; naufragé; absorbé; *to be* — *at sea*, passer, se perdre.

LOUVRE, LOOVER, *or* LANTERN, *s.* lucarne, lanterne, *f.*; belvéder, dôme, *m.*; —, *lever*, or *luffer-board*, jalousie, planche d'une jalousie, *f.*; — *window*, lucarne, *f.*

LOW, *a.* bas, petit; profond; — *arched*, en anse de panier; — *diet*, régime sévère, *m.*; *to fall very* — (dit de la mer), marner; — *pressure* or *condensing-engine*, machine à vapeur à basse pression, *f.*; — *water*, basse marée, mer, *ou* eau, *f.*; — *water-mark*, étiage, *m.*, laisse de basse mer, *f.*

LOWER, *a.* plus bas, inférieur; — *court*, basse-cour, *f.*; — *transom*, barre de contre-arcasse, sous-barre d'arcasse, *f.*

LOWER, *v. a.* and *n.* amener, abaisser, baisser; affaler; caler; arriser; descendre; s'abaisser; *to* — *down the spanker*, serrer la brigantine; *to* — *a topmast*, &c., *on deck*, dépasser un mât de perroquet; — *cheerly!* amène tout plat! en bande! lâche tout! — *handsomely!* amène en douceur!

LOWER, *v. n.* s'obscurcir; devenir sombre; se couvrir (de nuages).

LOXODROMIC, *a.* loxodromique; — *table*, table loxodromique, *f.*; — *curve* or *line*, rhumb de vent, *m.*

LOXODROMICS, *s.* loxodromique, *f.*

LOZENGE, *s.* losange, *f.*

LUBBER, *s.* fainéant, pitaud, gresio, halebouline, *m.*; —*'s hole*, trou de chât, du mât de hune, *m.*; *land* —, marin d'eau douce, *m.*

LUBRICATE, *v. a.* lubrifier; adoucir; enduire de graisse; rendre glissant.

LUBRICATOR, *s.* chose qui lubrifie, qui adoucit, *f.*; graisseur, *m.*

LUCARNE, *s.* (*dormer* or *garret-window*), lucarne, *f.*

LUCERNE, *s.* luzerne, *f.*, trèfle de Bourgogne, *m.*

LUCIFER *or* LUCIFER-MATCH, *s.* allumette chimique.

LUFF, *s.* lof, côté du vent, *m.*; aulofée, *f.*; — *block*, chicabaut, *m.*; — *frame* or *timber*, couple de lof, *m.*; — *piece* or *gun*, canon de chasse, *m.*; *to spring a* —, faire une

aulofée; — *tackle*, palan mobile, volant, *ou* portatif, *m.*, dimanche, *f.*

LUFF, *v. n.* lofer, venir au loff, au vent, tenir le lof, aller au lof, à la bouline *ou* au plus près, faire une aulofée; — *!* lof! au lof! — *all!* — *round!* lof tout! *keep the* — *!* tiens le vent! n'arrive pas! orse!

LUFFER-BOARD, *s.* *Vide* LOUVRE.

LUFFING, *s.* aulofée, *f.*

LUG, *s.* oreille, *f.*; — *of a bellows*, mentonnet, *m.*, têtière du soufflet, *f.*; —, *ear*, or *loop of a shell*, anse, *f.*; mentonnet, *m.*; — *sail*, tréou, *m.*, voile de tréou de fortune, à bourcet, *f.*

LUGGAGE, *s.* bagage, effets, attirail, *m.*; — *strap*, courroie de charge, de paquetage, *f.*

LUGGER, *s.* lougre, *m.*; chasse-marée, *f.*; —*'s foresail*, bourcet, *m.*

LULL, *s.* calme, calmie, *f.*

LULL, *v. n.* se calmer, tomber; s'apaiser.

LUMBER, *s.* bois d'arrimage, de fardage, *m.*; membrure, *f.*; madriers, échantillons, *m.*; planches, solives, *f.*

LUMBER, *v. a.* entasser sans ordre; embarrasser.

LUMP, *s.* bloc, *m.*; masse, *f.*; gros; bouillon, grumeau, morceau, *m.*; *by the* —, par masse de travaux; *in the* —, en bloc.

LUMP, *v. a.* prendre en bloc, mettre en masse.

LUMPER, *s.* gabarier, débardeur, délesteur, tangueur, ouvrier déchargeur, *m.*

LUNE, *s.* lune, *f.*; *demi* —, demi-lune, *f.*; ravelin, *m.*

LUNETTE, *s.* lunette, *f.*; *small* —, luneton, *m.*

LUNGS, *s.* poumon, *m.*; *inflammation of the* —, pneumonie, *f.*

LUNT, *s.* mèche, *f.*

LURCH, *s.* embardée, *f.*; coup de gouvernail, *m.*; *lee* —, arrivée, *f.*

LURCH, *v. n.* s'embarder; faire des embardées; se jeter d'un côté; faire une feinte; se découvrir.

LURCHING, *s.* roulis, *m.*

LURK, *v. n.* être en embuscade, aux aguets; se cacher, se tenir caché, rester caché, inaperçu.

LURKING, *a.* des aguets, d'embuscade; — *place*, embuscade, retraite, cache, cachette, *f.*; — *reef*, recif à fleur d'eau, *m.*

LUTE, LUTING, *s.* brasque, *f.*; lut, *m.*; pâte de fourneau, *f.*

LUTE, *v. a.* lûter; enduire de lut; *boucher* avec du lut; brasquer.

LUTE-STERN or PINK-STERN, *s.* poupe *étroite, f.*

LUXATE, *v. a.* luxer; démettre; disloquer; déboîter.

LYE, *s.* lessive, lessivation, *f.*; — *trough*, baquet à lessive, *m.*

LYING, *part.* couché; étendu; situé; — *along*, or *heeling gunwale to*, à la bande; — *pannel*, panneau dont le fil de bois est horizontal; — *to*, or *by*, en panne; — *to in a storm*, à la cape.

LYONNOIS, *s.* (*machine for the defence of a breach*), Lyonnois, *m.*

M, *roof*, comble double, *m.*

MACE, *s.* masse, *f.*; masse, *f.*, maillet d'armes, *m.*; mailloche, *f.*

MACHICOLATED, *a.* mâchicolé.

MACHICOLATIONS *or* MACHICOULIS, *s.* mâchicoulis, *m.*

MACHINE, *s.* machine, mécanique, *f.*; instrument, *m.*; *blowing* —, machine soufflante; *boring* —, machine à forer, à aléser; *compressing* —, *for bullets*, machine à pression pour les balles à plomb; *cylinder blowing* —, soufflet cylindrique, *m.*, machine soufflante cylindrique; *drawing* —, étirage, *m.*; *dredging* —, machine à creuser, à curer, cure-mole, *f.*; dragueur, *m.*; *drilling* —, machine à percer, à forer; *fluting* or *rifling* —, machine à canneler, à enrayer; *funicular* —, machine funiculaire; *planing* —, machine à raboter; *punching* —, machine à percer, emporte-pièce, *f.*; *regulator of a* —, volant, *m.*; *screw* —, machine à tarauder; *simple* —, machine, potence simple, *f.*; — *for throwing stones*, clide, *m.*; *trunnioning* —, tour à tourner les tourillons, *m.*; *weighing* —, pont de bascule, *m.*; — *with five pulleys*, pentaspaste, *f.*; — *with several pulleys*, polyspaste, *m.*

MACHINERY, *s.* mécanique, machines, *f.*; mécanisme, *m.*; *blast* or *blowing* —, soufflerie, *f.*; —, &c., *of a dockyard*, équipage d'atelier, *m.*

MACHINIST, *s.* machiniste, *m.*

MACKEREL, *s.* maquereau, *m.*; — *boat*, maquilleur, *m.*; — *sky*, ciel pommelé, *m.*

MADE, *a.* fait, construit, d'art, confectionné; — *horse*, cheval refait, *m.*

MADRIER, *s.* madrier, *m.*

MAD-STAGGERS, *s.* vertigo, vertige, *m.*

MAGAZINE, *s.* magasin, *m.*; soute aux poudre, sainte-barbe, *f.*; dépôt, entrepôt, *m.*; *expense* or *field* —, magasin de batterie, petit magasin; *portable* —, coffre de rampart, *m.*, caisse à munitions, *f.*; — *dippers*, sabdales, *f.*; *paling*, chamaillons, *m.*; — *or*

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visions, on *the line of march*,

RAL, *a.* magistral; — *line*, ligne , de cordon, *f.*; — or *principal* alerie majeure, magistrale, de rpe, *f.*

T, *s.* aimant, *m.*; calamite, pierre *f.*; *to arm* or *cap a* —, armer un

TIC, *a.* magnétique, aimanté; *s*, fer oxidulé, *m.*; — *iron stone*, tique, oxidulé; — *needle*, aiguille *f.*

TIZE, *v. a.* and *n.* magnétiser; devenir magnétique.

FYING-GLASS, *s.* lunette polyèdre,

TUDE, *s.* grandeur, importance, *f.*

ANY, *s.* acajou, bois d'acajou, *m.*; feuille d'acajou, *f.*

s. maille, armure, armure d'en- de mailles et de laisches, *f.*; *rt of* —, cotte, chemise de maille,

s. force, *f.*; gros, principal, pre- masse, *f.*; plupart; océan, *m.*; rand conduit, grand cylindre, *m.*; ne, *f.*; continent, *m.*; *gas* —, ydraulique, *m.*

a. grand, premier, principal, important; capital; — *body of* gros d'une armée, corps princi- — *brace*, grand bras, bras de la rgue, *m.*; — *column*, colonne prin- — *column* or *reserve of an ad- ard*, gros d'un avant-garde; — *-cuire*, principaux fils conduc- ; — *couple*, *principal* or *truss*; r, principal, *m.*; — *ditch*, fossé de place, de l'enceinte, *m.*; *of a furnace*, canal, *m.*, rigole coulage, *f.*; — *gallery*, galerie , *f.*; — *gate*, porte principale, ard, grande garde, garde de la lace d'armes, *f.*; — *guard* (*house*), arde de la place, principal, *m.*; ry, grande écoutille, *f.*; — *jears*, risses, drisses de la grande vergue, , grande quille, *f.*; — *land*, con- , terre ferme, grande terre, *f.*; *yard*, antenne de mestre, *f.*; — d mât, *m.*; — *mast of a galley*, arbre , *m.*; — *piece*, maîtresse pièce, *f.*; nde voile, *f.*; — *sea*, pleine, haute, r, *f.*; — *shaft of machinery*, arbre *m.*; — *sheets*, écoutes de la ile, *f.*; — *shrouds*, grands haubans, u grand mât, *m.*; — *spring*, déclin, sort, *m.*; — *stay*, grand étai, étai du grand mât, *m.*; — *stay-sail*, pouillouse, *f.*; — *stream*, milieu, fort du courant, *m.*; — *top-gallant mast*, mât de grand perroquet; — *top-mast*, grand mât de hune; — *top-gallant yard*, vergue de grand perroquet, *f.*; — *top-sail*, voile de grand hunier *f.*; — *top yard*, vergue de grand hunier; — *wale*, la plus basse preceinte; — *works*, ouvrages principaux de l'enceinte, *m.*; — *yard*, grande vergue, *f.*

MAINTAIN, *v. a.* maintenir; entretenir; defendre; conserver; soutenir; tenir; nourrir; *to* — *a brisk fire*, chauffer (une troupe, &c.); *to* — *one's rank*, tenir son rang.

MAINTENANCE, *s.* maintien, entretien, soutien, *m.*; conservation, subsistance, *f.*

MAJOR, *s.* major, *m.*; *brevet* —, major titulaire; *farrier* —, sous officier maréchal ferrant, *m.*; *fort* or *town* —, major de place; — *general*, général-major, maréchal de camp, *m.*; *sergeant* —, sergent-major, *m.*; *troop-sergeant* —, maréchal des logis chef, adjudant sous-officier, *m.*

MAJORITY, *s.* majorité, *f.*; grade de major, *m.*

MAKE, *s.* façon, coupe, forme, taille, tournure, construction, structure, fabrique, *f.*; — *shift*, expédient, *m.*; — *weight*, complément de poids, remplissage, *m.*

MAKE, *v. a.* and *n.* faire, produire, former, créer, façonner, construire; tendre; aller; s'avancer vers; *to* — *a board* or *tack*, faire une bordée; *to* — *fast*, amarrer, tenir bon; *to* — *a feint* or *decoy*, amorcer; *to* — or *form a horse*, dresser un cheval; *to* — *a foul anchor*, tourner sur son ancre; *to* — *foul water*, toucher avec la quille sur un fond vaseux et mou; *to* — *a good board*, faire un bon bord, bonne bordée; *to* — *the land*, atterrer, amener une terre, découvrir la terre; *to* — *much of a horse*, caresser, flatter un cheval; *to* — *off* or *strip and finish fire-arms*, ajuster une arme à feu; *to* — *a plan*, tracer un plan; *to* — *a point*, pointer; *to* — *ready*, preparer, apprêter les armes; *to* — *sail*, faire de la voile, mettre de la voile; augmenter la voilure; *to* — *a stand*, s'arrêter, s'opposer, faire de la resistance; *to* — *sternway*, culer, aller par l'arrière; *to* — *sudden incursions into an enemy's country*, battre la campagne, l'estrade; *to* — *trial*, faire l'épreuve, l'essai, éprouver, essayer; *to* — *use of*, user, employer, s'en servir; *to* — *water*, or *leak*, faire eau, avoir une voie d'eau.

MAKER-OFF or FINISHER, *s.* [illegible]

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arm manufactory), équipeur, équipeur monteur, *m.*

MAKING, *s.* façon, fabrication, fabrique, *f.*; — *iron*, ciseau de calfat double, cannelé, *m.*; *nail* —, clouterie, *f.*; — *up*, confection, *f.*

MALANDERS, *s.* malandre, *f.*

MALE, *a.* mâle; — *screw*, vis, *f.*

MALINGERER, *s.* malingre, *m.*

MALKIN, *s.* écouvillon, *m.*

MALL, *s.* mail, gros maillet, *m.*

MALLEABILITY, *s.* ductilité, malléabilité, *f.*

MALLEABLE, *a.* malléable, traitable, ductile, flexible; doux; forgeable.

MALLEOLE, *s.* malléole, *m.* *Vide* MACH. ANC.

MALLET, *s.* maillet, *m.*; mailloche, *f.*; mail, pilon, *m.*; — *of arms*, marteau, maillet d'armes, *m.*; *calking* —, maillet de calfat; *cooper's small* —, utiner, *m.*; *foundry* —, sécoueur, *m.*; *fuse* —, chassoir, maillet chasse-fusée, *m.*; *hemp-beater's* —, maque, *f.*; *serving* —, maillet à fourrer.

MALTESE, *a.* de Malte; — *colours* or *ship*, pavillon, vaisseau de religion, *m.*; — *tribunal*, égard, *m.*

MALTHA, *s.* (*mineral pitch*), maltha, *m.*

MAMELUKE, *s.* mamlouk, mameluk, *m.*

MAMMILLIERE, *s.* mamelière, *f.*

MAN, *s.* homme, *m.*; — *at arms*, crupellaire, gendarme, homme d'armes, *m.*; lance-fournie, *f.*; *Guinea* —, vaisseau négrier, *m.*; — *hole*, trou d'homme, *m.*; trappe, *f.*; *India* —, vaisseau de la Compagnie des Indes; *right* or *left-hand* —, voisin, homme de droite, de gauche, *m.*; — *of war*, vaisseau de guerre, de ligne, haut-bord; homme de guerre, guerrier, soldat, *m.*

MAN, *v. a.* garnir des soldats, monter en hommes, mettre une garnison; armer; équiper un vaisseau; garnir, mettre, ranger, fournir du monde, amariner; fortifier; *to* — *a battery*, équiper, dresser, occuper une batterie; *to* — *the capstan*, mettre du monde au cabestan; *to* — *the launch*, embarquer les chaloupiers; *to* — *a prize*, armer, amariner une prise; *to* — *a pump*, armer une pompe; *to* — *the shrouds*, garnir les haubans de matelots; — *the rope!* range! — *the side!* passe du monde sur le bord! — *the tops!* du monde sur les hunes! — *the yards!* du monde sur les vergues!

MANACLE, *v. a.* emmenotter, mettre les menottes; garrotter, enchainer.

MANACLES, *s.* menottes, manicles, manchettes, *f.*; fers, *m.*

MANAGE *or* MANEGE, *s.* manége, *m.*; *open* —, manége découvert.

MANAGE, *v. a.* conduire, gouverner, diriger, mener, dresser, manier, traiter, dompter; *to* —, *work*, or *ride a horse*, travailler un cheval.

MANAGEABLE, *a.* docile, traitable, maniable.

MANAGEMENT, *s.* administration, conduite, *f.*; gouvernement, *m.*; régie, direction, *f.*; maniement, *m.*; intendance, *f.*; — *of heavy ordnance and military machines*, manœuvres de force des bouches à feu, *f.*

MANAGER, *s.* directeur, administrateur, commissaire, chef, régisseur, *m.*

MANDREL, *s.* mandrin, *m.*; roue, *f.*; — *for gun-barrels*, broche, *f.*; — *lathe*, tour à mandrin, en l'air, *m.*

MANE, *s.* crinière, *f.*; — *comb*, peigne à cheval, *m.*; — *of a helmet*, crinière flottante; *with flowing* — *and tail*, à tous crins.

MANGANESE, *s.* manganese, *f.*

MANGE, *s.* gale de chien, rogne, *f.*

MANGER, *s.* mangeoire, crèche, gatte, *f.*; — *board*, cloison de la gatte, *f.*; — *scupper hole*, dalot de la gatte, *m.*

MANGINESS, *s.* ladre, rouvieux, état galeux, *m.*

MANGLE, *v. a.* hacher, déchirer, briser, estropier, mutiler.

MANGONA, *s.* mangan, *m.*; manganelle (nom générique de toute espèce de machine de guerre), *f.*

MANGONEL, *s.* mangoneau, *m.*; manganelle, *f.*

MANGY, *a.* rouvieux, galeux.

MANIFESTO, *s.* manifeste, *m.*; facture, *f.*; envoi, *m.*

MANIPLE, *s.* manipule, *m.*; petite troupe, compagnie, *f.*

MANIPULATION, *s.* manipulation, *f.*

MANNED, *part.* équipé, garni d'hommes, monté.

MANNING, *s.* équipement, *m.*; monture, *f.*

MANNON *or* MULLION, *s.* meneau, *m.*

MANŒUVRE, *s.* manœuvre, *f.*; mouvement, *m.*; évolution, *f.*; *column of* —, colonne en, de manœuvre, *f.*; *lines of* —, lignes manœuvres, *f.*

MANŒUVRE, *v. a.* and *n.* manœuvrer, faire manœuvrer, faire des évolutions.

MANŒUVRER, *s.* manœuvrier, *m.*

MANOMETER *or* MANOSCOPE, *s.* manomètre, manomètre, *m.*

MAN-ROPE, *s.* tire-veille, *f.*; garde-corps, *m.*; sauve-garde, *f.*

MANSARD-ROOF, *s.* mansarde, *f.*; comble coupé *ou* brisé, *m.*

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T or MANTLET, *s.* mantelet, . *archer's* —, pavesade, *f.*
s. manteau, mantelet, *m.*; — manteau, tableau de cheminée, *f.*, dessus de la cheminée, *m.*; u de cheminée, *m.*
a. manuel, de la main; — ex- nent des armes, *m.*; — *labour*, e, *f.*
ISTA, *s.* manuballiste, *m.*
TORY, *s.* fabrique, *f.*; atelier, on, manufacture, usine, *f.*
TURE, *v. a.* fabriquer, manu- vailler.
s. engrais, *m.*; *stable* —, fu-

arte, carte géographique, *f.*; *or's projection*, carte réduite; *ell-drawn, having the cardinal marked*, carte bien orientée; *rld*, mappemonde, carte géné- le, *f.*
dessiner, tracer sur une carte; igner, marquer.
érable, aubier, *m.*
s. chartographie, cartographie, cer des cartes, *m.*
v. n. marauder, aller à la, en

R, *s.* maraudeur, parti bleu, , *f.*; ribleur, *m.*
NG, *s.* maraude, *f.*; maraudage, , aller à la maraude, ma-

marche, course, *f.*; progrès, *f the* —, cadence du pas, *f.*; r, *m.*, journée de marche, *f.*; née d'étape; *to delay the* —, marche; *diagonal* —, marche *eting soldiers on the* —, nour- tement en marche, *m.*; *double* bié, *m.*; *easy* —, à petite jour- *exercise*, promenade militaire, —, fausse-marche; *forced* —, *s.* à grande journée; *in full* —, che; *to impede* or *hamper the* gêner la marche; *line of* —, e marche, *f.*; *to make a forced* éléver une marche; *to meet* or —, se rencontrer, se croiser en *of camp*, &c., sortie du camp, *roceed on* or *continue the* —, *a* sur une autre troupe, conti- ; *to quicken the* —, accélérer *gue's* —, rigodon, *m.*; — *route*, in de route, *m.*; *to steal a* — *y*, dérober une marche à l'en- une marche sur l'ennemi; *to* —, battre, sonner la marche; *upon a* —, pendant la marche, en marche, en route.

MARCH, *v. a.* marcher, être en marche; défiler; aller; *able* or *fit to* —, en état de marcher; *to* — *along* or *parallel to a river*, longer une rivière; *to* — *at ease*, marcher à volonté, à l'aise, au pas de route; rompre le pas; *to* — *in*, entrer, faire son entrée; *to* — *in line* or *in order of battle*, marcher en bataille; *to let the men* — *at ease*, faire rompre le pas, faire marcher à volonté, faire prendre le pas de route; *to* — *off*, commencer, entamer la marche; se mettre en marche; plier bagage; s'en aller; déloger; décamper; *to* — *off in column of divisions* or *subdivisions*, rompre par pelotons; *to* — *on*, marcher, avancer; *order to* —, ordre de mouvement, de route, *m.*; *to* — or *move out*, sortir, se mettre en marche, en route, quitter, partir; *to* — *out with all the honours of war*, obtenir les honneurs de la guerre; *to* — or *pass through a place*, traverser, passer par un lieu; *to* — *past*, défiler; *ready* or *prepared to* —, prêt à marcher, à se mettre en marche; *to* — *in rear*, marcher à la suite, suivre en queue; *unable to* —, écloppé, hors d'état de marcher.

MARCHES, *s.* marche, frontière, borne, *f.*

MARCHING, *s.* marche, *f.*; — *at ease*, marche l'arme à volonté, *f.*, pas de route, *m.*; *heavy* — *order*, tenue de route, de marche, *f.*; — *money* or *allowance*, solde, indemnité de route, *f.*, supplément à la solde, *m.*; — *off*, départ, décampement, *m.*; — *past in parade* or *review-order*, défilement en grande tenue, d'honneur, ou de la parade, *m.*; *to preserve distance when* — *in line*, serrer, observer sa distance; *rate of* —, vitesse de la marche, *f.*; — *regiment*, régiment de ligne, *m.*

MARE, *s.* jument, cavale, *f.*; *brood* — or *with a foal*, jument poulinière; — *faced horse*, cheval qui a le front plat, *m.*; — *in foal*, jument pleine; — *that has not held*, jument vide.

MARGIN, *s.* bord, *m.*; bordure, *f.*; — *draught*, arête ciselée (d'une pierre), *f.*

MARIGOLD, ROSE, or CATHERINE-WHEEL, WINDOW, *s.* rose, *f.*

MARINE, *s.* marine, science de la marine, *f.*; art de la navigation; soldat de marine, *m.*; —*s*, troupes, *f.*, soldats de marine, *m.*

MARINE, *a.* marin, de marine; sur *ou* de mer; naval; — *artillery*, artillerie de marine, de mer; troupes de l'artillerie, artillerie navale, *f.*; — *forces*, forces navales, *f.*; — *officer*, officier de marine, *m.*

MARINER, *s.* marin, matelot, navigateur, marinier, nautonier, *m.*; — à compas, [illegible]

pas de mer, de route, *m.*; *dial, card, or face of a —'s compass*, rose de vent, *f.*; *—'s needle*, boussole, *f.*

MARITIME, *a.* maritime, armorique, de mer, marin.

MARK, *s.* marque, *f.*; cran, temoin, témoignage, *m.*; enseigne, *f.*; indice, repère, *m.*; trace, *f.*; trait, but, blanc, *m.*; amarque, *f.*; amer, *m.*; amaye, reconnaissance, *f.*; marron, tapion, *m.*; — *of distinction*, or *distinguishing* —, marque d'honneur *ou* distinctive, décoration, grâce honoraire, *f.*; *horse that has — of mouth*, cheval qui marque; *land* —, guide de bassin, *m.*; amarque, reconnaissance; — *left by the boring-bit*, trait de foret, *m.*; *letter of* —, vaisseau armé en course, *m.*; lettre de marque, *f.*; *to lose — of mouth*, raser, démarquer; *low-water* —, étiage, *m.*; laisse de basse-mer, *f.*; — *of mouth*, germe de fève, *m.*; *proof* —, contrôle, *m.*; *sea* —, marque, bouée, *f.*; — *upon trees reserved for ship-building*, martelage, *m.*

MARK, *v. a.* and *n.* marquer, remarquer, noter, pointer; considérer; signaler; désigner; *to — on a plan*, &c. *the various dimensions*, coter; *to — out*, dénoter, désigner, signaler; *to — out an encampment* or *ground with stakes* or *poles*, jalonner; *to — out lines for survey*, aligner un terrain; *to — the stern* or *stern-post in feet*, piéter; *to — timber*, &c., rouanner; *to — time*, piétiner, marquer le pas, piler du poivre (*cant term*); *soldier who marks out a camp*, &c., jalonneur, *m.*

MARKER, *s.* jalonneur, guide particulier, *m.*

MARKET, *s.* marché, *m.*; — *town*, ville à marché, *f.*; bourg, *m.*

MARKING, *s.* jalonnement, *m.*; — *iron*, fer à marquer, *m.*; rouanette *ou* roinette, stampe, *f.*; — or *rogue's yarn*, fil blanc (dans un toron de cordage goudronné, et fil goudronné dans le cordage blanc), pour servir à reconnaître les cordages de fabrique royale d'avec ceux des particuliers.

MARKSMAN, *s.* bon tireur, tireur, *m.*

MARL, *s.* marne, *f.*; — *bricks*, briques polies (pour façades), *f.*; — *pit*, marnière, *f.*

MARLINE, *s.* merlin, fil de merlin, de lusin ou de carret, *m.*; corde d'écurie, *f.*; — *spike*, épissoir, aiguillot, poinçon à épisser, *m.*; *tarred* —, merlin noir, goudronné; *white* or *untarred* —, merlin blanc.

MARLINE, *v. a.* merliner, embromer (une manœuvre *ou* le point d'une voile).

MARLING, *s.* action de merliner, d'embromer.

MAROON, *s.* marron, *m.*

MAROON, *v. a.* déserter, abandonner, descendre (un matelot) sur une île déserte.

MARQUE or MARK, *s.*, *letter of* —, lettre de marque, de représailles, *f.*; navire en course, droit de représailles, vaisseau de marque, *m.*

MARQUEE, *s.* marquise, *f.*; *soldier's* or *tent*, lieutenante, *f.*

MARQUETRY, *s.* marqueterie, mosaïque.

MARSH, *s.* marais, lieu marécageux, marécage, *m.*; — *land*, pays marécageux, aquatique, *m.*

MARSHAL, *s.* maréchal, prévôt (de vaisseau, d'une escadre), *m.*; *provost*, grand prévôt, prévôt de l'armée.

MARSHY, *a.* marécageux, fangeux.

MARTEL, *s.* marteau, maillet d'armes.

MARTELLO TOWER, *s.* tour martello, *f.*

MARTIAL, *a.* martial, guerrier, chevaleresque, militaire, de guerre; *to bring officer to a court* —, mettre en jugement un officier, le traduire devant un conseil de guerre; *by — law*, prévôtalement, par —, conseil de guerre, *m.*; cour martiale, tribunal militaire, *m.*; — *law*, loi martiale, *f.*; code militaire, *m.*; raison de guerre, lois de la guerre, *f.*; *president and members of a court* —, président et membres du conseil de guerre, *m.*; *sentence of* —, jugement, *m.*

MARTINET, *s.* officier sévère, *m.*; martiale, *f.*

MARTINGALE, *s.* martingale, *f.*

MASH, *s.* mélange, tripotage, *m.*; *f.*; breuvage, armand, *m.*; *brûlot* blanche, *f.*, son mouillé, *m.*

MASH, *v. a.* tripoter, mêler; *to —* mettre un cheval au son, le donner mouillé *ou* une mâche.

MASK, *s.* masque, *f.*; mascaron, *m.*

MASK, *v. a.* masquer, cacher, dissimuler, pallier.

MASKED, *a.* masqué, caché.

MASON, *s.* maçon, *m.*; *—'s chisel*, *m.*; *—'s double-pointed hammer*, ciseau *free* —, franc-maçon, *m.*; *—'s hammer*, riquet, *m.*; journeyman —, compagnon *—'s labourer*, ride-maçon, racloir, de maçon, *m.*; *—'s large hammer*, tête *—'s level*, niveau à plomb, *m.*; *—'s scaffold*, échasse, *f.*; *—'s work*, maçonnage, maçonnerie, *f.*

MASONRY, *s.* maçonnerie, *f.*; maçonnage, *m.*; — *filled up in the middle*, *m.*; *net* —, maçonnerie maillée; — *upon a floor*, vaillage, *f.*;

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...on, *f.*; — *work*, massif, maçon-
...

...ss, *s.* masse, *f.*; gros, amas, monceau, — *of gravel* or *mud in a river*, javeau, — *remaining at the bottom of a powder-*...er, faux-cul, culôt, gateau, *m.*; *rising* ...levée en masse, *f.*; — *of small stones* ...ies, pierraille, *f.*; *solid* —, massif, *m.*; ...solide.

...SSACRE, *v. a.* massacrer; assommer;

...ART, *s.* mât, arbre, *m.*; *cop of a* —, ...quet, *m.*; *case of a* —, cornet, *m.*; *dis-*...tances —*s*, entre-deux des mâts, *m.*; ...ses or *secure a* —, assujettir un mât; ...—, mât de misaine; *fore — of a galley*, ...et, arbre, *ou* mât de trinquet, *m.*; — ...*thickness*, foit de mât, *m.*; *half* — ...à mi-mât; — *head*, ton, *m.*, tête de ...*f.*; *high, slippery* —, cocagne, *f.*; ...*and partners of a* —, écoutille à huit ...s du mât, *f.*; *iron clamp of a* —, col-...de mât ou de chouquet, *m.*; *jury* —, ...de fortune; *lower* or *standing* —*s*, ...majeurs; *main* —, grand mât; — ...*or principal piece of a* —, mèche, ...*aker*, mâteur, *m.*; *mizzen* —, mât d'ar-...; *mizzen galley* —, mezzanine, *f.*; — ...*d*, fosse aux mâts, *f.*; *rake of a* —, incli-...m, quête, *f.*; — *of a sheer hulk*, bigue, ...*ull* —, mâtereau, *m.*; *spare* —, mât de ...ange; *to spend a* —, forcer, rompre, ...ure un mât, jeter un mât à bas; *to* ...*g a* — or *yard*, consentir; *step of a* —, ...ature, *f.*; *to step a* —, arborer, dres-...un mât; *strengthening-piece of a* —, ...ue de carlingue, *f.*; *top* —, mât de ...; — *with all its rigging complete*, ...*m.*

...ast, *v. a.* mâter.

...ASTED, *part.* mâté, fourni de mâts; ...*for lateen vessels*, mâté à calcet; *taunt* ...haut-mâté; *three* — *vessel*, trois-mâts.

...ASTER, *s.* maître, chef, capitaine, pa-...; maître d'équipage, capitaine mar-...*d*, *m.*; — *at arms*, capitaine d'armes; ...*adant*, commissaire de port, capitaine ...*ort*, *m.*; *baggage* or *wagon* —, vague-...*re* en chef, *m.*; — *bar* or *swingletree*, ...de bout de timon, de devant, *f.*; — ...*commander*, capitaine de petit état, ...*man* (auparavant officier de fortune); ...—, instructeur, *m.*; — *general* (*of the* ...*ce*), grand maître de l'artillerie; ...— *of Malta*, grand maître de Malte; ...*f Greenwich Hospital*, gouverneur de ...*tal* de Greenwich, *m.*; —*gunner*, maître ...*nnier*; *harbour* —, maître de port; ...*f the horse*, écuyer, écuyer cavalcadour, *m.*; *iron* —, maître de forge; — *key*, passe-partout, *m.*; — *lode*, veine, couche principale, *f.*; — *of a merchantman*, capitaine marchand, patron, maître de vaisseau marchand; — *piece*, chef-d'œuvre, *m.*; *proof* —, éprouveur, *m.*; *quarter* —, quartier-maître; *riding* —, officier instructeur, instructeur d'équitation, *m.*; *riding-school* —, maître de manège, écuyer, chef d'une académie, d'un manège; — *of a ship of war*, maître pilote (il a rang de lieutenant de vaisseau); — *worker in a powder manufactory*, maître poudrier; — *of workmen*, maistrance, *f.*

MASTERSHIP, *s.* dignité, qualité de maître, *f.*; *grand — of Malta*, *f.*; magistère, *m.*, grande maîtrise de Malte, *f.*

MASTIC, *s.* futée, *f.*; mastic, *m.*; *Indian* —, galgale, *f.*

MASTICOT, *s.* massicot, *m.*

MASTING, *s.* mâtage, mâtement, *m.*; — *shears*, machine à mâter, bigues, *f.*

MAT, *s.* sangle, *f.*; pailler, *m.*; baderne, *f.*; paillasson, matelas, *m.*; natte, matte, baratte, *f.*; coussin, *m.*; — *of copper, lead*, &c., matte de cuivre, de plomb, &c.; *sheep-skin* —, penne, *f.*; *straw* —, torche, *f.*; *thrummed* —, pailler lardé.

MAT, *v. a.* natter, mêler; aplatir; coucher.

MATAFUNDA, *s.* matafunda, *m.* *Vide* MACH. ANC.

MATCH, *s.* mèche, allumette, *f.*; pareil, semblable, égal, assortiment, *m.*; *cock* or *lock of a* —*lock*, serpentin, *m.*; *large* —, *consisting of three pieces twisted together*, tresse de mèche, *f.*; — *lock*, mousquet, *m.*; platine à mèche, serpentine, arquebuse à mèche, *f.*; *lucifer* —, allumette chimique; *punk* —, *for the saucisson*, boulois, *m.*; *quick* —, mèche d'étoupille, de communication; *sailing* —, course, joûte à la voile, *f.*; *slow* —, mèche à canon, incendiaire, corde à feu, *f.*; *slow — box*, coffret à mèche, garde-feu, *m.*; *slow — case*, cache-mèche, *f.*; *to try the* —, compasser la mèche; — *tub*, cache-mèche, *f.*; garde-feu, *m.*; marmotte, *f.*

MATCH, *v. a.* and *n.* accoupler, apparier; appareiller; assortir; proportionner; égaler; trouver un semblable, le pareil; s'accoupler, s'apparier.

MATCHED, *part.* assorti; *horses well* —, chevaux de même parure, *m.*

MATCHING, *s.* assemblage à rainure et languette, *m.*

MATE, *s.* aide, compagnon, *m.*; compagne, *f.*; camarade, assistant, second, *m.*; — *mourer's* —, second armurier, *m.*; boutswain's

—, contre-maître, second maître d'équipage, gardien de la fosse aux câbles, *m.*; *carpenter's* —, second maître charpentier, *m.*; *cook's* —, détrempeur, marmiton, *m.*; — *griffon*, mate-griffon, *m.*; *gunner's* —, gardien de la sainte barbe, *m.*; — *of a merchantman*, second, lieutenant d'un vaisseau marchand, *m.*; *quarter-master's* —, bosseman, *m.*; *sail-maker's* —, second-voilier, *m.*; *steward's* —, maître-valet, sommelier, *m.*; *surgeon's first* —, second-chirurgien, *m.*; *surgeon's second, third, and fourth* —*s*, aides-chirurgiens.

MATERIALS, *s.* matériaux, matériel, *m.*; matières, *f.*; *strength of* —, resistance, *f.*

MATERIEL, *s.* matériel, attirail, *m.*

MATRASS, *s.* matras, *m.*

MATRICE, *s.* matrice, gangue; couleur matrice, *f.*

MATROSS, *s.* artilleur, artillier, soldat du train, *m.*

MATTING, *s.* matte, *f.*; paillasson, *m.*; — *hammer*, bouchardé, *f.*

MATTOCK, *s.* hoyau, *m.*; pioche, *f.*; pic, pic-hoyau, *m.*; houe, marre, *f.*; *miner's* —, hoyau à deux branches.

MATTRESS, *s.* matelas, *m.*; *hair* —, sommier de crin, *m.*; *straw* —, paillasse, *f.*

MAUL, *s.* masse, *f.*; mail, marteau, maillet, *m.*; — *stick*, appui-main, *m.*; baguette de peintre, *f.*

MAUL, *v. a.* cribler; battre; bourrer.

MEADOW, *s.* pré, *m.*; prairie, *f.*; —*s*, champeaux, *m.*; — *ore*, mine des terres marécageuses, *f.*

MEAL, *v. a.*, *powder*, pulvériser, égruger la poudre.

MEALED, *part.* pulvérisé, égrugé; — *powder*, pulevrin, poulevrin, *m.*

MEALER, *s.* molette, *f.*; égrugeoir, *m.*

MEALING, *s.* pulvérisation, *f.*; — *tray*, table à égruger, *f.*

MEAN, *s.* milieu, *m.*; médiocrité, intervalle, *f.*; instrument, *m.*; cause, *f.*; moyen, *m.*; voie, *f.*; acheminement, *m.*

MEASURE, *s.* mesure, dimension, *f.*; mesurage, toisé, degré, *m.*; manière, *f.*; — *containing a bushel and a half*, truau, *m.*; — *of an ell and a half*, vare, *f.*; *six-foot* —, toise, brasse, *f.*; *six-quart* —, veite, *f.*; *strickle* or *level* —, mesure rase.

MEASURE, *v. a.* mesurer, arpenter, toiser; porter; estimer, jauger, proportionner; métrer; *to* — *with compasses*, compasser; *to* — *curves with a line*, singler; *to* — *the diameter of the bore or caliber*, calibrer; *to* — *with the fathom or yard*, toiser; *to* — *the framework of a ship*, brocheter; *to* — *on horseback*, mesurer avec l'allure de chevaux; *to* — *by pacing*, mesurer au pas; *to* — *a soldier*, toiser un soldat; *to* — *the tonnage*, jauger.

MEASURED, *a.* mesuré; égal, [illegible]

MEASUREMENT, *s.* mesurage, [illegible] pentage, *m.*; *exterior* —, hors-œuvre; *interior* —, dans-œuvre, rez-de-[illegible]; *of tonnage*, jaugéage, *m.*; — *with* [illegible] (*six quarts*), veltage, *m.*; — *of* [illegible] cordage, *m.*

MEASURER, *s.* mesureur, [illegible] toiseur, *m.*

MEASURING, *s.* mesurage, arpen[illegible]; — *chain*, chaîne d'arpenteur, *f.*; — cordeau à mesurer, *m.*; — *with* [illegible] vergeage, *m.*

MECHANIC, *s.* artisan, homme de [illegible] ouvrier, mécanicien, *m.*

MECHANIC, MECHANICAL, *a.* méca[illegible] machinal; d'ouvrier, d'artisan.

MECHANICS, *s.* mécanique, *f.*

MECHANISM, *s.* mécanisme, *m.*; [illegible]nique, *f.*

MECHANIST, *s.* mécanicien, [illegible] de machines, *m.*

MEDALLION, *s.* médaille, *f.*; [illegible]lon, *m.*

MEDICAL, *a.* médical, médicin[illegible]; *officer of the army*, officier de santé, [illegible] militaire, *m.*

MEDICINE, *s.* médecine, *f.*; médic[illegible] remède, *m.*; — *chest*, coffre de médic[illegible] *m.*; pharmacie, *f.*

MEDITERRANEAN, *s.* Méditerra[illegible] Levant, *m.*

MEDIUM, *s.* milieu, médium, [illegible] pédient, *m.*; *non-resisting* —, [illegible] résistant; — *paper*, papier [illegible] *resisting* —, milieu résistant.

MEET, *v. a.* and *n.* rencontrer, [illegible] contrer; s'assembler; se joindre; [illegible] en venir aux mains.

MEETING, *s.* assemblée, réunion, [illegible] *f.*; concours, *m.*; rencontre, *f.*

MEGRIM, *s.* (*used staggers*, [illegible] tige, vertige, *m.*; migraine, *f.*

MELLIT, *s.* croûte qui se forme [illegible] des chevaux, *f.*

MELT, *v. a.* and *n.* couler, fo[illegible] liquéfier, entrer en fusion; réso[illegible] duire.

MELTING, *s.* coulage, fonderie, *m.*; [illegible] fusion, *f.*

MEMBER, *s.* membre, *m.*; mé[illegible]

MEMORANDUM, *s.* note, [illegible] mémento, *m.*; — *book*, agenda, *m.*; [illegible] *f.*; bordereau, *m.*; — *of* [illegible] tachement, *m.*

MEMORIALIST, *s.* mémorialiste, [illegible] mémoire, *m.*

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, v. a. présenter un mé-
.
s. m.; troupes, f.; soldats;
—'s harness, bricole, f.;
ts, &c. d'élite; shoulder-
ess, sangle de bretelle, f.;
s, bretelle, f.
raccommoder, réparer;
; corriger, rectifier, ré-
, améliorer; avancer; ar-

raccommodage, remanie-
ation, f.
, s. mensuration, f.; mé-
f plain surfaces, planimé-

s. mentonnière, f.
CHART or PROJECTION, s.

, s. mercenaires, m.;
res, f.
, commerçant, négotiant,
arine marchande, f.
N, s. bâtiment, navire mar-
r or mate of a —, officier
, m.
. mercuriel, de mercure;
anomètre à mercure, m.
nercure, vif argent, m.
e, f.; lac, m.; borne, f.;

méridien, midi, m.; mag-
a magnétique.
a. méridional; — parts,
ites, f.
erillon, m.
erlon, trémeau (formerly

m.; table, gamelle, f.;
- book, livret d'ordinaire,
—, chef de gamelle, m.;
ief d'ordinaire; — mate,
plat, de gamelle, com-
m-commissioned officer in
hef d'ordinaire; — room,
aire, f.; sick —, plat de
—, chambrée, f.; ordi-
ordinaire; warrant-officer's
s.
n. dîner ensemble; faire
re ensemble; être du
ateloter, chambrer, faire
ière; donner à manger;
être à la même table,

, messager, courrier, m.;
nevire, f.; to clap a — on
arguérite; to get the — to
tourmevire au cabestan;
king's —, courrier de cabinet, d'état;
lashing together the eyes of the —, mariage de tournevire, m.; nippers of the —, garcettes de tournevire, f.; to surge the —, choquer la tournevire.

MESSING, s. aliment, m.; nourriture, f.; vivres, m.

METACENTRE, s. metacentre, m.

METAGE, s. mesurage de charbon, droit de mesurage, m.

METAL, s. metal, m.; — alloyed too much, écharseté, f.; bath of —, bain, fer fondu, m.; — bed of a road, encaissement de route, m.; bell —, airain, métal de cloche, m.; to bore out of —, or crooked, brouter; centre of —, ligne du milieu, f.; centre de mire, m.; finery, plate —, fin métal, m.; fixing, setting of melted —, congélation, solidification, f.; gun —, bronze, m.; fonte, f.; to lay a gun under —, mettre un canon hors d'eau; line of —, ligne de mire, f.; line of — elevation, hauteur de la ligne de mire, f.; melted — in fusion, gâteau, m.; masse, f.; mixed — or stuff for sword-blades, étoffe, f.; molten — in a furnace, bain de fonte, m.; — plate, lame, f.; — plates for armour, laisches, f.; preparing the —, préparation du fin métal, f.; refractory —, &c., métal, &c. rebelle; road —, empierrement, gravat, gravois, cailloutis, m.; soft —, fer doux, m.; sow, pig —, gueuse, f.; specimen of —, peuille, f.; to stir the —, remuer, brasser la matière; thickness of —, épaisseur du métal, f.; vein of —, rameau, m.; contremine, f.

METALLED, a. empierré, en empierrement.

METALLIC, a. métallique; — rod, bielle métallique, f.

METALLURGY, s. métallurgie, métallique, f.

METEOR, s. flammerole, f.; météore, m.

METER, s. mesureur, compteur, mètre, m.; land —, arpenteur, m.

METE-STICK, s. niveau, m.

METHOD, s. méthode, voie, manière, f.; ordre, moyen, m.

METOCHE, s. métoche (entredeux des denticules de l'entablement Ionique), f.

METOPE, s. métope, m.

METRE, s. mètre, m.

METTLED, a. plein de feu, fougueux, courageux; ardent.

MEZZANINE, s. mezzanine, f.; entresol, m.

MEZZO-RELIEVO, s. demi-relief, m.; — tinto, mezzo-tinto, m.; estampe, gravure à la manière noire, f.

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MICROMETER, *s.* micromètre, *m.*

MICROSCOPE, *s.* microscope, *m.*; lunette à puce, *f.*

MID, *a.* du milieu, moyen; intermédiaire; — *course*, mi-chemin, *m.*; — *day*, méridien, midi, plein jour, *m.*; — *ship*, milieu de vaisseau; — *ship-beam*, maître bau, *m.*; — *ship-frame*, maître-couple; — *ship-man*, élève, aspirant, garde de marine; officier du tillac, de poupe; cadet, volontaire, *m.*; *helm a — ship!* droit la barre!

MIDDLE, *s.* milieu, centre, *m.*; — *of a parapet*, trémeau, merlon, *m.*

MIDDLE, *a.* du milieu, moyen, mitoyen, médiocre; *horse with a poor — piece*, cheval étroit de boyaux, cousu, *m.*; — *part*, âme, *f.*; — *piece of a horse*, corps de cheval, *m.*; — *post, king-post*, poinçon, épi, *m.*; — *slide, loop of a musket*, grenadière, boucle de milieu, capucine du centre, *f.*; — *strand of a rope*, âme d'un cordage, *f.*; — *teeth* or *separators*, mitoyennes, *f.*

MIDDLE, *v. a.*, *the quick match in a fuse*, &c., enfoncer la mèche de communication dans la calice.

MIDRIB, *s.* rigole, *f.*; jet principal, central des moules, *m.*

MIDSHIP, *a.* maître; par le travers.

MILDEW, *s.* nielle, piqûre, tache d'humidité, *f.*

MILDEW, *v. a.* nieller, brouir, charbouiller; gâter par la nielle.

MILE, *s.* mille, *m.*; — *stone*, borne milliaire, *f.*

MILEAGE, *s.* prix, péage par mille, *m.*

MILITARY, *s.* militaire, soldat, militaires, *m.*; troupes, armée, *f.*

MILITARY, *a.* militaire, guerrier, de guerre; — *academy, college, institution*, or *school*, école militaire, *f.*; — *affairs* or *matters*, affaires militaires, de guerre, *f.*; — *appointment*, charge, *f.*; emploi, rang, grade, *m.*; — *art*, art militaire, *m.*; — *artificer*, ouvrier militaire, d'artillerie, *m.*; *bound, liable to — service*, soumis au service militaire, obligé à porter les armes; — *chest*, caisse militaire, *f.*; trésor de la guerre, *m.*; — *code*, code militaire, *f.*; — *crime, offence*, délit, crime militaire, *m.*; — *custom, practice*, raison, *f.*, usage militaire, *m.*; — *duty*, service, devoir, *m.*; — *equipage*, attirail de guerre, équipage, matériel d'une armée, *m.*; — *execution*, exécution à mort, *f.*; — *fireworks*, artifices de guerre, *f.*; — *life*, vie militaire, guerrière, *f.*; — *man*, militaire, homme de guerre, d'épée, soldat, *m.*; — *music*, musique militaire, *f.*; — *order, decoration*, ordre, *m.*, décoration militaire, *f.*; — *prison*, prison militaire *ou* de garnison, *f.*; cachot de la caserne, *m.*; — *road*, chemin militaire, *m.*; — *science*, science des armes, militaire, *f.*; — *stores*, munitions de guerre, *f.*; approvisionnement d'armes, *m.*; — *terms, language*, termes de guerre, langage, *m.*, expression militaire, *f.*; — *form, dress*, uniforme, *f.*, habit militaire, *m.*; — or *uniform stock*, col d'officier, *m.*

MILITIA, *s.* milice, *f.*; *ancient* —, soldiers *ried the "pavois,"* pavecheur, pavesier, *m.*; *Croatian-mounted* —, masoles, cravates, *m.*; *Hungarian* —, haranes, *m.*; — *man*, milicien, *m.*; *Russian* —, strelitz, *m.*

MILK, *s.* lait, *m.*; — *tooth*, dent de lait, *m.*; — *white-horse*, cheval soupe de lait, *m.*

MILL, *s.* moulin, *m.*; — *bar*, barre laminée, *f.*; fer affiné *ou* pudlé, lopin, *m.*; *bed, bedder*, or *nether — stone of a cylinder powder* —, table, meule gisante, *f.*; — *cake*, galette, *f.*; — *clack, clapper*, claque, cliquet, *m.*; — *cog*, dent, alluchon, *m.*; dentelure, *f.*; *cogwheel of a* —, tambour, *f.*; — *course*, canal, courant de moulin, biez, bief, *m.*; — *dam*, barrage, *m.*; chaussée, digue de moulin à eau, *f.*; réservoir, *m.*; *hand* —, moulin à bras; — *hopper*, huche, trémie, *f.*; *horizontal* — *wheel*, rodet, *m.*; — *ladle*, mannette, aube, *f.*; aileron, *m.*; — *lead*, buse, *f.*; chenal, *m.*; — *lead of stone* or *wood*, reillère, *f.*; *upright* or *upright — shaft*, arbre recteur, *m.*; *nether — stone*, gisant, *m.*; meule gisante, *f.*; *overshot* —, moulin à auges, à pot; — *pond*, réservoir; *powder* —, moulin à poudre; — *race*, coursier, biez, *m.*; aube, *f.*; *rolling, pressing* —, laminoir, moulin à cylindre, à meules, pressoir, *m.*; *saw* — machine à scier, scierie, *f.*; — scie, anche, *f*; — *shaft*, arbre de meule, *m.*; *shingling* —, forge, usine, *f.*; *slitting* — fenderie, *f.*; — *sluice*, lancière, *f.*; *stamping* —, moulin à pilons; — *stone*, meulière, meule de moulin, *f.*; — *teeth*, dents, mâchelières, dents molaires, *m.*; *undershot* —, moulin à vannes, à volets; *upper* — *stone* or *runner*, surmeule, *f.*; *water* —, moulin à eau, *m.*; roue hydraulique, *f.*; — *wheel*, roue à aube; — *work*, mécanique de moulin, *f.*; art de les construire, *m.*; *workman in powder* —, maître garçon, *m.*; — *wright*, faiseur de moulins, *m.*

MILL, *v. a.* moudre; *to* — or *smooth* — ébarber les balles.

MINE, *s.* mine, *f.*; *blowing of a* — souffle de mine, *m.*; *branch* or *small gallery of a* —, rameau, *m.*; — *chamber*, fourneau, coffre, *m.*; *chambers in* — *a concerted* —

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girandole, *f.*; *conjunct* —*s*, fourneaux de mine, *m.*; *crater of a* —, entonnoir, *m.*; ...ation, *f.*; *defensive* —, mine défensive. ...e-mine; — *of demolition*, mine à destruction; *double* —, mine double *ou* en T.; ...*le trefle* —, double trèfle, *m.*; — *with ...ward lodes*, mine profonde; *excavation* —, *whence flints are procured*, croc, *m.*; ... *a* —, inflammation d'une mine, *f.*; ... *a* — *by electricity*, inflammation au ...n de la pile galvanique; *funnel*, ... *of a* —, entonnoir, *m.*; *gallery of a* ...alerie, *f.*; souterrain, *m.*; *heaped* —, ... accumulée; *horizontal vein in a* —, ...ure, mine dilatée, horizontale, *f.*; ...er *of a* —, écoute, galerie d'écoute, *f.*; ...*of a* —, filon, *m.*; *offensive* —, mine ...que, offensive; *overcharged* —, or *globe ...mpression*, fourneau surchargé, globe ...ompression, *m.*; *plank covering the ...e of a* —, plateau, *m.*; *powder-case* or ... *of a* —, boîte de fourneau, aux ...res, *f.*; *proportioning the trains of* —*s*, ...assement des feux, *m.*; *returns of a* ...etours, *m.*; *rich* —, mine vive; —*s of ...al tiers*, mines étagées; — *shaft*, puits, ...ret, *m.*; *single, independent* —, four... isolé, *m.*; fougasse, *f.*; *smoke from the ...ues in a* —, souffle de fourneau, *m.*; ...*ring a* —, faire jouer une mine; ...*us in a* —, sol, *m.*; muraille, couche, ...lit, couchis, *m.*; *suffocating* —, camou... *m.*; fougasse; *to tamp a* —, bourrer; ...*ing a* —, bourrage, *m.*; *train, priming* ... —, porte-feu d'un fourneau, *m.*; ...munication du feu à la mine, *f.*; *trefle ...ple* —, trèfle, *m.*; *undercharged* —, ...eau sous-chargé, *m.*; *upright* —, mine ...e; — *with three branches at the end of ...ery*, patte d'oie, *f.*; *to work a* —, ...iter une mine; *working a* —, ex...ation d'une mine, *f.*

...NE, *v. a.* and *n.* miner, creuser, saper, ...voyer.

...NER, *s.* mineur, exploiteur de mines ...—*'s auger*, sonde à tarière, *f.*; trépan, ...—*'s basket*, bourriquet, panier, *m.*; ...ille, *f.*; —*'s blasting and shooting-...* outils de pétardement, *m.*; —*'s box*, ...*raising up excavated materials*, caisse ..., *f.*; *corps of sappers and* —*s*, corps ...pseurs-mineurs, *m.*; troupes du genie, ...—*'s crow*, griffe, *f.*; —*'s hammer*, masse, ...e de cane à tête, *m.*; —*'s instrument*, ..., *f.*; —*'s pick*, langue de bœuf, *f.*; ...feuille de sage, à roc, *m.*; —*'s pitch-...el*, pointerolle, *f.*; —*'s shovel*, drague, ...cuchet, *m.*; —*s sledge-hammer*, grosse ...masse, *f.*; —*'s spade*, écope, *f.*; —*'s tools*, outils de mineur; —*s wedge or gad*, coin en fer, poinçon, *m.*

MINERAL, *s.* minéral, *m.*; mine, *f.*; minéral, fossile, *m.*; — *pitch*, maltha, *m.*

MINGLE, *v. a.* mêler, melanger, entremêler; confondre.

MINING, *s.* exploitation, construction, des mines, *f.*; travail dans les mines, *m.*; *breach made by* —, brèche par la mine, *f.*; *cross system of* —, ouvrage en travers, *m.*; *military* —, fortification souterraine, *f.*

MINING, *part.* creusant, sapant, *m.*, exploitation des mines, *m.*; — *case, frame*, châssis à la Hollandaise, *m.*

MINIUM, *s.* minium, vermillon, plomb rouge mat, *m.*

MINUTE, *s.* minute, note, *f.*; — *glass*, sablier d'une minute, *m.*; — *guns*, coup de canons à chaque minute, comme signal d'incommodité, *ou* au mort d'un officier, *m.*

MIRAGE, *s.* mirage, *m.*

MIRE, *s.* boue, fange, vase, bourbe, *f.*; bourbier, *m.*

MIRROR, *s.* miroir, *m.*

MISCARRY, *v. a.* echouer, manquer, faire naufrage.

MISERICORDIA, *s.* miséricorde, dague, *f.*; poignard, *m.*

MISS, *s.* manque, *m.*; perte, faute, *f.*; — *fire*, faux-feu, *m.*

MISS, *v. a.* and *n.* manquer; *to* — *fire*, manquer, rater; *to* — *the mark*, manquer le but; *to* — *stays*, manquer, refuser à virer; *to* — *the way*, se tromper de chemin.

MISSILE, *s.* projectile, *m.*; arme de jet, de trait, *f.*

MISSILE, *a.* lancé, jeté, &c.; qui peut-être lancé, jeté, &c.; — *weapons*, armes de jet, de trait, *f.*; projectiles, *m.*

MISSING, *s.* égarés, *m.*; *to be* —, manquer.

MIST, *s.* brume, *f.*; brouillard, nuage, bandeau, *m.*; brouée, bruine, *f.*

MISTY, *a.* brumeux, vaporeux; — *weather*, non-vue, *f.*

MITRE, *s.* onglet, *m.*; mitre, *f.*; obturateur conique, *m.*; —, *bevel-wheel*, roue conique, d'angle, *f.*; — *box*, boîte, *f.*, coffre dans lequel on coupe des onglets, *m.*; — *clamp*, assemblage à onglet, *m.*; — *joint*, onglet; — or *lock-sill*, buse d'écluse, *m.*; — or *meeting-post of the leaf of a lock-gate*, poteau battant, montant de buse, *m.*; — *square*, beveau, *m.*, equerre à onglet, *f.*; — *valve*, soupape à mitre, *f.*

MITRE, *v. a.* assembler à, en onglet, joindre à onglet.

MITRED, part. and a. assemblé à onglet, taillé à onglet, en mitre.

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MIX, *v. a.* mêler, mélanger; *to — ingredients for fireworks*, faire, mélanger la composition d'artifice; *to — mortar*, corroyer le mortier.

MIXED, *part.* melé, melangé, corroyé; *— metal, stuff*, étoffe, *f.*

MIXING, *s.* mélange, *m.*; — or *melting-pot*, chaudière de fusion, à fondre, *f.*; — *table*, table à rébord, *f.*

MIXTURE, *s.* mélange, *m.*; composition, réunion, mixtion, *f.*; alliage de metaux, *m.*

MIZZEN, *s.* artimon, *m.*; *balance of the —*, fanon, *m.*; — *bowlines*, &c., ourses d'artimon, *f.*; — *brails*, cargues d'artimon, *f.*; — *chain-wales, channels*, porte-haubans, *m.*; — *mast*, mât d'artimon, *m.*; — *shrouds*, haubans d'artimon, *m.*; *to smite the —*, larguer l'artimon; — *stay*, étai de mât d'artimon, *m.*; — *top-gallant-mast*, mât de la perruche d'artimon; — *top-gallant-yard*, vergue de la perruche, *f.*; — *top-mast*, mât de perroquet de fougue; — *top-sail*, perroquet de fougue, *m.*; — *top-stay*, étai de perroquet de fougue; — *top-stay-sail*, diablotin, *m.*; — *yard*, vergue de l'artimon; *balance the —!* prends un ris à l'artimon! *change the —!* changez l'artimon! *haul the — up in the brails!* cargue l'artimon! *haul aft the — sheets!* borde l'artimon!

MIZZLE, *v. n.* bruiner, brouillasser.

MOAT, *s.* fossé, canal, *m.*; cunette, *f.*

MOAT, *v. a.* entourer des fossés, d'un fossé; fossoyer.

MOBILIZATION, *s.* mobilisation, *f.*

MODE, *s.* mode, manière, façon, forme, *f.*

MODEL, *s.* modèle, plan, *m.*; moule, *f.*; patron, profil, *m.*; règle, *f.*; gabari, calibre, *m.*; — *for mouldings*, faux-fond, *m.*; *rough —*, ébauche, maquette, *f.*

MODEL, *v. a.* modeler; faire un, sur un modèle; tracer, faire le plan, l'ordonnance; gabarier.

MODELLER, *s.* dessinateur de modèles, modeleur, *m.*

MODELLING-BOARD, *s.* échantillon, gabarit, *m.*; *cascable —*, gabarit de culasse, *m.*; *core —*, échantillon de noyau; *dead-head —*, échantillon pour la masselotte.

MOLERATE, *a.* modéré, tempéré, adouci; — *weather*, temps maniable, *m.*

MODERATE, *v. n.* se modérer.

MODILLION, *s.* modillon, *m.*; console, *f.*

MODULE, *s.* module, *f.*; diamètre, *m.*

MOINEAU, *s.* (*flat bastion*), moineau, *m.*

MOISTEN, *v. a.* humecter; rendre humide, moite.

MOLAR, *a.*, *teeth*, dents mâchelières, molaires, *m.*

MOLE, *s.* môle, *m.*; digue, levée, pile, jetée de port, *f.*; port formé par un môle, bâtardeau, éperon, *m.*

MOLTEN, *a.* fondu, de métal fondu; de fonte; — *grease*, gras fondu, *m.*; gras fondure, *f.*

MOMENT, MOMENTUM, *s.* moment, *m.*; vitesse acquise, impulsion, force de jet, *f.*; poids, *m.*

MONEY, *s.* argent, *m.*; monnaie, *f.*; *bringing — for recruits*, bénéfice, appointement de recruteur, *m.*; *contingent —*, haute somme, *f.*; *marching —* or *allowance*, solde, indemnité de route, *f.*; supplément à la solde, *m.*; *outfit —*, gratification d'entrée en campagne, *f.*

MONK, *s.* moine, *m.*; *counterpart of the —*, temoin, *m.*; *opening in a saucisson for the —*, saignée, *f.*; — *seam*, couture double, triple, *f.*

MONKEY, *s.* (*of a pile-driver*), mouton, *m.*; *catch, trigger of the —*, déclic, *m.*; *powder —*, goujat de vaisseau, valet d'artillerie, *m.*

MONOLITH, *s.* stèle, *f.*; monolithe, *m.*

MONSOON, *s.* mousson, vent reglé suivant de saison, étésies, vents étésiens, vent alizé, *m.*

MONTANT, MOUNTING, *s.* montant, *m.*

MOON, *s.* lune, *f.*; — *blindness*, ophthalmie périodique, cécité lunatique, *f.*; — *eyed*, lunatique, atteint d'ophthalmie périodique; — *sheered*, enhuché.

MOOR, *s.* marais, marécage, *m.*; bruyère, brande, lande, *f.*; maure, more, *m.*

MOOR, *v. a.* and *n.* amarrer; affourcher; mouiller; s'amarrer, s'arrêter; *to — across, athwart*, affourcher; *to — alongside a wharf* or *quay*, ranger, amarrer à quai; *to — a boat*, gârer un bateau; *to — by the head*, affourcher par l'avant; *to — with the long boat*, mouiller en créance; *to — with a spring upon the cable*, mouiller en croupière; *to — by a stern cable*, croupiader.

MOORED, *part.* amarré, &c.; — or *anchored for the defence of a passage*, &c., embossé; *to be well —* or *to ride well*, faire tête à son ancre.

MOORING, *s.* amarrage, corps mort, *m.*; embossure, *f.*; — *block*, ancre (de fer fondu), d'amarrage, auraie, *f.*; — *a fair berth*, amarrage sans incommodité; *large — rope*, usné, *m.*; — or *lashing-ring*, boucle de quai, *f.*; organeau, *m.*; — *post*, pieu, poteau d'amarre, *m.*; — *a previse*, amarrage l'avant à terre (sur un ancre, et une aussière à terre); — *rope*, cable d'affourche, *m.*; amarre, estrope, *f.*; — *shaft of a suspension-bridge*, puits d'amarre.

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her —, vaisseau qui vient
nd le bord, *m.*
ancre à demeure, d'amar-
sures, *f.*; corps morts, *m.*
chevilleur, maître chevil-

hon, écouvillon, faubert,
; radasse, vadrouille, *f.*
laver, frotter, nettoyer
; fauberter.
marais, marécage, terrain
; flaque d'eau, croulière, *f.*
assiette, *f.*; mordant, *m.*
morion, cabasset, pot en

matin, *m.*; matinée, *f.*;
rt de vingt quatre heures,
m.; — *roll-call*, appel du
stables, service du matin,
ge des chevaux, *m.*
, *s.* pique moresque, *f.*
mortel; — *blow, stroke*,
de jarnac, *m.*
mortier, *m.*; pile, boîte, *f.*;
—, folle, *f.*; *to beat* —,
r le mortier; — *bed*, affût,
bouche de mortier, *f.*; —
in one mould, mortier à
lle; — *casemate*, casemate
f.; — *éprouvette*, mortier-
; *with full* —, à bain de
—, mortier à la Gomer;
oncrete, beton, béton, con-
—, béton, *m.*; *horns of a*
es d'affût, *f.*; *hydraulic*,
ier hydraulique; — *made*
&c., repous, *m.*; — *mill*,
lier, *m.*; *to mix* —, gâcher;
hay or *straw*, torchis, *m.*;
m.; — *muzzle-cover*, tampon,
—, godet, *m.*; *plummet for*
à plomb, *m.*; — *practice*,
m.; — *rake*, houe, *f.*; *sea*
tier de la marine; *to set*
ding, dresser le mortier;
éprouvette, globe d'éprou-
—, pierrier, *m.*; *to temper*
to temper — *hard*, gâcher
on a coat or layer of —,
er-part of the breech of a —,
with too much lime, mortier
oden —, égrugeoir, *m.*
mortaise, *f.*; logement, *m.*;
with the auger, tortiller;
ne-hole, clan, *m.*; *bolster* —
mentonnière, *f.*; — *chisel*,
lane, tire-boucler, *m.*; *to*
into its —, assembler par
— *gauge*, truequin, equil-
boquet, *m.*; — *lock*, serrure encastrée, *f.*;
rafter —, pas, *m.*; *stub* —, embrèvement,
m.; *stub* — *chisel*, guimbarde, *f.*; *tiller-*
hole or —, mortaise de gouvernail; —
wedge, rossignol, *m.*

MORTISE, *v. a.* emmortaiser, assembler à mortaise et tenon; enclaver; *to* — or *stub* —, embrèver.

MORTISED, *a.* emmortaisé, assemblé à mortaise.

MORTISING, *s.* assemblage à mortaise et tenon, *m.*

MOSS, *s.* mousse, *f.*; marais, pays marécageux, marécage, *m.*; — *trooper*, maraudeur, bandit, *m.*

MOSTICK, *s.* appui-main, *m.*

MOTH, *s.* teigne, blatte, *f.*; — *eaten*, rongé par les teignes, mangé aux vers.

MOTHER, *s.* mère, matrice, *f.*; — *liquor* or *water*, eau mère, *f.*

MOTHER, *v. n.* s'épaissir, se former en lie, moisir.

MOTION, *s.* mouvement, *m.*; motion, *f.*; branle, jet, jeu (des machines), *m.*; *centre of* —, or *fulcrum*, centre de mouvement, point d'appui, *m.*; *communicated* —, mouvement de la séconde espèce; — *of the hand, in riding*, effet de la main, *m.*; *to make a* —, s'ébranler; —*s in the manual and platoon exercises*, mouvements; temps du maniement des armes, *m.*; *parallel* — *of Watt*, parallélogramme de Watt, *m.*; *reciprocating* —, mouvement alternatif, de va-et-vient; — or *stud-hole of a bayonet*, fente pour le passage du tenon, *f.*

MOTIVE, *a.* moteur; motrice; — *cause*, principe moteur, *m.*; — *force* or *power*, moteur, *m.*; force motrice, *f.*

MOTOR, *s.* moteur, mobile, *m.*; motrice, *f.*

MOTTLE, *v. a.* madrer; moirer.

MOTTLED, *a.* pommelé; truité, saumoné; — *wood*, bois madré, moiré, chenillé.

MOUCHARABY, *s.* moucharabie, *f.*; balcon crénelé, machicolé, *m.*

MOUCHETTE, *s.* mouchette, *f.*

MOULD, *s.* moule, *m.*; matrice, forme, coquille, *f.*; échantillon, calibre, gabari, panneau, profil, mandrin, *m.*; enveloppe, *f.*; *bars of a gun* —, bandes plates, *f.*; *blackening for a* —, poussière de charbon, *f.*; *bullet* —, moule à balles; — *for cues* or *canister-shot*, lanterne, *f.*; *core of a* —, torche, *f.*; *core* — *for shells*, &c., planche de charge, *f.*; *to dry a gun* —, flamber la moule; mettre en recuit; *to dust over the* —, saupoudrer le moule; *to form the* —, faire la chape du moule; — or *frame for bayonets*, chasse, *f.*; — *for the Congreve*

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of firearms, &c., lingotière, *f.*; *gate*, *gate-hole*, *channel* or *runner of a sand* —, jet d'une moule en sable, *m.*; *goblet* — *of the cascable*, moule, panier de culasse, *m.*; *gun* —, noyau, *m.*; chape, *f.*; manteau, gabari, *m.*; — *hoop*, cercle du manteau, *m.*; *to hoop the* —, poser la ferrure; *hooping of the* —, ferrure du manteau, *f.*; — *for horse-shoes*, fer à maréchal, lopin, *m.*; — *iron*, bande plate, *f.*; *to lay down the* —*s*, tracer les gabarits; *loam* —, argile, terre, *f.*; — *loft*, salle des gabarits, *f.*; *midship* —, maître gabari, gabari du maître couple, *m.*; *pipe of a loam* —, trompe, *f.*, trou de coulage d'une moule en argile, *m.*; *resistance of a* — *to the metal in fusion*, pouf, *m.*; *round part of the bottom of a rocket* —, têtine, *f.*; *shell* —, globe, *m.*; *slab* or *filling timber* —, faux-gabari, *m.*; *spindle of a gun* —, trousseau, *m.*; — *stone*, jambage de pierre, *m.*; *trunnion* —, pain, *m.*

MOULD, *v. a.* mouler, modeler; former, jeter en moule; dresser, façonner, gabarier (une pièce de bois); marquer selon le dévers.

MOULDED-PIECE, *s.* largeur hors gabarage, hors membrure, *f.*

MOULDER, *s.* mouleur, *m.*; —*'s clay* or *putty*, potée, *f.*; —*'s fine earth*, porée, *f.*; —*'s rammer*, batte, *f.*; *sand* —, sableur, *m.*; —*'s slecker* or *slecking-tool*, champignon (pour les coquilles à boulets), *m.*; houlette, spatule de fondeur, *f.*

MOULDING, *s.* moulure, modénature, ceinture, doucine, imposte, *f.*; sacome, filet, fronteau, dévers, moulage, *m.*; *bed* —, filet, *m.*; *breech* —*s*, moulures de culasse; *cable* —, tore tordu, *m.*; *concave* or *fluted* —, gorge, *f.*; *dry sand* —, moulage en sable gras; —*earth*, terre amendée, à mouler, *f.*; — or *flask-board*, planche de fond, *f.*; *flat* —, tenie, bande, *f.*; — *frame*, chantier de moulerie, *m.*; — *of a gothic arch*, lierne, *f.*; *green sand* —, moulage en sable maigre, et avec châssis; *head and stern* —*s*, sculpture, *f.*; *heart-shaped ornament of a* —, rais de cœur, *m.*; *hollow* — or *scotia*, scotie, nacelle, trochile, *f.*; *loam* —, moulage en argile, en terre; *model for* —*s*, faux-fond, *m.*; *muzzle* —*s*, moulures de la bouche; *open sand* —, moulage dans le sol de l'usine; — *plane*, mouchette, doucine, *f.*; gorget, bouvet, tire-filet, *m.*; *plaster* — *for trunnions*, coquille à mouler les tourillons, *f.*; *profile of a* —, sacome, *m.*; *round* —, rondeau, *m.*; — *spindle tour à noyaux*, *m.*; thickness or exact model *in loam* —, chemise de moule, *f.*; — tool, globe, *m.*; — *trough*, [illegible] de moulerie, *m.*; table battère, *work a* —, élégir; — *worker*, [illegible] raboteur, *m.*; *zigzag* —, dancette, *f.*

MOULINET, *s.* moulinet, rouleau, [illegible]

MOUND, *s.* digue, *f.*; rempart, [illegible] rasse, jetée, *f.*; remblai, *m.*; — rempart, digue.

MOUND, *v. a.* munir, fortifier [illegible] digue, d'un rempart.

MOUNT, *s.* rempart, *m.*; digue, [illegible] *f.*; boulevard, *m.*; levée de terre, *f.*; *m.*; butte, *f.*; mont, *m.*; montée, côteau, *m.*; — *on the sea-coast*, mont[illegible]

MOUNT, *v. a.* and *n.* monter, [illegible] faire monter; être monté de, être de; *to* — *guard*, monter la garde; *a gun*, monter, remonter, affût[illegible] canon; *to* — *guns on a work*, armer [illegible] place; *to* — *a horse*, monter à [illegible] *to* — *a horse on the off-side*, monter à [illegible] en fauconnier; *to* — *so many guns*, [illegible] être armé de tant de canons, pièces à cheval! *prepare to* — *!* prépar[illegible] pour monter à cheval!

MOUNTAIN, *s.* montagne, *f.*; mo[illegible] — *artillery*, &c., artillerie, &c. d[illegible] tagne, *f.*; — *ash*, sorbier, frêne [illegible] *m.*; — *flood*, or *torrent*, ravine, *f.*; [illegible] col de montagne, *m.*; — *road*, ch[illegible] pays de montagnes, *m.*; — *service* [illegible] *gun*, *howitzer*, *sledge*, &c.; affût, ca[illegible] pièce, *f.*, obusier, traîneau, &c. de m[illegible] *m.*; — *warfare*, guerre de montag[illegible]

MOUNTAINEER, *s.* montagnard, [illegible] *m.*; *armed* — *of the Pyrenees*, mi[illegible]

MOUNTAINOUS, *a.* montagneux, [illegible] tagnes.

MOUNTED, *part.* and *a.* monté, [illegible] armé; portant, artillé; — *gunner*, *horse artillery*, or *horse-holder*, ga[illegible] aux, *m.*; — *orderly*, ordonnance à c[illegible]

MOUNTER, *s.* (*in a small-arms factory*), monteur, *m.*

MOUNTING, *s.* monture, mo[illegible] montage, *m.*; — *block*, montoir; [illegible] *guard*, montant la garde; [illegible] parade de la garde, garde mon[illegible] *guard* — *order*, tenue de la garde; [illegible] —, petit équipement, *m.*; — *of a* [illegible] garniture, pièces de garniture de [illegible]

MOUSE, *s.* bouton, *m.*; pommeau [illegible] de tournevire; *fuse*, *f.*; — *colour*[illegible] — or *match for firing a mine*, [illegible] feu, *m.*

MOUSE, *v. a.* aiguiller.

MOUSING, *s.* aiguillettage, [illegible] goilleter un palan, *m.*

MOUSTACHIO, *s.* [illegible]

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s. bouche, embouchure, gueule, ol, *m.*; lumière, *f.*; bec, *m.*; liberté de langue, *f.*; *bars of a* arres, *f.*; — *of a chimney in a* s, *f.*; gueulard, *m.*; — *of a fur-e ore is thrown in*, gueulard, pied n.; — *glue*, colle à bouche, *f.*; n, bouche de canon; — *of a* trée de port; *to have no* —, ouche dure, perdue, ruinée, lité; — *of an iron furnace*, oint —, pli, *m.*; charnière à ed — *piece* or *port*, embouchure é; — or *opening of a gallery*, il, *m.*; — *piece*, embouchure, ; masselotte, *f.*; — *piece of a* vette de fourreau, *f.*; — *of a* nanchon, *m.*; — *of a plane*, port — *of a port-mouthed bit*, à gorge de pigeon, à liberté port — *with roller beams*, à olives; *ridge of a horse's* on, *m.*; — *of a river*, embou-che; *running*, *drooping*, or *the* —, égueulement, *m.*; *soft* tendre; *spatcheon of the* — le cuvette, *f.*; *straight* — *piece*, à canon droit; — *of a trench*, tranchée, *f.*; — *of a well* or e; ouverture, *f.*

t. *a.* mâcher.

, *a.* qui a de la bouche; *hard* a main, fort en bouche; *open* béante.

IG-BIT, *s.* mastigadour, *m.*

LE, *a.* mobile, qui peut se mou-ver —, mobiliser; — *tower*, , *f.*; hélépole, *m.*

v. a. and *n.* mouvoir, faire marcher, aller, mettre en ; remuer; mettre; porter, ; traîner; ébranler; marcher, - *back*, reculer; *to* — *down*, *to* — *in*, entrer, faire son — *off*, défiler, déloger; dé-cher; *to* — *out*, sortir.

NT, *s.* mouvement, *m.*; évolu-uvre, *f.*; — *of any thing* nd *forward*, mouvement de — *of attack*, mouvement etrograde —, mouvement ré-arrière, en retraite.

s. moteur, mobile, *m.*; qui ouvement; force motrice, *f.*; ncipe moteur; premier mobile.

s. mouvement, *m.*; impul-

a. mouvant; — *force* or *power*, ute, force, puissance motrice, *f.*; — *off*, départ, *m.*; — *sands*, sable mou vant, *m.*

MOW, *s.* grange, *f.*; grenier, *m.*; veil lotte, meule, *f.*

MOW, *v. a.* faucher; mettre en grange, engranger; *to* — *burn*, brûler dans le monceau; *to* — *down*, faucher; abattre; faire tomber.

MOWER, *s.* faucheur, *m.*

MUD, *s.* boue, bourbe, fange, vase, *f.*; limon, torchis, *m.*; — *boat*, or *lighter*, machine à curer, creuser; dragueur, *m.*; bette, marie-salope, *f.*; — *cart*, tombereau à boue, *m.*; *hard* —, vase dure, *f.*; — *hole*, trou à nettoyage, orifice de nettoiement, *m.*; — *sill*, plateforme, *f.*; grillage, seuil de fond (d'un pont), *m.*; *to stick in the* —, s'envaser, s'embourber; — *wall*, torchis; mur, *m.*, muraille de terre, de tapia, de pisé, de bauge, *f.*; — *waller*, bousilleur, *m.*; — *walling*, bousillage, *m.*

MUFFLE, *s.* moufle, *f.*

MUFFLE, *v. a.* envelopper, couvrir, bander; *to* — *a drum*, voiler une caisse; *to* — *the oars*, mettre des paillers aux avirons; assourdir les avirons.

MULCT, *s.* amende, *f.*

MULCT, *v. a.* mulcter, punir; mettre à l'amende.

MULE, *s.* mulet, *m.*; mule, *f.*; — *driver* or *muleteer*, muletier, *m.*; *drove of ten* —*s*, piaran, *m.*; *small* —, bardot, *m.*

MULLER, *s.* molette, molière, meulière, *f.*

MULLION, *s.* meneau, *m.*

MULLION, *v. a.* former en meneaux.

MULTIPLYING-GLASS, *s.* lunette à facettes, *f.*; multipliant, *m.*

MUNIMENT, *s.* fortification, *f.*; rempart, soutien, *m.*; défense, *f.*; fort, *m.*

MUNITION, *s.* munition, *f.*

MURAL, *a.* de mur, perpendiculaire; mural; — *crown*, couronne murale, *f.*

MURDERER, *s.* meurtrier (petite pièce d'artillerie), *m.*

MUSCULUS, *s.* muscule, machine d'approche, *f.*

MUSKET or FIRELOCK, *s.* fusil, *m.*; — *altered from flint to percussion*, fusil transformé; — *ball*, or *bullet*, balle à fusil, *f.*; — *barrel*, canon, *m.*; *to brown a* — *barrel*, bronzer le canon; *butt end of a* —, couche, crosse, *f.*; *to dismount*, or *take to pieces a* —, démonter un fusil; *flint* —, fusil à silex; *hollow in the butt of a* — *for the cheek*, joue, *f.*; — *lock*, platine, *f.*; — *lock-plate*, corps de platine, *m.*; *loop* or *slide of a* —, grenadière, *f.*; *mounting* or *furniture of a* —, garniture, pièces de garniture, *f.*; *nose cap of a* —, embouchoir, *m.*; *pan*

—, fusil à percussion ; *to present a* —, coucher en joue un fusil ; — *proof*, à l'épreuve de balles ; *recoil* or *kick of a* —, bourrade, *f.* ; coup de crosse, *m.* ; *to rub a* — *barrel with horn*, noircir un canon ; — *shot*, coup de fusil ; *sling of a* —, écharpe, bretelle, *f.* ; *spring* or *tail-plate of a* —, cuilleron, *m.* ; — *stock*, monture, *f.* ; fût, *m.* ; — *wad for drill*, bouchon, *m.* ; *wheel-lock* —, arquebuse à rouet, *f.*

MUSKETOON, *s.* mousqueton, *m.* ; escarbine, *f.*

MUSKETRY, *s.* fusillade, mousquetade, *f.* ; *discharge* or *fire of* —, mousquetade ; *volley of* —, mousqueterie, *f.*

MUSROL, *s.* muserolle, *f.*

MUSTER, *s.* montre, *m.* ; revue des troupes, troupe, bande, *f.* ; appel, *m.* ; revue (des équipages, matelots et ouvriers) ; *false* —, fagot, passe-volant, *m.* ; — *master*, officier d'appel, inspecteur des états, des contrôles, *m.* ; — *master of the coast-guard militia*, clerc de guet, *m.* ; — *master-general*, inspecteur général des contrôles ; commissaire de guerre, *m.* ; — *roll*, rôle, état, contrôle de troupes, d'équipage, *m.* ; régistre, *m.*, feuille de revue, feuille d'appel d'effectif, *f.*

MUSTER, *v. a.* and *n.* passer en revue, à la montre, assembler ; faire la revue, faire l'appel ; rassembler, ramasser ; s'assembler, se rassembler ; *to* — *the watch*, faire l'appel du quart.

MUTILATE, *v. a.* mutiler ; tronquer.

MUTILATION, *s.* mutilation, *f.*

MUTINEER, *s.* mutin, revolté, factieux, insurgé, séditieux, rebelle, *m.*

MUTINOUS, *a.* mutin, séditieux ; factieux ; turbulent ; — *design*, complot, *m.* ; *ringleader of a* — *meeting*, auteur, chef, d'attroupement, *m.* ; — *and seditious meeting*, attroupement séditieux, *m.*

MUTINY, *s.* mutinerie, révolte, sédition, émeute, *f.* ; soulèvement, *m.* ; insurrection, *f.*

MUTINY, *v. n.* se mutiner ; se révolter ; soulever ; s'insurger.

MUTULE, *s.* mutule, *m.*

MUZZLE, *s.* bouche, gueule, muselière, *f.* ; baillon ; canon, bec, tuyau, *m.* ; buse, *f.* ; *bell* —, conque, *f.* ; élargissement de la bouche, *m.* ; — *cover*, *cap* or *lid*, couvercle, tampon, *m.* ; *face of the* —, tranche de la bouche, *f.* ; — or *front-sight*, guidon, bouton de mire, *m.* ; —*of a gun*, bouche ; *gun loaded to the* —, pièce chargée à la gueule, *f.* ; — *lashing*, ruban, *m.*, aiguillette de volée, *f.* ; — *mouldings*, moulures de la bouche ; —, *nozzle* or *pipe of bellows*, buse, *f.* ; mufle, *m.* ; — *ring*, ceinture de la canon[illegible] *running*, *drooping*, or *sprawing* at th[illegible] égueulement de la bouche, *m.* ; *to sp[illegible] run at the* —, saigner du nez ; s'égue[illegible] *swell of the* —, bourrelet, bourlet en t[illegible] renflement du bourlet, *m.*

MUZZLE, *v. a.* emmuseler ; mettr[illegible] muselière, museler.

NAB *or* BOLT-TOE OF A LOCK, *s.* [illegible] d'une serrure, *f.*

NACKER *or* HORSE-KILLER, *s.* [illegible] risseur, *m.*

NADIR, *s.* nadir, *m.*

NAG, *s.* bidet, petit cheval, *m.* ; h[illegible] née, monture, *f.*

NAIL, clou, *m.* ; — *bore* or *tool*, clo[illegible] cloutière, *f.* ; *brass* —, or *stud*, [illegible] *m.* ; *clasp* —, clou à tête piquée ; [illegible] —, clou à vis ; *cock* —, vis de [illegible] *dog* or *stub* —, caboche, *f.* ; doubl[illegible] clou de sabords ; — *drawer*, tire-clo[illegible] *filling* —, clou d'une pouce ; *frost* —[illegible] à glace, crampon, *m.* ; *gilt-headed* —[illegible] daret, *m.* ; — *holes of a horse-shoe*, [illegible] pures, *f.* ; *horse-shoe* —, clou de [illegible] cheval, à ferrer ; — *maker* or *smith*, [illegible] tier, *m.* ; — *manufactory*, *trade*, clo[illegible] *f.* ; —*s in marble*, durillons, *m.* ; —[illegible] *ing in a horse's hoof*, retraite, *f.* ; — *iron*, verges crénelées, *f.* ; *rudder* —, [illegible] de rose ; *scupper* —, clou à [illegible] *sheathing* —, clou de demi-tillac, de [illegible] pouces un quart ; *sixpenny* —, clou [illegible] pouce et demi ; *to size* —*s*, dé[illegible] clous ; *square-headed four inch* —, [illegible] *f.* ; — *stake*, tas, *m.* ; — *stamp*, or [illegible] clou d'applicage, de bande ; [illegible] —, clou de deux pouces au [illegible] — or *trennel*, gournable, cheville de [illegible] *f.* ; *twenty-penny drawing* —, clou de [illegible] pouces trois quarts ; *two shilling* —[illegible] de trois pouces et demi ; *wire* —, [illegible] de Paris, *f.* ; — *work*, clouterie, *f.*

NAIL, *v. a.* clouer, attacher [illegible] clou, des clous ; *to* — *or bolt up a* [illegible] condamner une porte ; *to* — *up*, [illegible]

NAILER, NAIL-SMITH or MAK[illegible] cloutier, *m.*

NAKED, *a.* nu, sans armes ; [illegible] à découvert ; — *flooring*, [illegible] laquelle on pose le plancher, *f.*

NAPHTHA, *s.* naphta, huile [illegible] *f.* ; bitume minéral, pétrole, [illegible]

NARROW, *a.* étroit ; [illegible] marges, — [illegible]

dure, *f.*; *to make* —, rétrécir, étré-
spade, louchet, *m.*
ROW, *v. a.* rendre étroit; rétrécir;
ndre, réduire.
ROWS, *s.* défilé, détroit, *m.*
AL, *a.* nazal, *m.*
TION, *s.* nation, *f.*; peuple, *m.*;
, *f.*
TTE, *s.* (*tesselated work*), natte, *f.*
TURE, *s.* sorte, espèce, nature, qual-
— *of guns*, espèce de canons.
ULAGE, *s.* naulage, nolis, naulisse-
m.
UTICAL, NAUTIC, *a.* nautique, marin.
atelot, de marinier; — *compass*,
ole, *f.*; — *science*, marine, *f.*
VAL, *a.* naval, maritime, de marine;
ion, engagement, combat naval, *m.*;
edition of the knights of Malta, cara-
f.; — *forces*, marine, forces navales,
er, officier de la marine; agent, com-
re de port, *m.* (*similar to naval store-*
); — *power*, puissance maritime, *f.*;
ence, marine, tactique navale, *f.*; —
, marine, *f.*; — *stores*, munitions
s, pour la marine, *f.*; — *tactics*, évolu-
tactique navale, *f.*; — *telegraph*,
aphe, *m.*; — *war*, guerre navale, *f.*
VARCH, *s.* navarque, *m.*
VARCHY, *s.* navigation, navarchie, *f.*
VE, *s.* moyeu, nef, *m.*; *back* or *hind*
f the —, gros bout du moyeu, *m.*; —
box, grande boîte, *f.*; — *bore*, œil,
— box, emboîtement, *m.*; boîte à
s, boîte, *calkin* or *tag of the* —
reille, *f.*, talon de boîte, *m.*; *grease-*
er of the —, or *axletree-box*, dégage-
évasement d'une boîte de roue, *m.*;
stub or *nail*, caboche, *f.*; —
petite boîte; *linch* — or *stock*
frette, *f.*; — *line*, palanquin
de racage, *m.*; manœuvre servant
gue-bas, et de cargue-haut des basses
, lorsqu'elles sont grées à itague;
—, moyeu en fonte, métallique;
— *hoops*, (*breast and heel*), cordons,
ortise holes, or *spetching of the* —,
ge, *m.*; — *neck*, écoltage, *m.*; —
, boîte en bronze; — *short box*,
n fer forgé; *wheel with a metal* —,
voussoir, *f.*
VEL, *s.* nombril, *m.*; — *gall*, bles-
ix reins, *f.*; mal de rognons, *m.*; fistule
re, *f.*; — *hood*, écubier, plutôt la
de bois dans laquelle il est percé,
timbers, courbes, côtes de navire, *f.*
VIGABLE, *a.* navigable.
VIGATE, *v. a.* naviguer; *to* — *a ship*,
AVIER, gouverner un vaisseau.

NAVIGATING, *s.* pilotage, *m.*; navigation, *f.*

NAVIGATION, *s.* navigation, marine, *f.*; art, *m.*, et action de naviguer, *f.*; — *laws*, code maritime, *m.*

NAVIGATOR, *s.* navigateur, marin; ouvrier qui travaille aux canaux, aux chemins de fer, *m.*

NAVY, *s.* flotte, marine, *f.*; établissement de marine, *m.*; forces maritimes, *f.*; corps de la marine, *m.*; — *board*, bureau, conseil, comité de la marine, *m.*; *officer of the Royal* —, officier de la marine Royale, *m.*; — *office*, amirauté, *f.*; — *yard*, arsenal de marine, de port, *m.*

NEAL *or* ANNEAL, *v. a.* récuire; détremper.

NEALED-TO, *part.*, *shore* —, côte où il y a grand fond tout près de terre, *f.*; *soundings* —, grand fond jusqu' à toucher terre, *m.*

NEALING, *s.* recuit, *m.*; détrempe, *f.*

NEAP, *a.* bas, mort; qui baisse, décroît; — *tide*, or *dead* —, morte eau, morte marée, basse marée, contre marée, *f.*

NEAPED *or* BE-NEAPED, *a.* amorti.

NEAR, *a.* proche, près; — *foot*, pied gauche, de montoir, *m.*; — or *riding horse*, porteur, cheval de gauche, *m.*; — *side* or *stirrup*, montoir, côté de porteur, *m.*

NEAR, *prep.* proche; près, auprès, de près; *to bring, come, draw, put* —, approcher; *to go* — *the wind*, pincer, serrer le vent; *no* — *!* pas au vent! ne vient pas au vent! défie du vent! ne chicane pas le vent! rencontre à l'aulofée!

NEAR, *ad.* presque, à peu près, environ; prêt, à la main, sous la main.

NECESSARIES, *s.* nécessaires, *m.*; *camp* — or *utensils*, effets, *m.*, ustensiles de campement, *f.*; — *in a camp*, latrines, *f.*; *cavalry* — (*for grooming*, &c.), effets de pansement; *soldier's* —, petit équipement, *m.*; petite monture, *f.*

NECK, *s.* cou, col, *m.*; gorge, *f.*; *to arch the* —, capuchonner; — *astragal and fillets*, astragale, *f.*, et listeaux du collet, *m.*; — *of a bayonet*, coude de baïonnette, *m.*; *bearing* —, tourillon, *m.*; *break* — *stair*, brise-cou, *m.*; *case* —, encolure renversée, en cerf, *f.*; — *of a gun*, collet, *m.*; — or *jugular vein*, jugulaire, *f.*; — *of land*, langue de terre, *f.*; isthme, *m.*; — *piece*, gorgerin, hausse-col, garde-collet, *m.*; — *of a spur*, collet d'éperon; — *of the stock* or *nave*, écoltage, *m.*; *swelling* or *inflammation of the* — *glands*, avives, *f.*

NEEDLE, *s.* aiguille, *f.*; *bolt-rope* —, aiguille à ralingue; *collar* —, aiguille à rouailler; *magnetic* —, aiguille aimantée, *f.*

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sole; *mariner's compass* —, aiguille marine; *packing* —, carlet, *m.*; aiguille d'emballeur, à emballer; — or *priming-wire for blasting*, épinglette du pétard, *f.*; *sail* —, aiguille à voile; *variation of the* —, déclinaison, *f.*

NEGOCIATE, *v. a.* and *n.* négocier, traiter, trafiquer, entrer en négociation.

NEGOCIATOR, *s.* négociateur, *m.*

NEGRO-BOAT, *s.* almadie, *f.*

NEIGH, *v. a.* NEIGHING, *s.* hennir; hennissement, *m.*

NERVE, *s.* nerf, *m.*; nervure, *f.*

NERVE, *v. a.* disséquer le nerf; faire la névrotomie, dissection d'un nerf.

NESS, *s.* cap, *m.*, pointe de terre, *f.*; promontoire, *m.*

NEST, *s.* caisse, *f.*; coffre, *m.*; *crow's* —, cage, *m.*; échaugette, *f.*

NET, *s.* filet, rets, réseau, *m.*; toiles, sonnette, *f.*; *drag* —, drague, *f.*; *drag* or *hauling-rope of a* —, jet, *m.*; fune, *f.*; *fishing* —, truau, truble, *m.*; *flat-fish* —, picot, *m.*; *head-rope of a* —, fincelle, *f.*; *landing* or *purse* —, haveneau, *m.*; — *masonry*, maçonnerie maillée, *f.*; *part of the sea enclosed by a* —, madrague, *f.*

NET, *a.* net; — *weight*, poids net, *m.*

NETTING, *s.* filet, rets, réseau, *m.*; bastingue, *f.*; filet de bastingue, de bastingage, garde-corps, *m.*; *boarding* —, filet d'abordage; — *needle*, navette, *f.*; *overhead* —, casse-tête, *f.*; — *pin*, moule, *f.*; *quarter-deck* —, filet de bastingage du gaillard, de l'arrière, &c.; *quarter* or *side* —, mâcle, *f.*; — *rail*, filaret, *m.*, lisse de batayole, *f.*; — *rope*, quarantenier, *m.*; — *sail*, pavesade, *f.*; *waist* —, aubinet, pont de cordes, *m.*

NEUROTOMY, *s.* nevrotomie, dissection des nerfs, *f.*

NEUTRAL, *a.* and *s.* neutre, indifférent.

NEUTRALITY, *s.* neutralité, *f.*; *armed* —, neutralité armée.

NEUTRALIZE, *v. a.* neutraliser.

NEWEL, *s.* noyau, *m.*; vis d'escalier, de montée, *f.*

NIB, *s.* bec, arrêtoir, *m.*; — *plate of an elevating-screw*, calotte de vis de pointage, *f.*

NICHE, *s.* niche, abside, *f.*; enfoncement, *m.*

NICK, *s.* cran, *m.*; entaille, hoche, coche, taille, fente, *f.*

NIDGE, *v. a.* tailler (une pierre) avec un marteau; marteler une pierre; *nidged* or *nigged ashlar*, pierre taillée à marteau *ou* martelée, *f.*

NIGHT, *s.* nuit, *f.*; soir, *m.*; — *attack*, attaque de nuit *ou* nocturne, *f.*; — *duties*, service de nuit, *m.*; — *guard*, gar mentation, pose, *f.*; — *march*, m nuit, *f.*; — *post* or *station*, poste *m.*; — *sentry*, sentinelle d'augu pour la nuit, *f.*; — *signal*, signal *m.*; — *signal made by letting of quantity of powder*, brûler des — *watch*, guet de nuit, *m.*

NILL, *s.* étincelles, bluettes d'ai le fourneau, *f.*

NIP, *s.* contact, resserrement d du mur, *m.*

NIP, *v. a.* saisir, amarrer, pinc *the cable*, saisir le câble avec les de la tournevire; *to* — *the la a shroud*, amarrer, saisir la ri hauban.

NIPPERS, *s.* pince, pincettes, cames, *f.*; poucets, bec de cor étangue, garcette de tournevire, *f.* —, tenaille à chanfrein; *blacksmit tongs*, tenaille de forge; *burr* —, *m.*; — *for copper*, etnet, *m.*; croc —, crochet à tordre, *m.*; *cutting* — coupe-net, *m.*; *farrier's* —, tricoise *f.*; *large* —, étangue; *small* —, *m.*; *the cable slips in the* —, le câ *mind how you clap on your* — *!* att bien souquer les garcettes de tour

NIPPING-TOOL, *s.* emporte-pièce,

NIPPLE, *s.* cheminée, *f.*; pisto pivot, mamelon, *m.*; — *bore*, can cheminée, *m.*; *to clear the* —, ép cheminée; — *hole*, encastrement, *key* or *wrench*, clef monte-cheminée cheminée, *m.*; — *of a rocket-mould*, *m.*; têtine de moule, *f.*; mamelo broche; — *seat* (*on the barrel*), m loupe de cheminée, *f.*; — *shoul* base, *f.*; — *squares*, carré, pans co

NITRE, *s.* nitre, salpêtre, *m.*; — *bed*, terre amendée, *f.*; *reve bed*, terre ranimée; — *work*, *vein*, *shed*, nitrière, salpêtrière, *f.*

NITRIARY, *s.* nitrière artificie raille de Prusse, *f.*

NITRIFICATION, *s.* nitrification.

NITROUS, *a.* nitreux; — *earth* salpêtrées, *f.*

NOCK, *s.* *Vide* NOTCH.

NOCTURNAL, *s.* nocturlabe, astr

NODDING (*as a plume*), *a.* flotta

NODE, *s.* nœud, calus, nodus, m

NOG, *s.* gournable, cheville de b

NOGGING, *s.* briquétage en p *m.*; brique de bois, *f.*; *brick* —, el briques, *f.*

NO-MAN'S-LAND, *s.* Aubinet, S net, *m.*

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a. nominal, de nom ; titulaire.
v. a. nommer, choisir, dé-
.
SSIONED OFFICER, s. sous
m.
NSING ENGINE or HIGH-
GINE, s. machine à vapeur
on, f.
CTING, a. non-conducteur.
CTOR, s. non-conducteur,
ucteur, m.
Vide NEAR.
nonius, vernier, index, m.
ifoncement, coin, recoin, ré-
; — shotten, qui se projette

nidi, m.; at —, à midi, en
jour; — stables, diner, m.
nœud coulant, maillon, pan-
icle, f.; filet, lacet, collet, m.
a. attacher par un nœud
re dans un filet.
. barre de bois (pour servir
ttes à amarrer le câble), f.
nord, septentrion, m.; tra-
to tend or draw to the —,

du nord, arctique, septen-
t wind, bise, f.; — pole, pole
que, septentrional, m.; — star,
f.; — west, nord-ouest, m.;
nilon, m.; — wind, vent du
se, anordie, borée, tramon-
.E. wind, greco tramontane;
mestre tramontane.
s. difference en latitude nord,
t au nord, m.
R, s. (sea hat), tapabor, m.
, bec, tuyau; canon, museau,
oreau, m.; musette, f.; —
le, muselière, f.; dessus de
p or upper slide of a musket,
n.; to have a running at the
pus au nez; hollow — of a
s, m., tête camuse, f.; — pipe
e, f.; mufle, m.; Roman —,
e moutonnée ou busquée;
a lathe, nez de l'arbre d'un

narine, f.; naseau, m.
coche, encoche, entaille, f.;
che, f.; dent, m.; brèche,
bretture, empoise, f.; jable,
rrow, cœur, m.; coche, f.; —
and swell of the muzzle, cran
tir, m.; visière, f.; — board,
r, m.; — by means of which
ened by the nail, onglette, f.;
de with an axe, ruinure, f.;
— of a tangent-scale, cran de la tige, de la hausse à tige, visière, f.

NOTCH, v. a. entailler, encocher, faire des coches; créneler, denter, endenter; ébrécher, couper inégalement; to — a mill-stone, rebattre la meule; to — staves, jabler.

NOTCHED, a. à adent, à crémaillère; bretté, jablé, denté.

NOTCHER or CROE, s. jabloir, m.

NOTCHES, s. redens, m.

NOTCHING, s. endentement, assemblage à tenon et entaille, m.; — tool, jabloir, m.

NOTE, s. signe, m.; note, marque, f.; billet, effet, écrit, m.; — book, carnet, m.; tablettes, f.

NOTICE, s. avis, avertissement, m.; déclaration, f.; to give —, avertir, donner avis; prévenir.

NOTIFICATION, s. notification, f.; avertissement, m.

NOUGHT, s. rien, néant, zéro, m.

NOZZLE, s. tuyau, canon, m.; tuyère, f.; bout, m.; buse, f.; bec, m.; — block, têtière du soufflet, f.; mufle, m.; — block-hoop, frette de mufle, f.; — of forge bellows, mufle, buse.

NUCLEUS, s. noyau, m.

NUMBER, s. nombre, numéro, compte, m.; first —s or gunners of a gun-detachment, canonniers, m.; — one, (who points and commands), pointeur, chef de pièce, m.; rear —s of a gun-detachment, servants, auxiliaires, m.; — seven (at the gun), servant pourvoyeur, m.

NUMBER, v. a. nombrer, numéroter; to — off, numéroter.

NUMBERING, s. (marking arms, &c.), numérotage, m.

NUN-BUOY, s. bouée en baril, tonne, f.

NUT, s. noix, f.; écrou, m.; — of the anchor, tenon de la verge d'une ancre, m.; — or box of the elevating-screw, écrou de la vis de pointage, m.; collar for a — or key, rosette, contre-rivure, f.; — tree or hazel, noisetier, m.

OAK, s. chêne, m.; — grove, chênaie, f.; hard —, drille, f.; robre, rouvre, m.; — twice lopped, pérot, m.; young — or oakling, chêneteau, m.

OAKUM, s. étoupe, f.; calfas, calfatage, cordage dépecé, m.; black or tarred —, étoupe noire, goudronnée; — brush (for paying a vessel), pener, m.; to expel or start the — from a ship's seams, cracher, vomir; white —, étoupe blanche; des étoupes.

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soie; *mariner's compass* —, aiguille marine; *packing* —, carlet, *m.*; aiguille d'emballeur, à emballer; — or *priming-wire for blasting*, épinglette du pétard, *f.*; *sail* —, aiguille à voile; *variation of the* —, déclinaison, *f.*

NEGOCIATE, *v. a.* and *n.* négocier, traiter, trafiquer, entrer en négociation.

NEGOCIATOR, *s.* négociateur, *m.*

NEGRO-BOAT, *s.* almadie, *f.*

NEIGH, *v. a.* NEIGHING, *s.* hennir; hennissement, *m.*

NERVE, *s.* nerf, *m.*; nervure, *f.*

NERVE, *v. a.* disséquer le nerf; faire la névrotomie, dissection d'un nerf.

NESS, *s.* cap, *m.*, pointe de terre, *f.*; promontoire, *m.*

NEST, *s.* caisse, *f.*; coffre, *m.*; *crow's* —, cage, *m.*; échaugette, *f.*

NET, *s.* filet, rets, réseau, *m.*; toiles, sonnette, *f.*; *drag* —, drague, *f.*; *drag* or *hauling-rope of a* —, jet, *m.*; fune, *f.*; *fishing* —, truau, truble, *m.*; *flat-fish* —, picot, *m.*; *head-rope of a* —, fincelle, *f.*; *landing* or *purse* —, haveneau, *m.*; — *masonry*, maçonnerie maillée, *f.*; *part of the sea enclosed by a* —, madrague, *f.*

NET, *a.* net; — *weight*, poids net, *m.*

NETTING, *s.* filet, rets, réseau, *m.*; bastingue, *f.*; filet de bastingue, de bastingage, garde-corps, *m.*; *boarding* —, filet d'abordage; — *needle*, navette, *f.*; *overhead* —, casse-tête, *f.*; — *pin*, moule, *f.*; *quarter-deck* —, filet de bastingage du gaillard, de l'arrière, &c.; *quarter* or *side* —, mâcle, *f.*; — *rail*, filaret, *m.*, lisse de bataylo, *f.*; — *rope*, quarantenier, *m.*; — *sail*, pavesade, *f.*; *waist* —, aubinet, pont de cordes, *m.*

NEUROTOMY, *s.* nevrotomie, dissection des nerfs, *f.*

NEUTRAL, *a.* and *s.* neutre, indifférent.

NEUTRALITY, *s.* neutralité, *f.*; *armed* —, neutralité armée.

NEUTRALIZE, *v. a.* neutraliser.

NEWEL, *s.* noyau, *m.*; vis d'escalier, de montée, *f.*

NIB, *s.* bec, arrêtoir, *m.*; — *plate of an elevating-screw*, calotte de vis de pointage, *f.*

NICHE, *s.* niche, abside, *f.*; enfoncement, *m.*

NICK, *s.* cran, *m.*; entaille, hoche, coche, taille, fente, *f.*

NIDGE, *v. a.* tailler (une pierre) avec un marteau; marteler une pierre; *nidged* or *nigged ashlar*, pierre taillée à marteau ou martelée, *f.*

NIGHT, *s.* nuit, *f.*; soir, *m.*; — *attack*, attaque de nuit ou nocturne, *f.*; — *duties*, service de nuit, *m.*; — *guard*, garde [illegible] mentation, pose, *f.*; — *march*, [illegible] nuit, *f.*; — *post* or *station*, poste de [illegible] *m.*; — *sentry*, sentinelle d'avant[illegible] pour la nuit, *f.*; — *signal*, signal de [illegible] *m.*; — *signal made by letting off a* [illegible] *quantity of powder*, brûler des [illegible] — *watch*, guet de nuit, *m.*

NILL, *s.* étincelles, bluettes d'acier [illegible] le fourneau, *f.*

NIP, *s.* contact, resserrement de [illegible] du mur, *m.*

NIP, *v. a.* saisir, amarrer, pincer; *the cable*, saisir le câble avec les [illegible] de la tournevire; *to* — *the* [illegible] *a shroud*, amarrer, saisir la ris[illegible] hauban.

NIPPERS, *s.* pince, pincettes, [illegible] cames, *f.*; pouceta, bec de [illegible] étangue, garcette de tournevire, *f.*; [illegible] —, tenaille à chanfrein; *blacksmith's* [illegible] *tongs*, tenaille de forge; *burr* —, [illegible] *m.*; — *for copper*, ctuet, *m.*; [illegible] —, crochet à tordre, *m.*; *cutlass* — [illegible] coupe-net, *m.*; *farrier's* —, tricoise, [illegible] *f.*; *lanyt* —, étangue; *small* —, [illegible] *m.*; *the cable slips in the* —, le câble [illegible] *mind how you clap us your* —; attach[illegible] bien souquer les garcettes de tournevire.

NIPPING-TOOL, *s.* emporte-pièce, *f.*

NIPPLE, *s.* cheminée, *f.*; [illegible] pivot, mamelon, *m.*; — *bore*, [illegible] cheminée, *m.*; *to clear the* —, [illegible] cheminée; — *hole*, emmastrement, *m.*; [illegible] *key* or *wrench*, clef monte-cheminée, [illegible] cheminée, *m.*; — *of a rocket-mould*, [illegible] *m.*; tête de moule, *f.*; [illegible] broche; — *seat* (on *the barrel*), [illegible] loupe de cheminée, *f.*; — [illegible] base, *f.*; — *square*, carré, pas [illegible]

NITRE, *s.* nitre, salpêtre, *m.*; [illegible] — *bed*, terre amendée, *f.*; [illegible] *bed*, terre ramimée; — *work*, [illegible] *shed*, nitrière, salpêtrière, *f.*

NITRIARY, *s.* nitrière artificielle, [illegible] raille de Prusse, *f.*

NITRIFICATION, *s.* nitrification, *f.*

NITROUS, *a.* nitreux; — [illegible] salpêtrées, *f.*

NOCK, *s.* Vide NOCK.

NOCTURNAL, *s.* nocturlab, [illegible]

NODDING (or *a plane*), *s.* [illegible]

NODE, *s.* nœud, calus, [illegible]

NOG, *s.* goujonnable, cheville [illegible]

NOGGING, *s.* briquetage, [illegible] *m.*; brique de bois, *f.*; [illegible] briques, *f.*

NO-MAN'S-LAND, *s.* [illegible] [illegible] Digitized by Google

l, de nom ; titulaire.
ommer, choisir, dé-

OFFICER, *s.* sous

ENGINE *or* HIGH- machine à vapeur

, non-conducteur.
s. non-conducteur,
.

AR.
ernier, index, *m.*
nt, coin, recoin, ré-
dien, qui se projette

at —, à midi, en
stables, diner, *m.*
ulant, maillon, pan-
illet, lacet, collet, *m.*
ner par un nœud
n filet.
le bois (pour servir
arrer le câble), *f.*
eptentrion, *m.* ; tra-
or *draw to the* —,

l, arctique, septen-
ise, *f.* ; — *pole*, pole
ntrional, *m.* ; — *star*,
est, nord-ouest, *m.* ;
; — *wind*, vent du
lie, borée, tramon-
greco tramontane ;
ramontane.
ice en latitude nord,
l, *m.*
hat), tapabor, *m.*
au ; canon, museau,
. ; musette, *f.* ; —
lière, *f.* ; dessus de
er slide of a musket,
e a running at the
ez ; *hollow* — *of a*
e camuse, *f.* ; — *pipe*
fle, *m.* ; *Roman* —,
mnée *ou* busquée ;
nez de l'arbre d'un

; naseau, *m.*
ecoche, entaille, *f.* ;
dent, *m.* ; brèche,
, empoise, *f.* ; jable,
ar, *m.* ; coche, *f.* ; —
l of the muzzle, cran
visière, *f.* ; — *board*,
- *by means of which*
he nail, onglette, *f.* ;
an axe, ruinure, *f.* ;
— *of a tangent-scale*, cran de la tige, de la hausse à tige, visière, *f.*

NOTCH, *v. a.* entailler, encocher, faire des coches ; créneler, denter, endenter ; ébrécher, couper inégalement ; *to* — *a mill-stone*, rebattre la meule ; *to* — *staves*, jabler.

NOTCHED, *a.* à adent, à crémaillère ; bretté, jablé, denté.

NOTCHER *or* CROE, *s.* jabloir, *m.*

NOTCHES, *s.* redens, *m.*

NOTCHING, *s.* endentement, assemblage à tenon et entaille, *m.* ; — *tool*, jabloir, *m.*

NOTE, *s.* signe, *m.* ; note, marque, *f.* ; billet, effet, écrit, *m.* ; — *book*, carnet, *m.* ; tablettes, *f.*

NOTICE, *s.* avis, avertissement, *m.* ; déclaration, *f.* ; *to give* —, avertir, donner avis ; prévenir.

NOTIFICATION, *s.* notification, *f.* ; avertissement, *m.*

NOUGHT, *s.* rien, néant, zéro, *m.*

NOZZLE, *s.* tuyau, canon, *m.* ; tuyère, *f.* ; bout, *m.* ; buse, *f.* ; bec, *m.* ; — *block*, têtière du soufflet, *f.* ; mufle, *m.* ; — *block-hoop*, frette de mufle, *f.* ; — *of forge bellows*, mufle, buse.

NUCLEUS, *s.* noyau, *m.*

NUMBER, *s.* nombre, numéro, compte, *m.* ; *first* —*s* or *gunners of a gun-detachment*, canonniers, *m.* ; — *one*, (*who points and commands*), pointeur, chef de pièce, *m.* ; *rear* —*s of a gun-detachment*, servants, auxiliaires, *m.* ; — *seven* (*at the gun*), servant pourvoyeur, *m.*

NUMBER, *v. a.* nombrer, numéroter ; *to* — *off*, numéroter.

NUMBERING, *s.* (*marking arms*, &c.), numérotage, *m.*

NUN-BUOY, *s.* bouée en baril, tonne, *f.*

NUT, *s.* noix, *f.* ; écrou, *m.* ; — *of the anchor*, tenon de la verge d'une ancre, *m.* ; — or *box of the elevating-screw*, écrou de la vis de pointage, *m.* ; *collar for a* — or *key*, rosette, contre-rivure, *f.* ; — *tree* or *hazel*, noisetier, *m.*

OAK, *s.* chêne, *m.* ; — *grove*, chênaie, *f.* ; *hard* —, drille, *f.* ; robre, rouvre, *m.* ; — *twice lopped*, pérot, *m.* ; *young* — or *oakling*, chêneteau, *m.*

OAKUM, *s.* étoupe, *f.* ; calfas, calfatage, cordage dépecé, *m.* ; *black* or *tarred* —, étoupe noire, goudronnée ; — *brush* (*for paying a vessel*), peuer, *m.* ; *to expel* or *start the* — *from a ship's seams*, crocher, [illegible] ; *white* —, étoupe blanche ; des étoupes,

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avec; *to be — with any port*, être à l'ouvert d'un port; *to have the sea-gates —*, être à l'ouvert d'une baie, d'un port; — *newelled-stairs*, escalier sans noyau, *m.*; — *space in a wood, field of ice*, &c., clarière, *f.*; — *at top*, à ciel ouvert.

OPEN, *v. a.* ouvrir, découvrir, exposer; expliquer, dévoiler, révéler, étaler; étendre; détacher (un objet); commencer; élargir, déboucher; détaper; déjoindre; fendre, percer, entamer; *to — a fire*, commencer, ouvrir le feu; *to — out* or *ease off, in the ranks*, desserrer; *to — out* or *extend*, prendre, ouvrir les intervalles; *to — out a sail*, dépaquéter une voile; *to — the ranks*, ouvrir les rangs; *to — a sluice*, débonder.

OPENING, *s.* ouverture, *f.*; passage, *m.*; trouée, embouchure, entrée; lumière, *f.*; orifice, débouché, *m.*; découverte, *f.*; renard, jour, abat-jour, *m.*; baie, bouche, *f.*; — *in an aqueduct*, regard, *m.*; — *of a campaign*, ouverture d'une campagne —, or *clear portion in a field of ice*, &c., clarière, *f.*; — *for a drain*, tuyère, *f.*; — or *entrance of a branch-gallery*, amorce, *f.*; — *of a flood-gate*, pertuis, *m.*; — or *sight-hole of a helmet*, vue, *f.*; oculaire, *m.*; — *in a smelting-furnace*, percée, *f.*; — *of the trenches*, or *breaking ground*, ouverture de la tranchée; — *in the upper-slide of a musket for the ramrod*, nez de l'embouchoir, *m.*

OPERATION, *s.* opération, action, reconnaissance, *f.*; *to begin —s*, entamer; *field of —*, terrain, *m.*; *offensive and defensive —s under ground*, guerre souterraine, *f.*; *siege —s*, guerre de siège, *f.*

OPERATIVE, *s.* ouvrier, artisan, *m.*; —*s*, travailleurs, *m.*

OPERATIVE, *a.* actif; efficace; manuel; ouvrier, des ouvriers, des artisans.

OPPONENT, *s.* adversaire, antagoniste, *m.*

OPPOSITE, *a.* opposé, en face, vis-à-vis; à l'opposite, contraire.

OPPOSITION, *s.* opposition, *f.*; obstacle, *m.*; résistance, *f.*; empêchement, *m.*

OPPRESS, *v. a.* accabler, opprimer, surcharger; vexer.

ORB, *s.* cercle de troupes, *m.*

ORBIT, *s.* orbite, *f.*

ORCHANET, *s.* orcanette, *f.*

ORDER, *s.* ordre, *m.*; expédition, instruction, ordonnance, *f.*; commandement, *m.*; règle, *f.*; règlement, *m.*; passe-parole, subordination, *f.*; arrangement, bon état, *m.*; mesure, *f.*; *according to —s*, d'après l'ordre, conformément aux ordres de; *after —*, or *memorandum*, avis écrit, *m.*; ancient — *of battle*, sixain, *m.*; *to appear in —s*, être en ordre; *in bad —*, en désordre; — book, registre, livre d'ordres, *m.*; *brigade —s*, ordres de brigade; *circle of officers and non-commissioned officers formed to receive —s, pass and countersign*, cercle d'unité, *m.*; *in —*, à rangs serrés; *colours*, &c. *of the Order of Malta*, pavillon, &c. de réligieux, *m.*; *obedience of —s*, désobéissance, insubordination, *f.*; *drill —*, tenue d'exercice, *f.*; *tenue*, *f.*; *does paid by a military mandatory to its —s*, responsion, *f.*; *in —* or *skirmishing —*, en tirailleurs; *general —*, ordre donné au cercle, à la place; *to give out —s*, dicter l'ordre; *to give or announce in —s*, donner l'ordre, notifier l'ordre, donner le mot d'ordre, [illegible] par l'ordre de jour; *to give over the — post*, donner, communiquer, remettre consigne; *giving out garrison —s*, [illegible] la parade; *good working —*, bonne [illegible] marche régulière d'un fourneau, [illegible] *heavy marching —*, tenue de route, marche, avec armes et bagages; *in —*, à l'ordre, annoncé par l'ordre de jour; *of Malta*, ordre de Malte, réligieux, *f.*; *march* or *of sailing*, ordre de marche; *to march*, ordre de mouvement, de [illegible] ou de départ; *money —*, mandat, [illegible] —*s of a sentry* or *post*, consigne, *f.*; *regimental —*, ordre du régiment; *regulations and —s for the army*, règlement, *m.*; [illegible] —, grande tenue; *sailing —s*, [illegible] instructions données aux vaisseaux de guerre, *f.*; *standing —*, règlement, [illegible] *further —s*, jusqu'à nouvel ordre.

ORDER, *v. a.* ordonner, commander, donner ordre; prescrire, enjoindre; [illegible] arranger; régler, gouverner; [illegible] diriger, tenir ordre; *to — a ship's* [illegible] commander la route; — *arms!* [illegible] sur vos armes!

ORDERING, *s.* ordonnance, [illegible] maniement, arrangement, *m.*

ORDERLY, *s.* ordonnance, *f.*; [illegible] donnance, *m.*; *barrack-room —*, [illegible] chambrée; — *book*, livre d'ordres, *m.*; *pony's — book*, livre d'ordres de [illegible] — *corporal* or *sergeant*, planton, [illegible] sergent de planton, sous-officier de [illegible] *m.*; — *dragoon*, cavalier d'ordonnance; — *duty*, service d'ordonnance, *m.*; [illegible] —, ordonnance à cheval, cavalier d'ordonnance, *m.*; — *officer*, officer *of the day*, *duty*, officier d'ordonnance, de jour, [illegible] service pour le jour, &c.; — [illegible] régimentaire, d'état-major, &c., *m.*; — [illegible] *clerk*, écrivain de régiment, *m.*; [illegible] donnance pour les malades; [illegible] *ship*, [illegible]

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Y, *a.* réglé, régulier, par ordre, éthodique, d'ordonnance.

RY, *s.* état d'hommes d'un vais-
né, *m.*; *laying up in* —, désar-
; *ship in* —, vaisseau désarmé, *m.*

RY, *a.* ordinaire, commun; ac-
médiocre; — *seaman*, matelot
aye, *m.*

RE, *s.* ordonnée, *f.*

CE, *s.* artillerie, bouches à feu,
illerie, *f.*; *board of* —, comité
ie, *m.*; — *commissary*, ordon-
condemned —, canons, &c. de
xercise and management of heavy
litary machines, service et ma-
e force des bouches à feu, *m.*;
grosse artillerie; *master-general*
and maître de l'artillerie, *m.*;
reau de l'artillerie, *m.*; *piece of*
l'artillerie, de canon, *f.*; *proof*
n of —, vérification *ou* l'épreuve
des bouches à feu, *f.*; *serving*
— , service des bouches à feu.

line, *f.*; ilinéral, minérai, métal,
on —, fer phosphaté, *m.*; *bog-*
mp —, fer oxidé brun limoneux,
limoneux, *m.*; mine de marais, *f.*;
—, fer oxidé brun; *charge* or
— *for a furnace*, charge de mi-
o clean —, égrapper la mine;
piece to a furnace, dose de mi-
dressing —, préparation méca-
minérais, *f.*; *earth, sand, &c. in*
found, minière, *f.*; *iron* —, pierre
ne, *f.*, minérai de fer, *m.*; glèbe,
minérai sec; *magnetic iron* —,
oxidulé, *m.*; *picking and sorting*
m.; *red iron* —, fer oxidé rouge;
—, mine refractaire, substances re-
bellies, *f.*; *rich* — minérai riche;
leined —, minérai grillé; *roast-*
ge, *m.*; — *rough from the mine*,
rder; *to scum the* —, ouvrager la
ps or *dust of* —, greillade, pous-
inérai grillé, *f.*; *sparry iron* —,
té, mine de fer blanche, d'acier;
ngue, *f.*; *stratum of* —, couche,
d — *adhering to the furnace*,
— *vein*, veine métallique, *f.*;
, laver la mine; *washing-appa-*
, patouillet, lavoir, *m.*; *washing*
m.; *washing* —, *formerly prac-*
, *m.*

T or EAR-PIECE, *s.* oreillère, *f.*;
.

ZATION, *s.* organisation, mobi-

ZE, *v. a.* organiser, mobiliser;

ORGUE, *s.* orgue, *m.*

ORIEL, *s.* petite pièce, alcove, tourelle en encorbellement, *f.*; — *window*, fenêtre en saillie, qui bombe, *f.*; œil de bœuf, *m.*

ORIFICE, *s.* orifice, *m.*; ouverture, entrée, bouche, *f.*; trou, *m.*

ORIFLAMB, *s.* oriflamme, *f.*

ORILLON, *s.* orillon, *m.*; *reverse of the* —, brisure de l'orillon, *f.*

ORLET or ORLE, *s.* orle, ourlet, *m.*

ORLOP, *s.* faux-pont, *m.*; plate-forme, *f.*; — *beam*, faux-bau, bau de faux-pont, *m.*; — *plank*, bordage de faux-pont, *m.*

ORNAMENT, *s.* ornement, *m.*; décoration, *f.*; embellissement, *m.*; parure, *f.*; *cap-plate* or —, plaque, *f.*; écusson, *m.*; *pouch* —, plaque, écusson de giberne.

ORPIMENT, *s.* orpiment, orpin, *m.*

ORTHODROMICS, *s.* orthodromie, *f.*; art de l'orthodromie, *m.*

ORTHOGRAPHY, *s.* orthographie, orthographe, *f.*

OSCILLATE, *v. n.* osciller; balancer.

OSCILLATORY, *a.* oscillatoire.

OSIER, *s.* osier, franc-osier, *m.*; *bundle of* —*s*, molle, *f.*; — *twig*, rouette, *f.*; *twisted* — or *twig*, torchette, *f.*

OSSELET, *s.* osselet, *m.*

OSTIARY, *s.* bouche, embouchure, *f.*

OUT, *ad.* dehors, hors; sur pied; éteint, expiré, passé, usé; vide; accompli, fait; déployé; orienté (parlant des voiles); *to* — *balance*, avoir plus de poids, l'emporter sur, emporter la balance; — *board*, dehors, les dehors; — *bound*, frété, destiné pour l'étranger; — *break*, éruption, *f.*; — *building*, bâtiment extérieur, *m.*; — *crop*, découverte d'une couche à la surface, *f.*; —*fit*, équipement, *m.*; dépense de l'équipement, *f.*; armement, approvisionnement, *m.*; —*fit money*, gratification d'entrée en campagne, *f.*; — *fitter*, confectionneur, *m.*; *to* —*flank*, déborder, dépasser, prendre en flanc; —*gate*, passage, *m.*; sortie, *f.*; *to* — *general*, surpasser en tactique, l'emporter sur; — *guard*, garde avancée, *f.*; — *hauler*, manœuvre qui sert à tirer l'amure du grand foc, *f.*; — *house*, appentis, hangar, *m.*; dépendance, *f.*; communs, *m.*; — *jutting*, saillant, qui avance, avance; —*let*, débouché, *m.*; issue, sortie, *f.*; passage, *m.*, voie d'écoulement, rigole d'alimentation, gargouille, *f.*; — *licker*, minois, porte-lof, *m.*; — *lier*, non-résidant, lambeau détaché, *m.*; — *line*, ligne extérieure, *f.*; contour, tracé, *m.*; ébauche, esquisse, *f.*; —*look*, vigilance, prévoyance, garde, *f.*; — *lying*, extérieur, éloigné, extraordinaire; —*lying* or advanced picquet, gran' garde, *f.*; avant-poste, *m.*; — *mark*,

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dévancer, dépasser ; — *porch*, portique, *f.* ; parvis, *m.* ; entrée, *f.* ; — *port*, port de mer, *m.* ; — *post*, poste, *m.*, garde avancée, *f.* ; avant-poste ; — *rigger*, aiguille de carène, *f.* ; boute-hors, boute-lof, porte-lof, balancier de pirogue, *m.* ; — *sail*, dépasser, avoir la marche sur, être meilleur voilier, doubler ; — *side*, le dehors, surface, *f.* ; extérieur, *m.* ; superficie, *f.* ; —*skirt*, bord, *m.* ; lisière, extrémité, *f.* ; faubourg, alentours, confins, *m.* ; *to* — *stand*, soutenir, resister ; saillir, avancer ; *to* — *step*, dépasser, dévancer ; — *of trim*, hors de son assiette, mal arrimé ; — *wall*, mur extérieur, *m.* ; face, façade d'un bâtiment, *f.* ; —*ward*, extérieur, externe, de dehors ; superficiel ; —*ward and homeward*, aller et retour, *m.* ; —*ward measurement*, hors œuvre, *m.* ; *to* —*weigh*, peser d'avantage, emporter la balance ; — *work*, ouvrage avancé, logement, *m.* ; pièce détachée, *f.* ; ouvrage extérieur, le dehors ; hors d'œuvre, *m.*

Oval, *s.* ovale, *m.*

Oval, *a.* ovale, oblong ; — *window*, œil-de-bœuf, *m.* ; — *chuck*, mandrin à tourner ovale, *m.*

Oven, *s.* four, *m.* ; *field* or *portable* —, four de campagne.

Over, *a.* passé, fini, fait ; — *balancing*, balancement de l'avant à l'arrière, *m.* ; *to* — *blow*, chasser, pousser, passer, faire un coup de vent ; — *board*, hors le bord, à la mer, hors du navire, par-dessus le bord ; *to* — *burden*, surcharger, accabler, charger trop ; — *cast*, obscurci, sombre, ténébreux ; — *cast-staff*, mesure, règle de charpentier de navire, *f.* ; *to* — *charge*, surcharger, charger trop ; — *fall*, chute d'eau, *f.* ; déversoir, *m.* ; *to fall* — or *backwards*, se renverser ; *to* — *feed*, pousser de nourriture ; — *flow*, *flowing*, inondation, surabondance, *f.* ; excès, *m.* ; *to* — *freight*, surcharger ; *to hand* or *pass* —, remettre ; *to* — *hang*, pencher sur, menacer ; *to* — *haul*, étendre, largueur, affaler, reprendre (un palan), gagner sur ; visiter, inspecter, examiner, parcourir ; — *head*, en haut ; au ciel ; *to* — *heat*, chauffer trop, échauffer ; *to knuckle* or *stand* —, être bouleté, bouté ; *to* — *lade* or *load*, charger trop, surcharger, outrer, barroter ; *to* — *lap*, recouvrir, chevauchier, croiser, déborder ; —*lapping*, recouvrement, *m.* ; superposition, *f.* ; — *launching*, empattement, empâture, assemblage, *m.* ; *to* — *lay* (*with metal*), matter ; *to* — *lay*, couvrir, plaquer, surcharger, obscurcir ; — *laying*, couverture, *f.* ; mattage, *m.* ; *to* — *look*, dominer, commander, avoir la vue sur, surveiller, avoir l'œil sur ; revoir, corriger ; connivver, laisser passer ; — *masted*, trop haut mâté, qui a mâture ; — *measure*, surplus, sur — *plus*, surcroît, surplus, excédan *poise*, poids prépondérant, qui l'em *to* — *power*, accabler, excéder, écraser, subjuguer ; *to* — *press* su trop charger, opprimer, oppresser, *to* — *rake*, balayer, passer d'un l'autre ; inonder, être inondé (d'u mer) ; — *reach*, atteinte, *f.*, nerf f *to* — *reach*, *forge*, or *clack*, forger, se faire des atteintes ; *to* — ru excéder, fatiguer, harasser, outrepasser, forcer, fouler ; — a de trop gros agrès ; *to* —ru envahir, ravager, fourrager ; faire des incursions ; —seer, su inspecteur, directeur, conducteu des œuvres, contre-maître, cicatri d'escouade, piqueur, *m.* ; —seer's *small-arm manufactories*, revisseur *m.* ; *to* — *set*, renverser, verser, f brer, chavirer, faire capot ; *to* — ter trop loin ; — *shot* in a canal, *m.* ; — *shot wheel*, roue par-dessus, pots, ou à godets, *f.* ; sèroudèg, *bucketing of an* — *shot wheel*, angre godets, *m.* ; — *sight*, surintendanc tion, charge, conduite ; méprise faute, inadvertance, *f.* ; — *span*, contre-fruit, *m.* ; *to* — *span*, couvrir, sur, se déployer sur ; — *spent*, cédé de fatigue, fortrait, harassé ; dépasser, passer ; *to* — *strain*, out ser ou étendre trop loin ; faire d trop violents, se fouler, se donne torse ; — *throw*, renversement, destruction, défaite, déroute, chu fiture, *f.* ; *to* — *turn*, cabaner, bouleverser, verser ; — *turning*, bo ment, renversement, *m.* ; versée *weigh*, prépondérer, peser d'avant porter, surpasser en poids ; — pondérance, *f.* ; *to* — *whelm*, couvri accabler, écraser, combler ; *to* — trop travailler, excéder de trav passer (un cheval) ; outrer ; — plus d'ouvrage, *m.* ; *to do* — work, heures ; — *worn*, usé, accablé, ex

Overture, *s.* ouverture, *f.* ; ment, *m.* ; découverte, proposition

Oviculum, *s.* oviculo, *f.* ; petit

Ovolo, *s.* ove, quart-de-ro échine, *f.*

Owner, *s.* propriétaire, armate chand-chargeur, frétant, *m.*

Ox-eye, *s.* œil-de-bœuf, *m.*

Ox-fly, *s.* taon, *m.*

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, oxide, *m.*; — *of copper*, verdet, ; *m.*, rouille de cuivre, *f.*; — *of* .

, *s.* oxygène, *m.*

as, train, *m.*; allure, *f.*; amble, e, *f.*; *to change the* —, reprendre *great* or *rapid* —, à bon, à grand —, haut-pas, *m.*; *horse not true* heval désajusté, *m.*; *quarter* —, urnant, repos, *m.*; *to quicken the* r, doubler le pas; *short* —, pas *rt* —, *of one foot*, petit pas; *to* ontrer ses allures.

a. aller au pas, à l'amble, amrer au pas, en faisant des pas; nter par pas.

: dressé; *thorough* — *horse*, cheressé, parfaitement exercé, con-

, ambleur, *m.*; qui va le pas *ou* eval de pas, *m.*

s. pas, *m.*, vide PACE; — *dis*rage au pas, *m.*; *to measure by* : au pas.

havresac, sac, *m.*; balle, *f.*; bal- *m.*; charge, *f.*; *to put on the* —, re le bât; — *saddle*, bât, *m.*; *ter-horse*, sommier, cheval de somme, *ou* de bât, *m.*; *tree of a* ourbet, *m.*

a. and *n.* emballer, empaqueter, lle, un ballot; *to* — *ammunition* arger, paqueter; *to* — *close with a* , biller; *to* — *off* or *away*, plier mper; *to* — or *pad a saddle*, feulle; *to* — *small arms*, encaisser feu; *to* — *with tow*, étouper les .

, *s.* ballot, paquet, emballage, t, *m.*

OTH, *s.* toile d'emballage, à emllière, carpettes, *f.*; tapis d'em-

s. emballeur, *m.*; —*'s stick*, bille , *f.*

s. paquet, paquebot, bateau de atache, *f.*; *steam* —, paquebot

, *s.* paquetage, emballage, en- chargement, bourrelet, *m.*; nture de botte d'étoupe, de garni, remplage d'un mur, *m.*; sac, botte d'emballage, *f.*; — à brûler, *f.*; — *cloth*, serpil- à emballer, d'emballage, *f.*; allage, *m.*; — *fire-arms in cases*, encaissement des armes à feu; *metallic ring* —, garniture, plaque métallique de piston, *f.*; — *needle*, carlet, *m.*, aiguille d'emballeur, *f.*; — or *packer's stick*, bille, *f.*, garrot d'emballeur, *m.*; — *plate*, plateau de garniture, *m.*; — *port*, ouverture pour la garniture du piston, *f.*; — *press*, presse à empiler, *f.*; — *strap* or *cord*, sommière, *f.*; — *whites*, carpettes, *f.*

PACK-THREAD, *s.* ficelle, corde d'emballage, *f.*; *to bind*, *quilt*, or *tie with* —, ficeler; *thick* —, seizaine, *f.*

PAD, *s.* coussinet, coussin, tampon, bourrelet, gousset, panneau; chemin, sentier; manche universel, *m.*; *breast-harness* —, coussinet de charge; *light* — *without a tree*, pastine, *f.*; *porter's* —, surdos, *m.*; — or *straddle of the off-horse*, sellette, *f.*

PAD, *v. a.* bourrer, feutrer; ouater.

PADDED, *part.* bourré, feutré; ouaté.

PADDLE, *s.* pagaie, rame, palette, pale, aube, bonde; trappe, *f.*; ringard, *m.*; — *beam*, grand bau, bau de force de roue à aubes, *m.*; — *board*, pale, aube de bois, palette, *f.*; — *box* or *case*, tambour, *m.*; couverture, caisse de roue, *f.*; — *door*, vanne, *f.*; *feathering* —, palette mobile; *foundry* —, ringard; — *hole of a canal*, aqueduc à siphon, *m.*; *laboratory* —, spatule, *f.*; rabot, *m.*; *mill* —, trappe, *f.*; — *shaft*, arbre de roue, de pale, *m.*; *sluice-gate* —, ventelle, *f.*; — *wheel*, roue à aubes, à pales, à palettes, *ou* à gourgolles, *f.*

PADDLE, *v. a.* pagayer, aller à la pagaie; ramer; coqueter.

PADDOCK, *s.* enclos, parc, *m.*

PADLOCK, *s.* cadenas, *m.*

PADLOCK, *v. a.* cadenasser, fermer avec un cadenas.

PADOUAN, *s.* padouane, *f.*

PAGE, *s.* varlet, page, *m.*

PAIL, *s.* seau, *m.*; seille, *f.*; seilleau, *m.*; baille, *f.*; —*ful*, seau.

PAIN *or* CLAW, *s.* panne, *f.*

PAINT, *s.* peinture, couleur, *f.*

PAINT, *v. a.* peindre, dépeindre; décrire; *to* — *on glass*, peindre d'apprêt; *to* — *slightly*, effumer; *to* — *in water colours*, peindre à l'aquerelle; *to* — *with one colour*, peinturer.

PAINTER, *s.* peintre; câbleau, *m.*; *boat's* —, bosse de chaloupe, *f.*; câbleau, hale-à-bord, *m.*; sabaye, *f.*; *shank* —, serre-bosse, *m.*

PAINTING, *s.* peinture, *f.*; *counterfeited* —, pastiche, *f.*; — *in water-colours*, gouache, aquarelle, *f.*

PAIR, *s.* paire, couple, *f.*; — *of bellows*, soufflet, *m.*; — of principals, [illegible] *setting in* —*s*, accouplement, *m.*; — of

shrouds, couple de haubans; — *of stairs*, étage, *m.*; montée, *f.*

PAIR, *v. a.* apparier, accoupler, apareiller; assortir.

PAIRING, *s.* accouplement, *m.*

PALADIN, *s.* paladin, *m.*

PALÆSTRA, *s.* palestre, *f.*

PALE, *s.* pieu, *m.*; palissade, *f.*; palis, *m.*; — or *stake on which a shield was suspended for military exercise*, pal, *m.*; quintaine, *f.*; poteau, *m.*

PALE, *v. a.* palissader; fermer d'une palissade; enfermer, entourer, palisser un arbre.

PALFREY, *s.* palefroi, cheval de parade, *m.*

PALING, *s.* palissade, *f.*; palis, palissage, *m.*

PALISADE, *s.* palissade, fraise, *f.*; lis, pieu, *m.*; *to reduce a — in thickness*, serpiller; — *riband*, ventrière, *f.*; linteau, *m.*; *row of —s*, file, *f.*; *stockade of —s*, palanque, *f.*

PALISADE, *v. a.* palissader; fermer, revêtir de palissades.

PALISADING, *s.* palissade, *f.*; palissage, *m.*

PALLET, *s.* palette, *f.*; — *knife*, spatule de palette, *f.*

PALM, *s.* palme, main, largeur de la main (trois pouces); paumelle (de voilier); patte *ou* oreille d'ancre, *f.*

PAMPER *or* OVERFEED, *v. a.* (*a horse*), pousser de nourriture; nourrir à l'excès; engraisser, rassassier.

PAN, *s.* bassinet, brancard, *m.*; — *borer* or *grinder*, fraise à bassinet, *f.*; *case-hardening* — or *box*, paquet, *m.*; *crystallizing* —, cristallisoir, bassin de congélation, *m.*; *flash in the* —, faux feu, *m.*; *to flash in the* —, faire faux feu, rater; *hollow of the* —, fraisure du bassinet, *f.*; — *of a mortar*, godet, *m.*; *quick-match copper* —, bassin, *m.*; — *of a shovel*, pelastre, pelâtre, *m.*; *skid* — or *shoe*, sabot d'enrayage, à enrayer, *m.*; — *tile*, tuile courbe, creuse, faîtière, *f.*

PANACHE, *s.* panache, *m.*

PANE, *s.* carreau, panneau, *m.*; vitre, *f.*; pan, *m.*; —, *face*, or *cap of an anvil*, table d'une enclume, *f.*; — or *face of a hammer*, pan de marteau.

PANEL, *s.* panneau, placard, compartiment, *m.*; *ceiling* —, plafond voûté, *m.*; — *door*, porte en placard, *f.*; — *plane*, feuilleret, guillaume, *m.*; — *plank*, feuillet, *m.*; — *saw*, scie à main, *f.*; — *styles*, membrures, *f.*; — *work*, exploitation des mines par compartiments, *f.*

PANEL, *v. a.* lambrisser à panneaux.

PANELLING, *s.* lambris, lambrissage, *m.*

PANIC, *s.* terreur, panique, fray panique, *f.*

PANNADE, *s.* courbette, *f.*

PANNEL, *s.* bât, panneau, *m.*

PANNIER, *s.* panier, *m.*

PANOPLY, *s.* panoplie, armure c plète, *f.*

PANTAGRAPH *or* PANTOGRAPH, *s.* pa graphe, *m.*

PANTILE *or* PENTILE, *s.* tuile creus courbe, faîtière, noue, *f.*

PANTOMETER, *s.* pantomètre, *m.*

PANTON *or* PANTON-SHOE, *s.* panto *f.*; fer à pantoufle, *m.*; *half* —, fer à d pantoufle.

PAP, *s.* mamelon, *m.*; mamelle, *f.*

PAPER, *s.* papier, journal, *m.*; feu gazette, *f.*; *blotting* —, papier brouill *cartridge* —, papier de cartouche, à gousse; *coarse brown* —, maculature g *f.*; *drawing* —, papier à dessein; — fabricant de papier peint, dominotier, — *staining*, dominoterie, *f.*; *waste* papier de rebut; *whity-brown* —, pa fluant.

PAPER, *v. a.* couvrir, tendre de pa peint; tapisser de papier peint.

PAPERS, *s.* (*of a ship*), écritures, papiers et enseignements, *m.*

PARABOLA, *s.* parabole, *f.*

PARABOLOID, *s.* paraboloïde, cou parabolique, *f.*

PARACHUTE, *s.* parachute, *f.*; ro *with a* —, fusée à parachute, *f.*

PARADE, *s.* parade, esplanade, p d'armes, *f.*; rendezvous, *m.*; montr *church* —, parade d'église; *to dismis* rompre les rangs; *grand* or *general* place d'armes, rendezvous général; *gu mounting* —, parade de la garde; — cheval de parade, *m.*; *on* —, à la par *punishment* —, inspection de punition, *quarter-guard* —, ligne des gardes du c *f.*; — *in review order*, parade, r d'honneur, *f.*

PARADE, *v. a.* and *n.* parader; faire à la parade; faire la parade; assemb faire l'appel; faire parade de.

PARADOS, *s.* parados, *m.*

PARALLEL, *s.* parallèle, place d'ar *f.*; *demi* —, demi-parallèle, demi-p d'armes, *f.*; *step of the* —, *trench*, gradin de franchissement, *m.*; *sa the* —, aile, extrémité de la parallèle, *f*

PARALLEL, *a.* parallèle; — *joint*, p lélogramme articulé, *m.*; — *lines or p* lels, parallèles, *f.*; — *motion*, paral gramme, *m.*; — *ruler*, règle à trace lignes parallèles, *f.*

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r, s. parapet, épaulement, m.; *lge*, parapet, garde-fou, m.; *crest* rête intérieure, ligne de feu *ou f.*; *dip of the* —, pente, inclinaison ée, f.; *elevation of the — at the nst an enfilading fire*, surtout, m.; *e of the* —, talus extérieur, m.; *e — above the banquette*, hauteur; *interior base-line of the* —, vide *erior slope of the* —, talus intérieur; *middle of the* — or *merlon*, erlon, m.; *superior slope of the* e, f.; — *wall*, parapet, mur parapet, m.

NG, s. parasange, f.

KLE, s. trévire, f.

KLE, v. a. trevirer; monter en faire monter, descendre un oyen de deux trévires.

KLING, s. manœuvre en chape-*rope*, trévire, f.

s. paquet, m.; parcelle, portion, e, f.; tas, m.; somme, f.

v. a. couvrir une couture de vec des bandes de vieille toile; cordage; limander; partager, rceler.

LING, s. morceau, m., bande de rure, limande, parseinte, f.

IENT, s. parchemin, m.

SE, s. parclose, f.; enclos, m.;

s. pardon, m.; grâce, remis-e d'abolition, f.; *general* —,

a. parer, ôter, rogner, couper; *to* — or *cut down a horse's hoof*, muraille, amboutir, parer le pied d.

s. paroir, boutoir, rogneur, e.

s. crépi, m.; crépissure, f.; re, m.; pierre à plâtre, f.

v. a. plâtrer, crépir, renformir, crépi à.

ER, s. plâtrier, ouvrier qui cré-

ING, s. renformis, crépi, m.; f.

ION, s. parélie, f.; faux soleil, m.

s. rognure, pelure, f.; ragré-*armourer's* — *tool*, ciseau à équipeur-monteur, m.; — *chisel*, s (de charpentier); —*s and iron*, ferraille, f.; riblons, débris; *farrier's* — *knife*, renette, f.; *orse's hoof*, parure, f.; — *knife*, s.; —*s of leather*, raffes, f.

s. parc, m.; *artillery* —, parc d'artillerie, grand parc; *engineer's* —, dépôt, parc du génie, m.; — or *store-wagon*, caisson, chariot de parc, m.; *work-place of a* —, atelier d'ouvriers d'un parc, m.

PARK, v. a., *the guns*, parquer l'artillerie, les bouches à feu.

PARLEY, s. pourparler, m.; conference, chamade, f.; *to beat a* —, battre la chamade; *to come to a* —, parlémenter.

PARLEY, v. a. parlémenter, conférer; s'aboucher; parler.

PARLIAMENT-HEEL, s. demi-bande, demi-carène, f.

PAROLE, s. foi, parole, consigne, f.; mot, m.; *to give out the* —, donner le mot d'ordre; *on* —, sur parole, sur sa foi.

PAROLE, a. verbal, de vive voix, oral; — *evidence*, témoignage oral, m.

PARQUETRY, s. parqueterie, f.

PARREL, s. racage, m.; drosse, trosse, f.; chambranle de cheminée, m.; — *halliard*, cargue-haut, f.; *preventer* —, faux racage, m.; *ribs of a* —, bigots, vage, m.; — *rope*, bâtard de racage, m.; — *truck*, pomme de racage, f.; œil de bœuf, m.; — *truss*, drosse de racage, f.; *truss* —, racage simple, à l'Anglaise; — *truss-tackle*, palan de drosse, m.

PARRY, PARRYING, s. parade, f.; — *and thrust* or *lunge*, riposte, f.

PARRY, v. a. parer, détourner un coup, éluder; *to* — *and thrust*, riposter.

PART, s. partie, f.; part, m.; portion, f.; côté, endroit, m.; défense, cause, f.; devoir, m.; *dead* — *of a work*, partie morte.

PART, v. a. and n. séparer, partager, diviser, distribuer; casser, rompre; demarrer, aller en dérive; *to* — *asunder*, déjoindre; *to* — *company*, effloter; *the cable parted*, le câble se rompit; *the ship parted from her cable*, le navire démarra.

PARTING, s. séparation, f.; départ, m.; action d'aller en dérive, dérive, f.; — *of a road*, bivoie, f.

PARTISAN, s. partisan, chef de parti, fauteur, m.; pertuisane, hallebarde, f.; — *corps*, parti, détachement en partisan, m.; — *party*, parti; — *warfare*, guerre en partisan, f.

PARTITION, s. cloison, séparation, case, f.; entre-deux, m.; languette, f.; paroi, m.; — *board of ammunition-boxes*, traverse, séparation, planchette de séparation, f.; *brick* —, galandage, m.; galandise, f.; — or *bulkhead*, retranchement, m.; *glass* —, vitrage, m.; *single* —, case; — *of a stair*, échiffre, m.; — *wall*, mur mitoyen, de séparation, de refend, m.

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PARTITION, *v. a.* partager, diviser en différentes parties; faire le partage de; séparer par une cloison.

PARTNER, *s.* compagnon, *m.*; compagne, *f.*; associé, étambrai, *m.*; baie d'un vaisseau, *f.*

PART-OWNER, *s.*, *of a ship*, co-bourgeois, *m.*

PARTRIDGES, *s.* perdreaux, *m.*

PARTY, *s.* parti, *m.*; partie, *f.*; détachement, *m.*; *commander* or *leader of a* —, partisan, conducteur, commandant, chef de parti, *m.*; *corporal's* —, escouade, *f.*; *division of a working* —, détachement de corvée; — *spirit*, esprit de parti, *m.*; — *wall*, mur mitoyen, de séparation, de refend, *m.*; *working* or *fatigue* —, corvée, *f.*; corvée de travaux, détachement de travailleurs.

PARVISE, *s.* parvis, *m.*

PASS, *s.* détroit, pas, passage, trajet, chemin, défile, *m.*; gorge; passe, *f.*; passeport, *m.*; permission, feuille, *f.*; congé, sauf-conduit, *m.*; lettre de mer; botte, *f.*, coup de fleuret, d'épée, *m.*, passade, *f.*; état, *m.*; situation, *f.*; point, *m.*; — *of arms*, passe d'armes; — *key*, passe-partout, *m.*; *to make a* — or *thrust*, estocader, marquer, porter, pousser une botte, un coup d'épée; *mountain* —, col de montagne, *m.*; *narrow, dangerous* — *in a river*, pertuis, *m.*; *on* — or *furlough*, en congé, en permission; — *parole*, passe-parole, *m.*; — *partout*, passe-partout, *m.*; — *rope*, va-et-vient, *m.*; *soldier's* —, feuille, cartouche, permission, *f.*; — *word*, contresigne, passe-parole, *f.*

PASS, *v. a.* and *n.* passer, faire passer; transporter; faire, donner, engager; déclarer; porter, recevoir; approuver; appuyer à droite, à gauche; *to* — *examination* or *inspection*, passer la revue; *to* — *a hawser under a ship's bottom*, ceintrer; *to* — *muster*, passer en revue, à la montre; *to* — *a rope along*, faire courir une manœuvre; *to* — *round the anchor*, tourner sur son ancre; *to* — *a severe test*, subir un examen rigoureux; *to* — *a ship at a distance*, passer au large d'un vaisseau; *to* — *through*, traverser, passer par; — *! all's well!* passez!

PASSABLE, *a.* praticable, par où l'on peut passer, guéable; *not* — or *impassable*, impraticable.

PASSADE, *s.* passade, botte, *f.*; coup, *m.*; passe, *f.*

PASSAGE, *s.* passage, chemin, trajet, *m.*; traversée, *f.*; conduit, *m.*; entrée, *f.*; *faux-frion*, frion, *m.*; issue, allée, avenue, *f.*; — *boat*, flette, barque traversière d'eau, *f.*; bac, *m.*; — *for oars* of a *galley*, coursier, *m.*; *narrow* — *between hills*, col de montagne, *m.*; *narrow* — *channel between two banks*, trépas, *m.*; — *a river*, trajet, passage; — *round a* — *cut in the glacis*, renfoncement, *m.*; passage, *m.*; — *in a ship's hold*, *m.*; *straight* —, bouque, *f.*; — *of* passage de troupes, *m.*; passée, *f.*; — *vent of a furnace*, soupirail, *m.*

PASSAGE, *v. a.* passager, passer cheval d'un talon sur l'autre.

PASSANDEAU, *s.* passandieu, *m.*

PASSAREE, *s.* manchette, *f.*

PASSENGER, *s.* passager, voyageur, piéton, passant, *m.*; — *train*, train voyageurs, *m.*

PASSING, *part.*, *the end of a nail through a ring, grommet, &c.*, *railway* — or *siding*, place, gare, ment, voie supplémentaire, *f.*

PASSPORT, *s.* passeport, congé, de mer, *f.*; sauf-conduit, *m.*; *to* —, viser un passe-port; *endorsement* —, visa d'un passe-port, *m.*

PASSVOLANT, *s.* passe-volant, soldat, *m.*

PAST, *prep.* au delà, au-dessus, hors, après, au bout, passé.

PASTE, *s.* colle de farine, pâte, *bowl*, jatte à colle, *f.*; *to turn into* — *of saltpetre*), tourner au gras.

PASTE, *v. a.* coller, pâter; *to* — *linen, maps, &c.*, entoiler.

PASTE-BOARD, *s.* carton, *m.*; *gray* —, carton de moulage; fin; moulage, *m.*

PASTERN, *s.* paturon, *m.*; or *coronary bone*, os de la couronne, *dislocation of the* — *bones*, fracture de la couronne, *f.*; *excoriated* —, ture, *f.*; *hind* —, paturon de — *joint*, boulet, *m.*; *with long* — jointé; *with short* —, court-jointé; sur jambe; *upright on the* —, bouté.

PASTIL, *s.* pastel, crayon de pastel, *m.*

PASTURE, *s.* pâture, *f.*; pâturage, *ground*, pacage, *m.*; noue, pré, *m.*

PASTURE, *v. a.* and *n.* paître, prendre la pâture; faire, mener paître.

PAT, *v. a.* taper, tapoter; *to* — caresser un cheval.

PATACHE, *s.* patache, *f.*

PATAMOMETER, *s.* pataméomètre, *m.*

PATCH, *s.* pièce, *f.*; morceau, *m.*; leather, &c., *f.*; [illegible]

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de mire, *m.*; *sight* —,
piéceter, raccommoder,
plâtrer.
boussillage, rapiéce-
r à cheval, *m.*
ule, *f.*
ite, lettres patentes, *f.*;
m.; expédition, *f.*; bre-
culasse à chambre, *f.*;
ni *ou* laqué, *m.*
nt, breveté, privilégié.
ête de rejouissance, *f.*
ORK, *s.* chapelet, *m.*;
f.
, sentier, pas, *m.*; voie,
m.; *railway side* —,
; *towing* —, chemin de
; tirage, *m.*; — or *tra-*
&c., trajectoire, *f.*; —
n étroit, *m.*; banquette,
AND, *s.* soubassement,
TROL, *s.* patrouille, pa-
, ronde, *f.*; guet de
patrouiller, faire la pa-
; aller en patrouille, à
rir le terrain avec des
patrouille, *f.*; — *party*,
ron, timonier de cha-
PATAMAR, *s.* bateau
m.
assement d'une colonne,
fer à patin, *m.*
ièle, patron, échantillon,
épure, *f.*; moule, ex-
e according to —, être
ery, draught, or *draw of*
; *half* —, demi-modèle,
hot —, modèle, globe
ilage de boulets.
'AWL.
te, baderne, baratte, *f.*;
t, sangle, *f.*
r; *to* — *with bricks* or
vé, carrelage, parement,
d'échantillon; *block* —,
k —, pavé de briques,
—, dallage en échiquier,
de blocage, en cailloutis.
ER, *s.* paveur, carre-

PAVILION, *s.* pavillon, *m.*; tente, *f.*; donjon, *m.*

PAVING, *s.* pavé, pavage, carrelage, *m.*

PAVING, *a.* (*beetle* or *commander*), hie, demoiselle, dame, *f.*; — *hammer*, épinçoir, *m.*; *hard* — *stone*, rabot, *m.*; *large* — *brick*, matton, *m.*; — *stone*, cadette, *f.*; pavé, *m.*; pierre à paver, *f.*

PAVISE *or* PAVACHE, *s.* pavois, *m.*

PAVISOR, *s.* pavoisier, *m.*

PAWL *or* PAUL, *s.* elinguet, cliquet, ginguet, *m.*; languette, *f.*; — *bitts*, cadre de charpente, *m.*; potence, *f.*; bittons, *m.*; *hanging* —, élinguet vertical, cliquet de fer, *m.*; — *of a ratchet-wheel*, déclic, dent de loup, *m.*

PAWL, *v. a.* élinguer, mettre les élinguets.

PAY, *s.* solde, paye, *f.*; prêt, *m.*; appointement, salaire, gage, cinglage de matelots, *m.*; *additional, double, extra, higher*, or *increase of* —, haute-paye, *f.*; *advanced* —, prêt; *allowances in addition to* —, supplément, *m.*, accessoires de solde, *f.*; *to be on half* —, être en reforme, à demi-solde; — *day*, jour de paye, de payement, *m.*; *to draw* — *and allowances*, toucher la solde et les appointements; *falling in to receive* —, appel de solde, *m.*; *full* — *of an officer*, traitement, *m.*, solde d'activité, de presence, *f.*; *employment on full* —, activité, *f.*; *half* —, demi-solde, *f.*; traitement de reforme; *half* — *officer*, officier reformé, *m.*; *to keep in* —, conserver, soudoyer, stipendier; — *master*, trésorier de l'ordinaire, payo, *f.*; quartier maître, *m.*; — *office*, caisse, *f.*; *order for payment of an officer's* — *during his absence on leave*, relief, *m.*; *to place an officer on half* —, reformer un officier; *stoppages* or *deductions from* —, retenues de la solde, *f.*; *working* —, solde supplémentaire pour les travaux.

PAY, *v. a.* payer; acquitter; courayer; enduire, goudronner, brayer, donner un courai, un suif; *to* — *the bottom of a ship* dorer, espalmer, suiver, florer, brayer donner un suif, un courai à un vaisseau; *to* — *by instalments*, payer par parcelles; *to* — *off*, licencier; renvoyer; *to* — *off a ship*, désarmer, faire la revue d'un vaisseau au désarmement, payer le désarmement, congédier; *to* — *out* or *away a cable*, filer un câble; *to* — *a seam*, goudronner une couture; *to* — *soldiers*, &c., soudoyer.

PAYING, *s.* payement; suage, courai, *m.*; — *ladle*, cuiller à bec, *m.*; — *off*, désarmement, licenciement, *m.*; embardée du côté de dessous le vent, *f.*

PAYMASTER, *s.* payeur, *m.*; payeur,

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trésorier de l'ordinaire, quartier maître, *m.*; — *general of the army*, payeur général, trésorier de l'extraordinaire des guerres, receveur général de l'armée, *m.*; — *general's office* or *army pay-office*, bureau de la solde, bureau général, central, *m.*

PAYMENT, *s.* payement, *m.*; paye, *f.*; gage, salaire, *m.*; récompense, satisfaction, *f.*

PEA, *s.* patte (d'ancre), *f.*

PEACE, *s.* paix, tranquillité, *f.*; ordre, *m.*; *to conclude a* —, faire, conclure la paix; *conditions* or *terms of* —, conditions de paix, *f.*; — *establishment*, pied de paix, *m.*; *to negociate a* —, négocier la paix; — *suddenly made and uncertain*, paix fourrée; *treaty of* —, traité de paix, *m.*

PEAK, *s.* pic, *m.*; cime, *f.*; sommet, *m.*; pointe, *f.*; *a* —, à-pic; *fore* — *of a hussar-saddle*, batte, *f.*; *fore* — *plate*, bande de collet, *f.*; — *halliard*, martinet du pic, *m.*; — *of a helmet*, &c., visière, *f.*; *hind* — or *cantle of a saddle*, troussequin, *m.*; *mizzen* —, corne, *f.*, pic d'artimon; *rear* or *hind* — *of a helmet*, couvre-nuque, *m.*; — *of a sail*, penne, *f.*; — *of a yard*, penne d'antenne.

PEAK, *v. n.* apiquer; *to* — *the sprit-sail yard*, prolonger la civadière; — *the mizzen!* apique la vergue d'artimon!

PEAL, PEALING, *s.* ronflement, retentissement, *m.*; — *of bells*, carillon, *m.*

PEAR, *s.* poire, *f.*; — *bit*, poire secrèt; — *tree*, poirier, *m.*

PEASANT, *s.* paysan, *m.*; *armed* —, piquichin, *m.*

PEAT, *s.* tourbe, *f.*; — *moss*, tourbière, motte de tourbe, *f.*; dépôt bourbeux, *m.*

PEBBLE, *s.* galet *ou* jalet, *m.*; rocaille, *f.*; blocage, caillou, *m.*; — *work*, blocage, cailloutage, *m.*

PECK, *s.* picotin (quart de boisseau), peck, *m.*

PECKINGS, PLACE *or* SANDEL BRICKS, *s.* briques pas assez cuites.

PECTORAL, *s.* poitrail, poitrinal, *m.*

PECULATION, *s.* péculat, *m.*; concussion, *f.*

PEDERERO, *s.* perrier *ou* pierrier, *m.*

PEDESTAL, *s.* piédestal, scabellon, palier, *m.*; *bracket* —, piédouche, *m.*; *dye* or *trunk of a* —, tympan, *m.*; *main* —, grand palier.

PEDIMENT, *s.* fronton, tympan, *m.*

PEDOMETER, *s.* pédomètre, odomètre, compte-pas, *m.*

PEEL, *s.* pelle, *f.*; —, or *pele-tower*, *tour*, *f.*

PEELING, *s.* (*scale of metal*), écaille, *f.*

PEG, *s.* cheville, broche, ranche, ampoulette, *f.*; attel, *m.*; atteloire, *f.*; fausset, piquet, *m.*; — *cam*, came, *f.*; *oak* —, dusil, *m.*; *iron* —, pointe de fer, *f.*; crochet, dusil, *m.*; — *ladder*, échelier, *m.*

PEG, *v. a.* cheviller.

PEGGING, *s.* chevillage, *m.*; — *rammer*, batte, *f.*

PELICAN, *s.* culverin (6-*pounder*); pélican, *m.*

PELISSE, *s.* doliman, *m.*; pelisse de hussard, *f.*

PELLET, *s.* balle, pelote, boule, *f.*

PELL-MELL, *ad.* pêle-mêle, à la débandade.

PELTA, *s.* pelte, *f.*

PEN, *s.* plume, *f.*; — *case*, casse d'écritoire, *f.*; tuyau, calemar, *m.*; *drawing* —, tire-ligne, *f.*; — *holder*, porte-plume, *f.*; *sheep* — *in a ship*, parc à moutons, stalle, *m.*; — *stock*, écluse, vanne, *f.*; — *wiper*, essuie-plume, *m.*

PEN, *v. a.* parquer, enfermer; resserrer (l'eau).

PENCIL, *s.* crayon, pinceau, *m.*; — *case*, porte-crayon, *m.*

PENDANT, *s.* pendeur, *m.*; itague, *f.*; pendant, *m.*; flamme, attrape, *f.*; *brace* —, pendeur de bras, bragot, *m.*; *broad* —, guidon, *m.*; cornette, *f.*; *broad* — *at the fore*, gaillardet, *m.*; — *chains* or *moring* —, grosses chaines à l'amarrage, (des vaisseaux désarmés), *f.*; *distinguishing* —, marque distinctive, *f.*; *fore-tackle* —, pendeur, suspente de la caliorne de misaine, *f.*; *main tackle* —, pendeur, *m.*, suspente de grand palan, de grande caliorne, *f.*; *main tackle* —, *of the preventer-shroud*, pendeur de faux haubans; *relieving-tackle* —, corde de retenue, *f.*; *rudder* —, sauvegarde de gouvernail, *f.*; *small* —, banderole, *f.*; *stock* or *staff of a* — or *vane*, digon, fût, *m.*; *swallow-tail* —, cornette, *f.*; *top mast tackle* —, pendeur de palanquin.

PENDENT, *s.* atlante, *m.*

PENDENT, *a.* pendant, saillant; qui pend, qui avance; suspendu; en saillie.

PENDENTIVE, *s.* pendentif, panache, *m.*; trompe, *f.*; — *cradling*, charpente des pendentifs, *f.*; *small* —, trompille, *f.*; trompillon, *m.*

PENDULUM, *s.* pendule, *f.*; balancier, *m.*; *ballistic* —, pendule ballistique; — *bob* or *ball*, lentille, *f.*; — *bridge*, pont volant, *m.*; — *eprouvette*, éprouvette à pendule, *f.*; *horse of a* — or *swing-bridge*, potence d'un pont volant, *f.*; — *weight*, poids pendule, *m.*

PENETRATION, *s.* pénétration, *f.*; enfoncement des projectiles, *m.*

PENINSULA, *s.* péninsule, presqu'île.

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péninsulaire.
se de fer, *f.*
ENNON, *s.* banderole,
, panon, petit pavillon,
nce, fanion, *m.*; flamme

ion, retraite, morte-
discharge, pension de
; *half-year's* —, semes-
officer, relégué, *m.*; *re-*
de retraite; *scale of*
ons, *m.*; *to settle a* —,
ion.
ensionner, mettre à la,

. réformé; pensionné;

pensionnaire, invalide;
; émérite, *m.*; morte-
nvalide; *out* —, pen-
nsionné; invalide ex-

entaspaste, *f.*
entastyle, *m.*
ppentis, hangar, man-
; arc, *m.*
nt, abat-vent, *m.*
le PANTILE.
monde, peuple, habi-

s. pedomètre, odomè-

tisse, *f.*, parpaing, *m.*
m. flèche, *f.*; — *band*,
iction-plate, plaque de
flèche, *f.*; *hind-guide*
empanon de la flèche,
m.; *nose-plate eye of the*
n or *bolt*, esse, cheville-
ite, plaque; — *tongue*,
ongue or *fly-way of the*
ps de l'essieu pour la

. filtrer, passer; couler;

ercussion, *f.*; — *appa-*
ppareil percutant, *m.*;
percussion, *f.*; — *cap*,
— *lock*, chien percu-
musket, fusil percutant,
ion, *m.*; *hammer for* —
; *m.*, platine à marteau,
ne or *mouth of the* —
dement du chien, *m.*;
.; platine à percussion,
tant, *m.*; — *priming*,
à percussion, *f.*; —
système percutant, à

PERDU, *a.* avancé; abandonné; — *sentry*, sentinelle avancée, *f.*

PERDU, *ad.* en embuscade, caché.

PERFORATE, *v. a.* percer, trouer; perforer, forer.

PERFORATION, *s.* trouée, *f.*; trou, *m.*; perforation, ouverture, *f.*; percement, *m.*

PERFORATOR, *s.* perçoir, vilebrequin, foret, *m.*

PERFORM, *v. a.* faire, exécuter; accomplir, fonctionner; *to — divine service*, faire l'office.

PERIL, *s.* péril, danger, risque, hasard, *m.*

PERIMETER, *s.* périmètre, *m.*

PERIPHERY, *s.* périphérie, *f.*; périmètre, *m.*; circonference, *f.*; — *of a wheel*, jante de roue, *f.*

PERIPTERE, *s.* périptère, *m.*

PERISH, *v. n.* périr, mourir; dépérir, être perdu; *to — at sea*, passer, sancir.

PERISTYLE, *s.* péristyle, *m.*

PERITROCHIUM, *s.* cylindre, tambour, treuil, *m.*

PERMANENT, *a.* permanent, en permanence; fixe, durable; — or *fixed bridge*, pont dormant, *m.*; — or *horse teeth*, dents permanentes, *f.*

PERMIT, *s.* passe-avant, congé, permis, *m.*; permission, *f.*; acquit-à-caution, *m.*

PERPEND *or* PERPEND STONE, *s.* parpaing, *m.*; pierre parpaigne, *f.*

PERPENDICULAR, *s.* perpendiculaire, ligne perpendiculaire, *f.*; *out of the* —, surplomb, *m.*; *to erect* or *let fall a* —, élever, abaisser une perpendiculaire.

PERPENDICULAR, *a.* perpendiculaire, à-plomb; *to try if a work is* —, prendre l'aplomb.

PERPETUAL, *a.* continuel, constant; sans fin, perpétuel; — *screw*, sans fin, *m.*; vis sans fin, *f.*

PERQUISITE, *s.* droit, émolument, casuel, revenant-bon, *m.*

PERRON, *s.* perron, *m.*

PERSIAN HORSEMAN *or* KNIGHT, *s.* farsanne, *m.*

PERSONNEL, *s.* personnel, *m.*

PERSPECTIVE, *s.* perspective, vue, *f.*; aspect, *m.*

PERVIOUS, *a.* pénétrable, perméable; abordable, accessible.

PESADE, *s.* pessade, *f.*

PESTLE, *s.* pilon, *m.*; crosse; pommelle, *f.*

PETARD, *s.* pétard, *m.*; *artillery officer in charge of* —*s*, pétardier, *m.*; — *for breaking a chain*, détache-chaîne, *f.*; *kind of* —, tapereau, *m.*; long — used in fire *works*, saucisson volant, *m.*; machine

by which a — is applied to an object, escale, *f.*

PET-COCK, *s.* robinet d'essai de pompe, petit robinet, *m.*

PETER, *s. blue* —, bannière, *f.*, signal de partance, *m.*

PETITION, *s.* pétition, demande, requête, prière, *f.*; *to draw up a* —, faire, rédiger une petition.

PETITION, *v. a.* demander, solliciter; pétitionner, faire une pétition.

PETROL *or* PETROLEUM, *s.* pétrole, *m.*; napthe, huile de pétrole, *f.*

PETRONEL, *s.* petrinal, poitrinal, pistolet d'arçon, *m.*

PEWTER, *s.* étain, *m.*; potée d'étain, *f.*

PHALANX, *s.* phalange, *f.*

PHAROS, *s.* phare, *m.*; tour à feu, *f.*

PHARSANGE, *s.* farsange, pharsange, *m.*

PHASE, PHASIS, *s.* phase, apparence, *f.*

PHIPPEL-AUGER, *s.* tarière en gouge, *f.*

PHLOGISTON, *s.* phlogistique, *m.*

PHOSPHATE, *s.* phosphate, *m.*

PHOSPHORUS, *s.* phosphore, *m.*

PHYLARCH, *s.* phylarque, *m.*

PHYSIC, *s.* médecine, *f.*; art de guérir, remède, médicament, *m.*; —*s*, la physique, *f.*

PIAZZA, *s.* arcade, portique, *f.*; pilier de halles, *m.*

PICAROON, *s.* picoreur, forban, voleur, brigand, pirate, corsaire; vaisseau de pirates, écumeur de mer, *m.*

PICK, *s.* pic, *m.*; marteline; élite, *f.*; choix, *m.*; *miner's* —, langue de bœuf, *f.*; pic à feuille de sauge; *poll* —, pointerolle, *f.*; bec de canne à tête, hoyau à tête, *m.*

PICK, *v. a.* piocher; choisir; trier; darder; esmilier; *to* — *a lock*, crocheter; *to* — *off*, ôter, enlever.

PICKAXE, *s.* pic, *m.*; pioche, marre, *f.*; *miner's* —, feuille de sauge, *f.*

PICKED, *part.* and *a.* choisi, cueilli, trié; — *men*, soldats, hommes, *m.*, troupes d'élite, *f.*; fleur de troupes, *f.*; mignons, *m.*

PICKEER, *v. a.* voler, piller; picorer; escarmoucher.

PICKER, *s.* épinglette, *f.*; *horse* —, curepied, *m.*; *lock* —, crocheteur de serrure, *m.*; *vent* —, vilebrequin, *m.*

PICKET, *s.* piquet, *m.*; *anchoring* —, piquet à mentonnet; *to lay out a work by means of* —*s*, marquer avec des piquets; — *line* or *rope*, corde à piquet, prolonge de campement, *f.*; — *of a measuring-chain*, fiche, *f.*, bâton de chaine d'arpenteur, *m.*; *non-commissioned officer's* — or *party*, poste *détachée*, d'observation, *m.*; officer commanding *a* —, chef, commandant de gran' garde, *m.*; *outlying* or *advanced* —, gran' garde, *f.*; — or *pointing-rod for laying mortars*, — or *post*, piquet à cheval. attacher les chevaux; — *shod with* piquet saboté; *shoe of a* —, sabot, *surround with* —*s*, fraiser.

PICKET, *v. a.* piqueter, entourer piquets; fixer, relier avec de pi attacher au piquet, punir du piquet mer en piquet.

PICKING, *s.* cueillage, cueillement, choix, *m.*

PICKLE, *v. a.* (*to clean tin plates*), dé le fer-blanc.

PICKLING, *s.* (*tin plates*), décapage,

PICKLOCK, *s.* crochet, rossignol, cr teur de serrures, *m.*

PIEBALD, *a.* and *s.* pie; — *horse*, p

PIECE, *s.* pièce, *f.*; morceau; bout, mousquet, *m.*; *angle* —, mouchoir ruelle, *f.*; *binding* or *strengthening* liaison, *f.*; — *of a broken sword*, tro d'épée, *m.*; *capping* or *string* —, cha *m.*; longrine, *f.*; *clamping* or *stirru* moise pendante, *f.*; poinçon d'arma *m.*; *to come to* —*s*, se démonter; se dé tomber en pièces; *eking* —, rallonge *to fly to* —*s*, voler en éclats; *fowling* fusil de chasse; *gate, mouth*, or *s* —, masselotte, *f.*; *to go to* —*s*, se b tomber en lambeaux; — *of iron*, pièc lopin, *m.*; *joggle* —, *crown, king*, or *post*, poinçon, *m.*; — *of ordnance*, d'artillerie; *quarter* — *of a ship*, t *m.*; — *of rope*, pièce de cordage, brasses; *side* — *of a made mast*, jum armure d'un mât, *f.*; *straining* —, *tie* or *collar*, entrait, faux-entrait, *m.*; — or *sleeper of a wooden bridge*, long *m.*; *to take a firearm to* —*s*, démonter arme à feu; *tie* —, blochet, *m.*; e toise, *f.*; *wall* —, pièce, mousque rempart; *waste* — *of wood*, mouc *f.*; — *of wood cut from the inner side curve*, veau, *m.*; — *of wood*, or *spa smoothing* or *polishing*, ételle, *f.*; — tâche, *f.*; marchandage, *m.*; *to wo the* — or *by the great*, être à la t travailler à la tâche.

PIECE, *v. a.* rapiécer, raccomm rapetasser; mettre, ajouter une pièce; allonger, prolonger; augmenter, joi plâtrer.

PIED, *a.* pie; bigarré, bariolé; — pie, *m.*

PIEDOUCHE, *s.* piédouche, *m.*

PIEDROIT, *s.* piédroit, *m.*

PIER, *s.* pile, *f.*; jambage, *m.*; jam force, *f.*; piédroit, tronson, tête digue, *f.*, quai, embarcadère, *m.*

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ort, *f.*; *abutment* —, pile-culée, *f.*; *suspension* —, jetée suspendue; *of a* — &c., pilotis de défense, *m.*; —, support fixe, *m.*; *floating* —, supottant; *stone* —, *to prevent inundation*, *f.*; — *table*, console, *f.*; — *of a* ontre-fort, *m.*

RCE, *v. a.* percer, forer, pénétrer, ; traverser, passer à travers, faire u travers; pointer; *to* — *through*, d'outre en outre.

RCER, *s.* perçoir, vilebrequin, *m.*; ette, boîte à foret, drille, *f.*; foret, à archet, *m.*; vrille, *f.*; poinçon , *m.*; pique-chasse, *f.*

RIER, *s.* pierrier, perrier, pede- s.

, *s.*, *iron*, fonte, *f.*; fer en gueuses, mons, *m.*; — *of iron*, gueuse, *f.*; llon, *m.*; — *lead*, plomb en sau- *m.*; — *of lead*, saumon, *m.*; *piece ron*, masselet, *m.*; *small* —, gueuset, llon.

EON-HOLE, *s.* case, *f.*

MENT, *s.* couleur, peinture, *f.*; fond, nt, *m.*

E, *s.* pique, lance, pointe, *f.*; *ancient lance*, zisarme, *f.*; hockébos (*in Pic- m.*; *boarding* —, pique d'abordage, *f.*; on, *m.*; *half* —, demi-pique, *f.*; espon- se, pilon, *m.*; *shoe of a* — or *lance*, m.; — *staff*, bois de pique, bâton à ntu, *m.*

EMAN, *s.* piquier, piquenaire, has- m.; — or *archer who carried the shield* (rondelle), rondellier, *m.*

ASTER, *s.* pilastre, *m.*; colonne pla- f.; ante, *m.*; *small* —, dosseret, *m.*

CHER, *s.* fourreau, *m.*; couverture , *f.*; peau, *m.*; — *roof*, couverture; *saddle*, coussin, *m.*

E, *s.* pieu, pilot, pilotis, *m.*; allingue, lée, *f.*; tas, amas, monceau; fer d'une bâtiment, édifice, *m.*; — *of arms*, i d'armes, *m.*; *barricade of* —*s*, s, *m.*; estacade, *f.*; *binding-frame* , raineau, *m.*; *coffer-dam* or *plank* —, ache, *f.*; *to cut off the upper part of a* per un pieu, &c.; *to draw a* —, ar- un pieu; — *drawer* or *drawing-* , levier, arrache-pieu, *m.*; *drawing a* achement, *m.*; *to drive* —*s*, ficher, , enfoncer des pilotis; — *driver*, or masse à frapper et à donner; son- *f.*; *foundation* — *for a platform*, e support; *foundation* or *substructure* se palée, pilotis, pilot; *galvanic* or —, pile galvanique, voltaïque; *head* — or *stake*, couronne, *f.*; — *keep*, frette, *f.*; *monkey of a* — *driver*, mouton, *m.*; — *pier*, palée, pile, *f.*; rang de pieux, de pilots, *m.*; — *plank*, palplanche; — *planking*, plancher, *m.*, plateforme sur pilotis, *f.*; *rectangular* or *oblong* —, pile rectangulaire, oblongue; *row of* —*s*, rang, file de pilotis, palée; *shoe of a* —, lardoir, *m.*; chaussure, armature, *f.*; — *of shot* or *shells*, pile de boulets, de bombes; *square* —, pile carrée; — *stockade*, estacade fixe, *f.*; *triangular* —, pile triangulaire; *upper* or *top ridge of a shot* —, arête, *f.*; — *of wood*, bûcher, *m.*; pile de bois — *work*, pilotage, ouvrage de pilotis, pilotis, *m.*

PILE, *v. a.* piler, mettre en pile, empiler; piloter, entasser; enfoncer, mettre des pieux; amonceler, mettre en faisceau; combler; *to* — *materials for measurement*, entoiser; *to* — or *stack barrels in a magazine*, or *carriages*, &c., *in a storehouse*, engerber.

PILEDRIVER, *s.* sonnette, masse à frapper et à donner, *f.*; *catch* or *trigger of a* —, déclic, *m.*; *double* — (*with a double wheel*), sonnette double à tiraudes; *monkey of a* —, mouton, *m.*; *ringing*, *single*, or *common* —, sonnette ordinaire à tiraudes; *tie-rope of a* —, palan de sonnette, *m.*; *tie-rope hand-ropes of a* —, tiraudes, *f.*

PILFER, *v. a.* voler, dérober, filouter, rapiner; soustraire.

PILING, *s.* empilement, pilotage, pilotis, *m.*; estacade, *f.*; amoncellement, entassement, *m.*

PILLAGE, PILLAGING, *s.* pillage, sac, saccagement, *m.*; dévastation, *f.*; dégât, butin, *m.*

PILLAGE, *v. a.* piller, rapiner; butiner; saccager, dévaster, spolier; picorer.

PILLAGER, *s.* pillard, voleur, brigand, picoreur, *m.*

PILLAGING, *s.* *Vide* PILLAGE.

PILLAR, *s.* colonne, *f.*; pilier, support, *m.*; — *of the hold*, épontille, *f.*; *quarry* —, pilier de carrière.

PILLION *or* PAD, *s.* coussinet de cheval, *m.*

PILLOW, *s.* coussin, coussinet, *m.*; couche; empoise, crapaudine, boîte, *f.*; — or *plumber-block*, palier, *m.*; — *of a stay*, couche.

PILOT, *s.* pilote, pilote côtier, nocher, nautonier, routier, *m.*; — *boat*, bateau-pilote, *m.*, barque de pilote, *f.*; — *coat*, paletot-pilote, *m.*; *expert sea* —, pilote hauturier; *good* — *for a particular locality*, pilote pratiqué d'un lieu; *harbour*, *branch*, or *river* —, pilote lamaneur, chableur; *head* —, maître pilote, *m.*

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PILOT, *v. a.* piloter, diriger, conduire, gouverner, servir de pilote à.

PILOTAGE *or* PILOTING, *s.* pilotage, louage de pilote, *m.*; *harbour* or *river* —, lamanage, *m.*; *rates of* —, droit de pilotes, taxe, tarif pour le pilotage, *m.*; — *a ship out of a dangerous and difficult harbour*, vaisseau en furin.

PILUM, *s.* pile, *f.*

PIN, *s.* clou, *m.*; cheville, goupille, ranche, broche, *f.*; attel, *m.*; atteloire, clavette, *f.*; fausset, goujon, gouvion, *m.*; quenouillette, *f.*; *axle* —, axe, essieu de roue, *m.*; *belaying* —, chevillot, *m.*; — *bit*, mèche de vilbrequin à téton, *f.*; — or *bolt of a flagstaff*, croisette, *f.*; — or *bolt of a gun-barrel*, tiroir, *m.*; *block* or *sheave* —, essieu de poulie, gouvion; *crank* —, tourillon des essieux, *m.*; — *dovetail*, queue d'hironde, *f.*; tenon à queue, *m.*; — or *endway of wood*, côté de la moëlle, *m.*; coupe transversale du bois, *f.*; — *hole* or *bore*, enlaçure, *f.*; — *hole of the trigger*, trou de la détente, *m.*; *hutt* —, culasse brisée, à bascule, *f.*; *iron* —, essieu de fer, *m.*; clavette, broche, *f.*; boulon, *m.*; cheville, *f.*; ficheron, *m.*; *linch* —, esse, *f.*; *main* or *bolster* — or *bolt*, cheville-ouvrière, *f.*; *perch* —, esse de flèche; *pole-ladder* —, enture, *f.*; *pole* — or *bolt*, boulon de timon; *prolong* —, clef de prolonge, *f.*; *rail* —, coin, *m.*; *shifting* —, cheville à la romaine; *small* — or *wedge, driven into a tree-nail*, épite, *f.*; prisonnier, *m.*; — *of a sun-dial*, style, *m.*; *surveying* — or *picket*, fiche, *f.*; *tail* —, esse de hayon; *thowl* —, touret, *m.*; *tumbler* —, or *spindle*, vis de chien, *f.*; *wooden* —, cheville de bois, quille, *f.*; *worm* — or *gripe*, chevillette, cheville de lien, *f.*

PIN, *v. a.* cheviller; boulonner; attacher; arrêter; mettre une brochette, goupille, &c., clouer; ficher; joindre; fermer; *to under* —, travailler, reprendre sous œuvre.

PINCERS, *s.* pince, tenaille, louve, *f.*; *farrier's* — or *nippers*, tricoise, *f.*; — *for hot shot*, pince-balle, *f.*; *large* — or *nippers*, étangue, *f.*; *small* —, mollet, *m.*

PINCH, *s.* pince, pincée, prise, *f.*

PINCH, *v. a.* pincer; serrer, presser.

PINCHING, *a.* piquant; pressant; qui pince; qui pique; — *bar*, pince, pince à pied de biche, *f.*

PINE, PINE-TREE, *s.* pin, *m.*; *pitch* — or *common fir*, pesse (*called sometimes Norway or spruce fir*), *f.*

PINION, *s.* aileron, *m.*; aile, *f.*; pignon, *fers, liens*, *m.*; menottes, menilles, *f.*; *four-leaved* —, pignon à quatre ailes; leaf of a —, *fuseau*, *m.*; aile, *f.*; *rack and* —, roue dentée, *f.*; *spur* —, pignon dont les d sont en prolongement des rayons; — s roue à pignon.

PINK, *s.* pinque, flûte, *f.*; — or *late* poupe étroite, *f.*

PINNACE, *s.* pinasse, péniche, chal (mâtée en goëlette), chaloupe à huit rons, *f.*; grand canot (du capitaine du vaisseau de guerre), *m.*; barque lo double chaloupe, gondole, *f.*; — or *boat of a galley*, caïque, *f.*

PINNACLE, *s.* pinacle, faîte, *m.*; tour relle, *f.*; créneau, *m.*

PINT, *s.* chopine, *f.*; *half* —, chopine

PINTLE, *s.* cheville-ouvrière, verte penture, *f.*; aiguillot, mâle de gouv &c., *m.*; vervelle, *f.*; — *abrid*, grand soire, *f.*; — *bolster*, sellette, *f.*; — *b plate*, coiffe de sellette, plaque de lun *f.*; *bottom* or *lower* — *plate*, contre-lun *f.*; *crooked* —, crochet cheville-ouv *m.*; — *eye*, or *hole*, anneau de lunette, lunette, *f.*; — *key* or *turnbuckle*, tourni de cheville-ouvrière, *m.*; — *strap*, coif sellette; *upper* — *plate*, lunette d'affût

PIONEER, *s.* pionnier, travailleur, g dour, sapeur, *m.*; —'*s sword*, scie de sape

PIPE, *s.* tuyau, conduit, *m.*; tube, *f.* nal; ajutage, canon, *m.*; pièce de trois *air* —, buse, *f.*; *blow* —, chalumeau, machine soufflante, sarbacane, *f.*; *swain's* —, sifflet de maître d'équipage — *clay*, terre glaise, à pipe, cimolie, *f.*; *charging* —, tuyau de décharge; — *gun-mould, through which the metal* trompe, *f.*; *jointing-ring of a* —, man *m.*; *leaden* — or *gutter*, chéneau, *m.*; *l* — *mould*, boulon, *m.*; *nose* — or buse, *f.*; mufle, *m.*; *rain-water* —, c *m.*; *ramrod* —, porte-baguette, *f.*; *ra tail* —, porte-baguette à queue; *shaf* —, tuyau de tôle; *socket* —, tuyau boîtement; *suction* —, tuyau asp d'aspiration; *trace* —, fourreau de *m.*; *tail* —, cuilleron, *m.*; — or *tem forge-bellows*, buse, tuyère, *f.*; *trump long fore* —, entonnoir, *m.*; *waste* —, de trop-plein; *water* — *of baked clay* de-mulet, *m.*; *wind* —, sifflet, gosier *wooden water* —, bourneau, *m.*

PIPE, *v. a.* donner un coup de s appeler au coup de sifflet.

PIQUET *or* PICKET, *s.* piquet, *m.*; *vanced* or *outlying* —, gran' garde avant-poste, *m.*; *inlying* —, piquet, d'appui, *m.*; *reserve* —, poste de sou piquet, *m.*, troupe de réserve, *f.*

PIRACY, *s.* piraterie, *f.*

PIRATE, *s.* pirate, corsaire, forban,

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ir ou coureur de mer, flibustier, *m.*; *to* ise *as a* —, faire toutes voiles blanches, mer la mer; *Malabar* —, galvette, *f.*; ucca — *boat*, piahiap, *m.*

'IRATE, *v. n.* pirater; courir le bon bord; mer les mers, exercer la piraterie.

'IROGUE *or* PIRAGUA, *s.* pirogue, *f.*; *with outriggers*, pirogue à balanciers.

'IROUETTE, *s.* pirouette, *f.*

'ISE, *s.* pisé, *m.*

'ISTOL, *s.* pistolet, *m.*; — *cap*, pommette, tte, *f.*; — *holster and flounce*, fourreau, fonte, *f.*, chaperon de fonte, *m.*; *horse* pistolet d'arçon; *pocket* —, coup de g; pistolet de poche, *m.*; *revolving* —, evolver, pistolet tournant à plusieurs ps.

'ISTON, *s.* piston, *m.*; — *packing*, garni-, plaque de piston, *f.*; — *rod*, tige du on, *f.*; *stroke of the* —, levée, course, *f.*, coup de piston, *m.*; — *tail-piece*, queue iston, *f.*

IT, *s.* fosse, *f.*; creux, puits, *m.*; exca-on, bure, *f.*; *chalk* or *lime* —, platrière, oal —, mine de houille, de charbon, *f.*; el —, sablonnière, *f.*; — *head* or *hole*, ; — *man*, mineur, scieur de long qui ui-dessous, *m.*; *moulding* —, fosse aux s, de fonderie; — *mould* or *sand*, terre tonage, *f.*; *old lime* —, plain mort, plain, *m.*; *sand* —, sablière, *f.*; *saw* —, de scieurs de long; — *saw*, scie de ur de long, en l'air, *f.*; *shoeing* — *for* es, embattoir, *m.*; — *for surplus metal uff, in casting*, trou de loup, *m.*

IT, *v. a.* and *n.* creuser, se creuser, se ser en creux.

ITCH, *s.* brai, *m.*; poix, *f.*; goudron, *m.*; trans; pente, *f.*, penchant, *m.*; portée; ne de pin, de sapin, &c., *f.*; dégré, t, *m.*; stature, taille, *f.*; — *board*, che de support, équerre, *f*; *dregs of* — tar, rache, *f.*; —*fork*, fourche de fer, ine, *f.*; — *of a hill*, chute, pente d'une tagne, *f.*; *mixture of* — *and tar*, rase, e, *f.*; brai sec; poix noire liquide; d liquide; — *mop*, penne, *f.*; — *pot*, t à brai, *m.*; — *of a roof*, pente, hauteur n comble, *f.*; pignon, *m.*; — *of a ship*, ssière, &c., plongement, tangage, coup tangage, *m.*; *stone* —, poix sèche, en-rée.

PITCH, *v. a.* and *n.* poisser, empoisser; dresser, brayer, espalmer; canarder; ger; tanguer; ficher, enfoncer; dres-tendre; asseoir; poser, assigner; jeter, er; ranger; paver; tomber; choisir; ter; *to* — *a camp*, asseoir, poser un p; *to* — *a hole in boring*, commencer le trou, faire un enfoncement avec la pointerolle; *to* — *a tent*, dresser, tendre une tente; *a ship that pitches deeply*, vaisseau canard.

PITCHED, *part.* and *a.* poissé, brayé; posé, assis; dressé; tendu; rangé, &c.; — *battle*, bataille rangée, *f.*

PITCHER, *s.* cruche, *f.*; pot de terre, *m.*, piochè, *f.*; *stone* —, quintal, *m.*

PITCHFORK, *s.* fourche de fer, fouine, *f.*

PITCHING, *s.* plongement, tangage, lancement, jet, *m.*

PITCHING, *a.* déclive, qui est en pente, *f.*; *miner's* — *tool*, pointerolle, *f.*; — *piece*, support des limons d'un escalier, *m.*; *to receive a shock in* —, s'acculer; — *ship*, canard, vaisseau canard, *m.*

PITCOAL, *s.* charbon de terre, *m.*; houille, *f.*

PITFALL, *s.* trébuchet, *m.*; trappe, attrapoire, *f.*

PITH, *s.* moëlle; force, vigueur, énergie, *f.*; — *of a steel bar*, noyau ferreux d'une barre d'acier, *m.*

PITMAN, *s.* homme au dessus (de deux scieurs de long), mineur, *m.*

PIVOT, *s.* pivot, tenon, *m.*; *any piece in machinery turning upon a* —, surbout, *m.*; — *of an axis*, tourillon, *m.*; *crane* —, or *centre*, poinçon, *m.*; — *of the elevating-screw-nut*, tourillon d'écrou de vis de pointage; *fixed* or *halted* —, pivot fixe; — or *flank files of a division*, files d'encadrement, *f.*; — *hole*, *socket*, or *collar*, crapaudine, grenouille, *f.*; *moveable* —, pivot mouvant; *standing* —, serre-file, *f.*; *to turn upon a* —, pivoter, tourner sur un pivot.

PIVOT, *v. a.* pivoter.

PLACARD, *s.* placard, *m.*; affiche, *f.*

PLACE, *s.* place, place forte, de guerre, ville, forteresse, *f.*; poste, *m.*; — *of arms*, place d'armes, *f.*; crochet, *m.*; — *bricks* or *peckings*, briques pas assez cuites, *f.*; *enceinte* or *body of the* —, enceinte, *f.*, corps de place, *m.*; *fire*— *of a furnace*, chauffe, *f.*; creuset, *m.*; toquerie, *f.*; *halting* — *on the march*, étape, *f.*; lieu de gîte, d'étape, *m.*; — *out of harm's way*, *whence an action*, &c. *may be viewed*, mont-pagnote, poste des invulnérables, *m.*; — *of shelter* or *refreshment for ships*, relâche, *f.*

PLACE, *v. a.* placer, mettre, poster, établir; *to* — *in order*, arranger.

PLAFOND *or* PLATFOND, *s.* plafond, *m.*; soffite, *f.*; larmier de cornice, *m.*

PLAIN, *s.* plaine, campagne unie, *f.*; plan, *m.*; surface plane, planure, *f.*

PLAIN, *a.* plain, uni; plan, plat, égal, simple; ouvert, découvert; —chart, carte

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plane, réduite, *f.*; — *chuck*, mandrin ordinaire, *m.*; — *sailing*, navigation plane, sur la carte plane, *f.*; — or *smooth barrel*, canon lisse, *m.*

PLAIN, *v. a.* aplanir. *Vide* PLANE.

PLAIT, *s.* pli, double, rempli, plexus, lacis, *m.*; tresse, *f.*

PLAIT, *v. a.* plisser, plier; tresser, lisser; entrelacer, entortiller.

PLAN, *s.* plan, dessin, projet, contour, devis, *m.*; épure, *f.*; — *drawing*, dessin de plans, des cartes topographiques; *ground* —, tracé, *m.*; *to make a* —, faire un plan, tracer; *small* —, papillon, *m.*; *taking from the* —, or *pattern*, dérobement, *m.*

PLAN, *v. a.* tracer, faire un plan; projeter.

PLANCH, *v. a.* planchéier, recouvrir des planches, du bois.

PLANCHER, *s.* planche, *f.*; plancher, *m.*; soffite, *f.*; plafond, larmier de corniche, *m.*

PLANCHET, *s.* carreau, flan, *m.*; — *file*, écouane, écoine, *f.*

PLANCH-SHOE, *s.* fer à planche, *m.*

PLANE, *s.* plan, *m.*; surface plane, face, *f.*; rabot, *m.*; doloire, *f.*; beveau, *m.*; *bed of a* —, paroi de lumière, *m.*; *cooper's* —, colombe à joindre, *f.*; *cornice* —, galère, *f.*; *double iron* —, or *half-pitch smoothing* —, rabot à replanir, *m.*, varlope à polir, à double fer, *f.*; — *double iron*, double fer, *m.*; *grooving* — or *plough*, bouvet à rainure, *m.*; *handle* or *tote of a* —, poignée, *f.*; *hard wood* —, rabot debout; *hollow, reed*, or *forkstaff* —, mouchette, *f.*; rabot cintré concave; *hollowing* —, *round*, or *round sole*, grain d'orge, rabot cintré, rond, *m.*; *inclined* or *sloping* —, pente, *f.*; plan incliné, en pente; — *iron*, fer, *m.*; *jack* —, rabot, *m.*, galère à ébaucher, *f.*; *jointer, jointing*, or *shooting* —, varlope, *f.*, grand rabot, recaloir, *m.*; *large* —, riflard, *m.*; *long, half*, or *trying* —, demi-varlope, *f.*; *match* or *tongueing* —, bouvet à languettes, *m.*; *moulding* —, guillaume à platebande, outil à moulure, gorget, *m.*; mouchette, *f.*; bouvet, tire-filet, *m.*; *orifice of a* —, lumière, *f.*; *panel* or *fillister* —, guillaume; — or *plough*, feuilleret, *m.*; *rabbet* —, rabot, *m.*, mouchette, *f.*; *rammer* —, écouane, *f.*; *ripping* —, ripe, *f.*; *self-acting* — *of a railway*, automoteur, *m.*; — *of sight*, plan de vue; — *of site*, plan de site; *smoothing* or *hand* —, petit rabot; *sole of a* —, surface de dessous, *f.*; — *stock*, fût, *m.*; *terminal* —, plan incliné à l'extrémité; *tooth* —, rabot à dents; *tooth* — *iron*, fer dentelé; — *tree*, plane, platane, *m.*; *vertical* —, plan de projection; — *wedge*, coin, *m.*

PLANE, *v. a.* raboter; polir; doler; unir, aplanir; blanchir; corroyer; dégrossir; dégaucher; récaler; replanir; *to* — or *smooth metal*, matter.

PLANE-TABLE, *s.* planchette, *f.*; *board of a* —, planche, tablette, *f.*; *index of a* —, alidade, *f.*; *to set up the* —, orienter la planchette; — *stand*, trépied, *m.*

PLANIMETRY, *s.* planimétrie, *f.*

PLANING, *s.* rabotage, aplanissement, corroyage, *m.*; — *machine*, machine à raboter le bois, à planer, à raboter le fer, &c., *f.*

PLANISH, *v. a.* planer, polir; écrouir; battre, forger à froid.

PLANISHER, *s.* redressoir, planeur, polissoir, *m.*

PLANK, *s.* planche, *f.*; ais, madrier, bordage, *m.*; *to beard* or *thin a* —, dégraisser; *to bend* —*s by heat*, chauffer des bordages; *bottom* — *of a ship*, franc-bord, *m.*; *deck* — *next to the waterway*, ceinte, gouttière, *f.*; — *fender*, rance, *f.*; *to lay the* —*s even*, or *level*, border en louvette; — *lining*, fourrure, *f.*; coffrage, *m.*; *loose* — *laid as a floor when a ship has no ceiling*, faux-serrage, *m.*; *outside* —, franc-bordage, *m.*; — *with a piece cut out*, refend, *m.*; — *pile*, palplanche, *f.*; *platform* —, tablette, madrier, *m.*; — *revetment*, revêtement en charpente, *m.*; *sheer of a* —, virure, *f.*; — *sheeting*, coffrage; —*s of a ship's bottom between the keel and wales*, quérats, *m.*; —*s of a ship's sides between the wales*, fermeture, *f.*; *small piece of wood placed between* —*s when stacked to admit a current of air*, tristillon, *m.*; *to stop the water with* —*s*, entretiller; *strake of* —*s*, virure des bordages, — *timber*, plançon, *m.*; —*s of a vessel*, called *thick stuff*, serrage, *m.*; serres, valgres épaisses, *f.*

PLANK, *v. a.* planchéier, garnir ou recouvrir de planches; border un vaisseau; *to* — *the gallery of a mine*, coffrer, cambriser; *to* — *timber* or *saw off the outside*, dédosser.

PLANKED, *part.* and *a.* planchéié; garni, couvert de planches.

PLANKING, *s.* coffrage, planchéiage, bordage, *m.*; *five-inch* —, prode, *f.*; *pile* —, palplanche, *f.*; — or *sheathing of a boat or galley*, rombalières, *f.*; *thick* —, pilatre, serrage, *m.*; *upper deck* —, prusse, *m.*

PLANT, *v. a.* planter, établir, enfoncer, fixer, poser, placer, fonder.

PLASH, *v. a.* entrelacer; coucher les branches d'arbre; *to* — *mortar*, gâcher du mortier.

PLASTER, *s.* plâtre, enduit, lambris, *m.*; calcined —, plâtre cuit; coarse —, *for trunnions*, mouchette, *f.*; crude —, in the stone, plâtre cru; *to lay on a coat of* —, crépir

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r un crépi; plaquer du plâtre; — *for trunnions*, coquille pour les tou-s, *f.*; *old* —, plâtras, *m.*; — *of Paris*, , badigeon, grignard, stuc, *m.*; — *work*, ge, *m.*

ASTER, *v. a.* plâtrer, enduire de plâtre; r; renformir.

ASTERER, *s.* plâtrier, mouleur, ouvrier âtre, *m.*

ASTERING, *s.* plâtrage, plâturage, ou-en plâtre, enduit de plâtre, lambris, — or *rough-casting a wall*, ravalement, rmis, *m.*

ASTRON, *s.* plastron, *m.*

AT, *s.* carte-marine; fourrure, *f.*; petit p *ou* terrain, *m.*; — *veins* (*of a horse*), .

ATBAND, *s.* plate-bande, imposte, *f.*

ATE, *s.* plaque, lame, bande de fer, *f.*; au, souillard, *m.*; lunette, *f.*; jouet, lanche, gravure, platine, matte, as-, *f.*; — *armour*, armure garnie de es, *f.*; *backstay* —, chaîne de gal-an, *f.*; — or *beam of a windmill*, tratte, *aring or sweep-bar* —, plaque de frotte-; *belt* —, plaque de ceinturon; *bloom* pon *which it is hammered*), refouloir, *ottom* — *of the crucible* or *hearth of a up-furnace*, taque de fond, *f.*; fond du et d'un feu d'affinerie, *m.*; *bottom* or *pintle* —, contre-lunette, contre-ère, *f.*; *breast* —, devant, poitrinal, ail, plastron, *m.*; conscience, *f.*; *cantle* ande de rognon; *cap* —, plaque, *f.*, on de schakos, *m.*; *clip* —, brabant à che, *m.*; *copper* —, planche de cuivre, e-douce, *f.*; *copper* — *engraver*, graveur, meur en taille-douce, *m.*; *corner* — or r, équerre d'angle, en tôle, &c., *f.*; — plaque de boue; *dam* — *of a furnace*, plaque de dame; *dial* —, de platine, *f.*; *drawing, draw*, or *wire* ière, *f.*; *eye* —, douille de servante, rictions or *keep* —, plaque de frotte-, *f.*; arrêtoir du coffre à munitions, *m.*; k —, lande, latte de hune, *f.*; *garnish* entre-heurtoir, *m.*; — *glass*, glace, *f.*; ck —, corps de platine, *m.*; *head* —, e la tête d'affût, *m.*; *heel* —, plaque uche; — *of hind and fore-fork of a r saddle-tree*, demi-cercle d'arçon, *m.*; *a horse*, patin, *m.*; *iron* —*s of ar-laisches*, *f.*; *iron* — *between the shears lock*, languette, *f.*; *iron* — or *strap*, re, *f.*; *iron* — *worn under the hau-*plastron de fer; — *layer*, poseur de *m.*; *main* — *of a lock*, palastre, *m.*; ll, cylindre à tôle, *m.*; *nib* — *of the ng-screw*, calotte de vis de pointage, *f.*; *pintle* —, plaque de lunette, coiffe de sellette, *f.*; — *rail*, rail plat, *m.*; *rivet* —, rosette, contre-rivure, rondelle en talus, *f.*; — *rolling machine* or *mill*, laminoir à cylindres plats, *m.*; *screw* —, filière, *f.*; *side*—, porte-vis, contre-platine, esse, *f.*; *skid-chain* —, patte de chaîne d enrayage, *f.*; *splinter-bar* —, lunette de volée; *swing-bed* —, calotte de semelle, de vis de pointage, *f.*; *thumb* —, pièce de pouce, *f.*; *trail* —, talon de flasques, *m.*; *trail-transom* —, lumière d'affût; *transom* or *stop* — *of an ammunition-wagon*, bande d'assemblage, *f.*; arrêt de coffre, *m.*; *trigger* — *and guard*, écusson, *m.*, et sous-garde, *f.*; *trunnion* —, sous-bande, *f.*; *under cheek* —, sous contre-heurtoir, *m.*; *upper garnish* —, recouvrement de talus de flasque, *m.*; *upper pintle* —, lunette; — *wheel*, roue de cadran, *f.*; *wrapping* —, happe, molle-bande, *f.*

PLATE, *v. a.* plaquer, laminer; revêtir de plaques; étamer.

PLATEAU, *s.* plateau, *m.*

PLATFORM, *s.* plateforme, terrasse, *f.*, plancher, terre-plein, *m.*; — *of a bridge*, tablier, lit de pont, *m.*; — *carriage* or *wagon*, chariot à canon, porte-corps, *m.*; *cleat* or *stud of a* — *wagon*, taquet, mentonnet, *m.*; — *of a drawbridge*, tablier d'un pont levis, *m.*; — or *flooring of a top*, fond, *m.*, sole d'une hune, *f.*; *forecastle* — *of a galley*, rambade, arbalétrière, *f.*; — *hurter*, heurtoir, *m.*, lambourde d'arrêt, *f.*; — *picket* or *spike*, broche, *f.*; — *planks*, madriers, tabloins, *m.*; *poop* —, ravalement, *m.*; *railway* —, gare, *f.*; trottoir, *m.*; — *of a roof*, enrayure, terrasse, *f.*; *side-piece of a* — *wagon*, brancard, *m.*; *sleeper of a* —, gîte, *f.*; *sloping* —, plateforme inclinée; — *of a sluice*, &c., faux-radier, *m.*; *splayed* —, plateforme en éventail; — or *table in a foundry*, battière, *f.*; *traversing* —, chassis d'affût de place, de plateforme, *m.*

PLATINA or PLATINUM, *s.* platine, *f.*

PLATOON, *s.* peloton, *m.*; section, *f.*; — *exercise*, exercice du peloton, *f.*; maniement des armes, *m.*; — *firing*, feu de peloton, *m.*

PLATTER, *s.* gamelle, *f.*; plat, *m.*; vaisselle, *f.*

PLAY, *s.* jeu, *m.*; *to have* —, roder, travailler; *to have too much* —, jouer; — *of a ship's yards*, roulage, *m.*; — *of a wheel*, jeu de roue.

PLAY, *v. a.* and *n.* jouer; travailler, opérer; aller; roder; [illegible]; [illegible], briller.

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interior side of the —, côté du polygone intérieur.

POLYMETER, *s.* polymètre, *m.*

POLYPAST, *s.* polypaste, *m.*

POMIGLION, POMMELION, *s.* bouton de culasse, *m.*

POMMEL, *s.* pommeau, *m.*; pommette, bardelle, *f.*; bouton, *m.*; — *driver*, chasse-poignée *ou* pommeau, *m.*

POMPON, *s.* pompon de schakos, *m.*

POND, *s.* étang, *m.*; eau, mare, *f.*; biez, bief, reservoir, *m.*; *summit-level of a canal* —, bief de partage.

POND, *v. a.* établir un bief, des biefs dans.

PONDEROUS, *a.* pesant, lourd.

PONIARD, *s.* poignard, *m.*; dague, *f.*; stylet, *m.*; *long* —, coustille, *f.*; *Turkish* —, hangiar, kangiar, *ou* candjar, *m.*

PONTAGE, *s.* pontage, pontonnage, *m.*

PONTLEVIS, *s.* pontlevis, *m.*

PONTOON, *s.* ponton, *m.*; fosse pour le carénage, *f.*; — *bridge*, pont de pontons, *m.*; *canvass* —, ponton en toile goudronnée; — *carriage*, haquet à ponton, à bateau, *m.*; *copper, tin* —, ponton en cuivre, en fer blanc; *cylinder* —, ponton cylindrique; — *frame*, cadre, *m.*; carcasse, *f.*; *Indian-rubber* —, ponton de gomme élastique, caoutchouc; — *mooring-rope* or *cable*, charpe, *f.*; — *raft*, bac à pontons, *m.*; — *stores*, &c., agrès, *m.*; — *train*, or *bridge equipment*, équipage de pontons, de pont, *m.*; *upper cross-piece of a* — *carriage*, support de devant, *m.*

PONTOONEER, *s.* pontonnier, *m.*

PONY, *s.* bidet, criquet, poney, *m.*

POOP, *s.* dunette, poupe, *f.*; *canvass* — *covering*, toile de tugue, *f.*; — *of a frigate*, tugue, *f.*; — *lantern*, fanal de poupe, *m.*; — *lantern-crank*, aiguille de fanal, *f.*; — *royal*, logement sur la dunette, cabane des maîtres, *m.*; dunette sur dunette, *f.*

POOP, *v. a.* donner, frapper sur la poupe; *to be pooped*, s'acculer.

POOPING, *s.* coup de mer par l'arrière, abordage par la poupe, *m.*

POPINJAY, *s.* papegai, *m.*

POPLAR, *s.* peuplier, *m.*

POPPET *or* PUPPET, *s.* poupée, *f.*; montant, *m.*; — *collar*, collier, *m.*; demi-lunette, *f.*; — *head*, porte-lunette d'une machine à forer, *f.*

PORCH, *s.* porche, portique, vestibule, *m.*; — *with folding-doors*, tambour, *m.*

POROUS, *a.* poreux.

PORRINGER, *s.* gatte, écuelle, *f.*

PORT, *s.* port de mer, havre, *m.*; échelle; *porte, f.*; bâbord, *m.*; — bar, barre de *port et de sabord, f.*; *bonded* —, port à entrepôt; — *captain*, capitaine de limenarque, *m.*; — *charges*, or *dues*, d frais de port, *m.*; — *closed*, port int — *crayon*, porte-crayon, *m.*; *crowded harbour*, port encombré; — *cullis*, sarrasine, orgue, *f.*; *entering* —, d'entrée, *f.*; *false* — *lid*, faux mar taligau, *m.*; — *fire*, lance à feu, *f.*; — *case*, cartouche de lances à feu, *f.*; porte-lance, à lances à feu, *m.*; — *clipper*, cisaille de lance à feu, *f.*; — *ladle*, lanterne, *f.*; — *fire-stick*, porte- *m.*; — *folio*, porte-feuille, *m.*; *ga* sabord, *m.*; embrasure, canonnière, *f.* *room* —, sabord de Sainte-Barbe, *m.*; —, mantelet brisé, *m.*; *to heel to* —, d à la bande sur bâbord; *helm* —, go *m.*; jaumière, *f.*; — *hole*, sabord, e sure; — *hook*, femelot des sabords *interval between a ship's* —*s*, entre-sab *m.*; — *last*, or *portoise*, porte-lof, plat *m.*; — *lid*, fermeture, *f.*, mantele sabord, *m.*; *light* —, hublot, sabord chambres des officiers, &c., *m.*; *lower* —, sabord du premier pont; *to lower yards a* — *last*, amener les basses ver — *manteau*, porte-manteau, *m.*; valis — *mouth of a bit*, embouchure à gorg pigeon, *f.*; — *mouthed bit*, mors à de pigeon, *m.*; *outer* —, avant port; *into* —, faire escale *ou* relâche, relâc *raft* —, sabord de charge; *to ride a* — être au mouillage avec ses mâts de et ses vergues amenées; — *ring*, an *m.*, boucle de sabord, *f.*; — *rope*, itag palanquin, *f.*, raban de sabord, *m.*; ro sabord des avirons; — *sail*, toile de sa voile à lest, *f.*; *sally* —, poterne, port secours, *f.*; *sea* — *in the Levant*, éc *f.*; *sea* — *town*, ville maritime, *f.*, po mer; — *shackle*, boucle de sabord, *f.*; *that heels to* —, vaisseau qui porte à bâ *m.*; — *sill*, sole de sabord, *f.*; *sma hole*, hublot, *m.*; *stern-chase* —, sabor retraite; — *tackle*, palanquin de sa *m.*; *time a ship of war remains in* —, de séjour, *m.*, relâche, *f.*; *to touch at* investir; — *!* or — *the helm !* bâb bâbord la barre ! *hard a* — *!* bâbord — *a little !* bâbord un peu !

PORTABLE, *a.* portatif; — or *ex magazine*, coffre de rempart, *m.*, ca munitions, *f.*

PORTAGE, *s.* portage, port, *m.*; voit

PORTAL, *s.* portail, tambour, portail, *m.*

PORTER, *s.* portier, porte-faix, char déchargeur, commissionnaire, *m.*

PORTICO, *s.* portique, porche, *m.*

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, m.; aire, f., rhumb de vent; bout, eue de rat, garcette de ris, aiguil- ; *armed at all —s*, armé cap-à-pie, tes pièces; *battalion* — or *marker*, ur, m.; — *of the compass*, aire, f., es quart de vent, m.; *dead* —, nert; — *of direction, when marching*, le direction, de repère; *dividing* —, diviseur, m.; *guiding, directing* —, ying, point de redresse, de correc- orientation; — *of impact*, point de — *of land*, cap, promontoire, bec, inte; — *to march upon*, guide, m.; or *switch*, aiguille, f.; rail mobile, m.; *rail*, cœur de rail, m.; *reef*—, garcette , f.; *resting* —, portée, f.; — *of a out*, m.; queue de rat; — *where roads* ncœud de plusieurs routes, m.; *self-* — *rail*, aiguille à contre-poids; —, aiguillette; *to take up a* —, er, se placer en jalonneur; — *tool*, ning, grain d'orge, m.; *tracing, draw* annette, pointe à tracer, f.; traceret, — *turner*, aiguilleur, m.; — *of the* ource, f., lit du vent, m.

NT, v. a. and n. pointer; aiguiser, rendre aigu, pointu; montrer, in- ; ponctuer; mirer, viser, mettre en *to* — *masonry*, jointoyer, rejointoyer, gobeter; *to* — *out*, désigner, r; *to* — *a rope*, faire une queue de n cordage; *to* — *a sail*, garnir des es de ris.

NTAL or POINTEL, s. poinçon, épi, pointal, m.

NT-BLANK, s. but-en-blanc, m.; — portée de but-en-blanc, f.

NTER, s. index, m.; aiguille, f.; rail , m.; *self-acting* —, aiguille à contre-

NTING, s. pointage, m.; queue de rat, s de garcettes de ris, f.; jointoye- m.; ruillée, f.; — *rods* or *pickets* ing *mortars*, fiches, f.; — *of a roof*, re, f.

NTSMAN or POINT-TURNER, s. (*of a* y), aiguilleur, m.

SE, s. poids, m.; pesanteur, balance, illibre, m.

SE, v. a. peser, balancer, équilibrer; , tenir en équilibre; soupeser.

SED, part. and a. pesé, balancé, mis en équilibre.

TREL, POITRAL, POITRINAL, s. poi- rin, m.

ER, s. tisonnier, attisonnier, fourgon; r, pour chasser les cercles d'un mât, ockesmith's —, crochet de forgeron, rouse — or rabr, toqueur, m.

POLACRE or POLACCA, s. polacre, polaque, f.

POLARIZED, a. aimanté.

POLE, s. pôle, m.; perche, f.; bâton, mâtereau, pieu, jalon, fût, hast, m.; — *axe*, hache d'armes, f.; bec de corbin, m.; *bare* —*s*, à sec, à mâts, et à cordes; — *bolt* or *pin*, boulon de timon, m.; — or *breast-chain*, chaîne de timon, f.; *carriage* —, timon, m.; *double-pointed* —, croc à deux pointes, m.; — *foot*, têtard de timon, m.; — *of a ladder*, branche, f.; — *loop*, virole de timon, f.; *magnetic* —*s*, pôles d'un aimant; — *mast*, mât à pible, m.; — *masted*, mâté à pible; *negative, positive* —, pôle négatif, positif; — *plate*, pièce de charpente sur un mur, pour le support des chevrons, f.; *scaffolding* —, échasse d'échafaud, f.; *setting, boatman's* —, or *setter*, croc de batelier, m.; *stable* — *between the horses*, barre, f.; — *star*, étoile polaire, f.; *to stick* —*s in the ground*, jalonner; — *to stir the metal in a furnace*, perche à brasser; *tent* —, mât de tente; *tent-ridge* —, faitière, f.; *tongue of a* —, têtard, m.; *turner's* — or *bow*, archet, m.; perche; *under* —, flèche, f.

POLE, v. a. mettre des perches; pousser avec une perche, croc, &c.

POLEMARCH, s. polémarque, m.

POLICE, s. police, f.

POLICY, s. police, f.; — *of insurance*, police d'assurance, f.

POLING, s. bordage, blindage, m.; action de faire avancer un bateau, &c., avec des crocs de batelier, &c.; action de piloter, f.; —*s*, planches de support dans un souterrain, f.; coffrage, m.; *to line with* —*s*, cambriser.

POLISH, s. poli, m.; polissure, f.

POLISH, v. a. polir, brunir; dérouiller; aviver; blanchir; débrutir, lustrer.

POLISHER, s. polissoir, m.; polissoire, f.; brunissoir, alésoir, polisseur, adouciseur, ouvrier, avivoir, m.; — *for the bore of ordnance*, alésoir, m.; mèche, mouche, f.; — *of small arms*, semeur, m.

POLISHING, s. poli, m.; polissure, brunissure, f.; — *tool*, polissoir, brunissoir, m.

POLL, s. tête, f.; — *evil*, abcès, m.; taupe, f.; mal de nuque, m.; — *of a horse's head*, nuque, f.; — *pick*, bec de canne à tête, m.

POLLARD, s. recoupe, f.; arbre étêté, têtard, m.

POLTROON, s. pagnote, poltron, lâche, m.

POLYGON, s. polygone, m.; exterior side *of the* —, côté du polygone extérieur, m.;

POUR, *v. a.* and *n.* verser, couler; fondre; répandre; pleuvoir à verse.

POWDER, *s.* poudre, poudre à canon, *f.*; *airing-stage for* —, théâtre, *m.*; *angular* —, poudre anguleuse; — *barrel*, baril à poudre, *m.*; *to barrel* —, embariller la poudre; *barreling* —, embarillage, *m.*; *blasting* —, poudre de mine; *bouncing* —, marron, pétard, *m.*; — *box* or *tray*, layette, boîte à poudre, *f.*; *bruised, half-pulverised* —, relien, *m.*; *bursting* —, charge explosive des bombes et des obus, *f.*; — *cart*, caisson, *m.*; — *case*, espoulette, *f.*; — *chest*, caisse d'artifices, *f.*; *damaged* —, poudre avariée; *detonating, fulminating* —, poudre fulminante; — *dust*, poussier, *m.*; *to dust* —, épousseter; *dusting* —, époussetage, *m.*; *expense* — *magazine*, petit magasin, magasin de batterie, *m.*; *extracting saltpetre from damaged* —, lessivage de la poudre, *m.*; — *flask* or *horn*, poire à poudre, corne d'amorce, *f.*; fourniment, *m.*; bosse, *f.*; *glazed* —, poudre lissée; *glazing* —, lissage de poudre, *m.*; — *hose*, or *saucisson*, saucisse, dale à feu *ou* de brulôt, *f.*; *ingredients of* —, matières premières, *f.*; — *magazine*, magasin, *m.*, soute à poudre, poudrière, *f.*; magasin de poudre; — *maker*, poudrier, *m.*; — *manufactory*, poudrière; *master-worker in a* — *mill*, maître poudrier, *m.*; *to meal* —, pulveriser; *mealed* —, pulverin, *m.*; — *mill*, moulin à poudre, *m.*; — *monkey*, valet d'artillerie, goujat de vaisseau, mousse, *m.*; *packet of* — *made up into a ball*, ramandot, *m.*; *proof of* —, épreuve, *f.*, essai de poudre, *m.*; *to prove* —, essayer la poudre, faire épreuve des poudres; *range with standard* —, portée de la poudre-type, *f.*; *restored* —, radoub, *m.*; poudre radoubée, *f.*; *rifle* —, poudre de carabine; — *room* or *magazine on board ship*, soute aux poudres, Sainte-Barbe, *f.*; — *rubber*, égrugeoir, *m.*; *service* — *for guns* or *ordnance*, grosse poudre, poudre à canon *ou* de guerre; *sporting* —, poudre de chasse; *standard* —, poudre-type, *m.*; *stick for mixing the ingredients of* —, touilloir, *m.*; *watering, wetting the mill-charge in making* —, arrosage, *m.*; humectation, *f.*; *weighing and packing* —, enfonçage, *m.*

POWDER, *v. a.* pulvériser, piler; poudrer, saupoudrer, saler; réduire en poudre, en poussière.

POWER, *s.* puissance, force, *f.*; pouvoir, moyen, *m.*; puissances mécaniques, *f.*; travail, effet, *m.*; *effective* —, effet utile, puissance réelle; *expansive* — of gas, tension de gaz, *f.*; *full* —, plein pouvoir; horse —, force du cheval, puissance en che *f.*; *impelling* —, puissance impulsive; vail de la machine; *moving* —, puiss force motrice; *steam* —, force, puis de vapeur; *steam-engine of* 50 *horse* —, chine à vapeur de 50 chevaux.

POZZUOLANA, *s.* pozzolane, *f.*

PRACTICABLE, *a.* praticable, fais exécutable.

PRACTICAL, *a.* pratique.

PRACTICE, *s.* pratique, exercise au ti tir d'école *ou* au polygone, usage, *m.*; tude, coutume, *f.*; *artillery* or *gun* —, ti canon, *m.*; — *charge*, charge d'école, — *of evolutions*, exercise, *f.*; — *at gr elevations than the line of metal*, tir hausse, élevé; — *ground*, tir, poly d'artillerie, *m.*; *mortar* or *shell* —, je bombes, tir à obus, *m.*; *night* —, écol nuit, *f.*; — *report*, rapport du tir à la c *m.*; — *table*, table de tir, *f.*; *target* — à la cible, exercise du tir à la cible.

PRACTISE, *v. a.* and *n.* exercer, pratiq exécuter; mettre en pratique; s'exer s'habituer; faire des expériences; tire armes à feu; *to* — *at a target*, tirer au b au but; faire l'école.

PRAM *or* PRAAM, *s.* prame, *f.*; bate fond plat, allège, bac, *m.*

PRANCE, *v. a.* se cabrer, se lever de bondir, se parvaner, se carrer en marc

PRANCER, *s.* cheval de parade, feur, *m.*

PRANCING, *s.* bondissement, batte des pieds, *m.*; action de se cabrer, *f.*

PRAO, *s.* prao, *m.*

PRATIQUE, *s.* pratique, entrée, comm cation, *f.*; commerce, *m.*; *to admit* donner pratique, lever la quarantaine.

PRECEDE, *v. a.* précéder, devancer; le pas, la préséance; surpasser.

PRECEDENCE, *s.* pas, premier rang préséance, priorité, *f.*; *to take* —, av pas, le rang du grade, *ou* l'ancienneté

PRECEDENT, *s.* précédent, antéc *m.*; — *book*, protocol, *m.*

PRECINCT, *s.* détroit, *m.*; enceinte, b limite, *f.*; district, ressort, *m.*; banlie

PRECIPICE, *s.* précipice, *m.*; écor rocher escarpé, *m.*; rive escarpée, *f.*

PRECIPITOUS, *a.* escarpé, élevé; ra précipité, de précipice.

PREDATORY, *a.* de voleur; de p de pillard; de rapine.

PREFERMENT, *s.* avancement, *m.*; promotion, dignité, élévation, *f.*; ploi, *m.*

PREMISES, *s.*, or ground on which stand, local, lieux, *m.*, terres, mais

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EMIUM OF INSURANCE, *s.* prime d'as-
ce, *f.*
EPAID, *part.* and *a.* payé d'avance,
clui.
EPARATION, *s.* préparation, *f.*; appa-
ap prêt, préparatif, armement, *m.*; —
ding, appareillage, *m.*
EPARE, *v. a.* and *n.* préparer, apprêter,
er, tenir prêt; appareiller; parer; se
oir de; établir, destiner; *to* — *returns*,
r des états, &c.; — *to dismount!*
rez-vous pour mettre pied à terre!
EPONDERANCE, *s.* prépondérance, *f.*;
ant, *m.*, supériorité de poids, *f.*; —
breech, prépondérance de la culasse.
ESENT, *v. a.* présenter; coucher en
— *!* en joue!
ESENTATION, *s.* présentation, repré-
ion, *f.*; — *and consecration of colours*,
bution et bénédiction des drapeaux, *f.*
ESERVATION, *s.* conservation, *f.*; en-
, *m.*; garantie, *f.*
ESERVE, *v. a.* conserver, garder, pré-
.
ESIDENT, *s.* président, chef, gouver-
lieutenant de roi, *m.*
ESS, *s.* presse, *f.*; pressoir, empresse-
m.; — *bar* or *lever*, taranche, *f.*; —
palette, *f.*; — *drill*, machine à percer,
drill-lever, bascule, *f.*; lévier, *m.*;
—, presse mécanique; — *gang*,
, *f.*; détachement de la presse, *m.*, *ou*
de armée, *f.*; *hydrostatic* or *water*
esse hydrostatique, *f.*; — *of sail*,
le voiles, *f.*; *screw*, *hand-screw*, or *fly*
de percussion, presse à vis, *f.*; *wall*
ard, *m.*
ESS, *v. a.* and *n.* presser, serrer, fouler,
rer; pousser; appuyer; oppresser;
sur; empiéter; envahir; lever, en-
le force; forcer de servir; *to* — *an*
vigorously, presser, serrer vivement
mi; *to* — *a horse*, presser, fouler un
; *to* — *on* or *forward*, pousser en
faire avancer ou accélérer, se presser,
rter en avant; *to* — *for the public*
, mettre en réquisition, requérir.
ESSED, *part.* and *a.* pressé, pressuré,
imé; forcé, contraint; — *mill-cake*,
, *f.*
ESSING, *s.* pressage, *m.*; pression,
ession, *f.*; — *mill*, pressoir, *m.*
ESSURE, PRESSION, *s.* pression, pous-
; pressage, poids, *m.*; force, impul-
; effort, *m.*; — *gauge*, manomètre,
igh — *engine*, machine à haute pres-
; *low* — *engine*, machine à basse pres-
— *of water*, poussée des eaux.
ESTIGE, *s.* prestige, *m.*

PRETORIUM, *s.* prétoire, *m.*
PREVENT, *v. a.* prévenir, empêcher, ob-
vier; détourner.
PREVENTER, *s.* arrêt, *m.*; fausse ma-
nœuvre, *f.*; — *back-stay*, galhauban volant,
m.; — *brace*, faux-bras, *m.*; — *lifts*, fausses
balancines, *f.*; — *shroud*, hauban de
fortune, faux-hauban, pataras, *m.*; — *stay*,
faux-étai, *m.*
PREY, *s.* proie, *f.*; butin, *m.*; rapine, *f.*
PRICK, *s.* piqûre, *f.*; but, blanc, point,
boudin, *m.*; enclouure, pointe, *f.*; — *post*,
poinçon d'armature, *m.*; — *punch*, poinçon;
— *wood*, fusain, *m.*
PRICK, *v. a.* and *n.* piquer, percer; pin-
cer, pointer; enfoncer; marquer, désigner;
to — *the cartridge*, percer la cartouche;
to — *a chart*, pointer la carte; *to* — or *clear*
the vent, dégorger, épingler la lumière; *to*
— *a horse in shoeing*, enclouer un cheval,
brocher un clou, toucher le vif; *to* — *a sail*,
renforcer les coutures d'une voile, les re-
coudre; *to* — *up*, dresser.
PRICKER, *s.* alène, pointe, *f.*; *screw* —,
dégorgeoir à vrille, *m.*; mèche à dégorger,
f.; *vent* —, or *priming-wire*, dégorgeoir, *m.*;
épinglette, perce-cartouche, *f.*; poinçon
d'arrêt, pique-chasse, *m.*
PRICKING, *s.* picotement, *m.*; — *up*, or
roughing in, crépi, *m.*; première couche de
plâtre, *f.*
PRIMAGE, *s.* primage, chapeau de
maître, *m.*
PRIME, *s.* prime, *f.*
PRIME, *v. a.* amorcer, mettre l'amorce;
étoupiller; mettre la première couche;
imprimer; abreuver; *to* — *a fireship*, ap-
prêter un brûlot; *to* — *a steam-cylinder*,
entraîner l'eau de la chaudière avec la
vapeur dans le cylindre.
PRIMER, *s.* amorce, *f.*; *copper-cap* —,
capsule d'amorce, *f.*
PRIMING, *s.* amorce, action d'amorcer;
première couche, empreinte, imprimure, *f.*;
jet de mélange d'eau et de vapeur dans le
cylindre, *m.*; *copper-tube* —, amorce en
tube; — *cup of a rocket*, écuelle de fusée,
f.; — *grains*, poudre fulminante en grains,
f.; — *horn*, corne d'amorce, poire à
poudre, *f.*; — *iron* or *wire*, dégorgeoir, *m.*;
épinglette, perce-cartouche, *f.*; — *patches*,
poudre fulminante en pastilles; *percussion*,
detonating, or *fulminating* —, amorce ful-
minante; *screw* — *wire*, dégorgeoir à vrille;
— or *train of a mine*, porte-feu, *m.*; —
valve, soupape du jet d'eau dans le cylindre
d'une machine à vapeur, *f.*; *waxed* —, *patch*,
or *pellet*, amorce cirée, boulette fulminante
ou d'amorce, *f.*

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PRIMUM-MOBILE, *s.* premier mobile, *m.*

PRINCIPAL, *s.* principal, chef, gros; arbalétrier; mandant, *m.*

PRINCIPAL, *a.* principal, premier, *m.*; — *brace*, crampon, *m.*; — *post*, poteau d'encoignure, *m.*; — *rafter*, or *principal*, arbalétrier, *m.*; ferme, jambe de force, *f.*

PRINT, *s.* marque, empreinte, trace, estampe, gravure, *f.*; journal, *m.*; feuille, *f.*

PRIPOLE, *s.* (*of a gin*), bricoque, *f.*; pied de chèvre, *m.*

PRISM, *s.* prisme, *m.*

PRISMATIC, *a.* prismatique; — *compass*, boussole de réflexion, *f.*

PRISON, *s.* prison, *m.*; geôle, maison d'arrêt, *f.*; *galley-slave* —, bagne, *m.*; *military, provost* —, prison militaire, de garnison, cachot de la caserne, *m.*; — *ship*, vaisseau-prison, *m.*; — *yard*, préau de prison, *m.*

PRISONER, *s.* prisonnier, captif, *m.*; *exchange of* —*s*, échange de prisonniers, *m.*; *to make one* —, arrêter; *ransom of a* —, rançon, *f.*, rançonnement, *m.*; *to release, rescue a* —, délivrer un prisonnier; — *on trial*, accusé, inculpé, *m.*; — *of war*, prisonnier de guerre.

PRITCHEL, *s.* (*for opening the hole in fitting on a horse-shoe*), poinçon à contre-percer les fers, *m.*

PRIVATE, *s.* soldat, simple soldat, *m.*

PRIVATE, *a.* secret, retiré, particulier, caché, dérobé; — *parade*, lieu d'appel, *m.*

PRIVATEER, *s.* armateur, corsaire, câpre, vaisseau armé en guerre, en course, *m.*

PRIVATEER, *v. a.* armer; faire, aller en course.

PRIVATEERING, *s.* course, *f.*

PRIVY, *s.* latrines, *f.*

PRIZE, *s.* prise, *f.*; bâtiment pris, *m.*; capture, *f.*; butin, pillage, *m.*; *to man a* —, amariner une prise; — *master*, commandant d'une prise, *m.*; — *money*, part de prise, prix, *m.*

PRIZE, *v. a.* soulever avec un lévier.

PRIZEBOLT, *s.* tenon, boulon de manœuvre d'affût d'un mortier, *m.*

PRIZING, *s.* prise, *f.*

PROA *or* PRAHU, *s.* proa, pros, *m.*

PROBATION, *s.* preuve, épreuve, *f.*; examen, essai, *m.*; probation, tentative, *f.*; noviciat, *m.*

PROBATIONAL, PROBATIONARY, *a.* probatoire, probatif, de concours.

PROBE, *s.* stylet, *m.*; sonde, éprouvette, *f.*; — *scissors*, sonde à ciseaux, *f.*; ciseaux de sonde, *m.*

PROCEED, *v. n.* procéder, provenir, dériver; partir; avancer, passer outre; poursuivre; continuer; *to* — *to*, se rendre à.

PROCEEDING, *s.* procédé, *m.*; procéd conduite, mesure, *f.*; acte, procès-ve *m.*; pièce de procès, *f.*; —*s of a c martial*, &c., procédés, *m.*, procédure débats d'un conseil de guerre, *m.*

PROCEEDS, *s.* produit, rapport, *m.*

PROCESS, *s.* procédé, procès, pr cours, *m.*; suite, *f.*; enchaînement, opération, manière, *f.*

PROCESSION, *s.* procession, *f.*; caval cortège, *m.*; marche, *f.*; *funeral* —, co funèbre.

PRODUCE, *v. a.* produire, causer, cause de; exposer à la vue, à la co sance; mettre au jour; prolonger.

PRODUCT, *s.* produit, *m.*; prod *f.*; fruit, effet, ouvrage, *m.*

PROFILE, *s.* profil, *m.*; coupe, *f.*; *a* — *on wood*, &c., chantourner; — *f rapets*, témoin, *m.*; — *of the whole* profil primitif.

PROFILE, *v. a.* profiler.

PROFILING, *s.* profilement, *m.*

PROGRAMME, *s.* programme, avar pos, exposé, aperçu, *m.*; — *of a cam* guerre factice, *f.*

PROGRESS, *s.* progrès, *m.*; marc cours, *m.*; progression, *f.*; voyage, avancement, *m.*

PROGRESS, *v. n.* passer, s'avancer, cer, exécuter sa progression, continue

PROGRESSIVE, *a.* progressif; — marche en avant, *f.*

PROJECT, *s.* projet, dessein, systèm

PROJECT, *v. a.* projeter, jeter, l saillir, ressauter, avancer; enjamber.

PROJECTILE, *s.* and *a.* projectile, tile de projection; *science of* —*s*, balli *f.*; art de jeter des corps pesants, m.

PROJECTING, *a.* en saillie, qui s jette, qui saille, saillant, à ressaut d'œuvre, qui ressaute; *having* — ou *at the angles*, cantonné.

PROJECTION, *s.* projection, saill ressaut, jarret, *m.*; avance; action de *f.*; projet, plan, dessein, *m.*; —*s of a* côtés de coupe, *m.*

PROJECTURE, *s.* projecture, avance, *f.*

PROLONG, *s.* prolonge, *f.*; — *h cleat*, crochet, *m.*; — *preventer-pi* lot, *m.*

PROLONGATION, *s.* prolongation, *f* longement, allongement, *m.*; — *of t of defence which forms the orillon*, bri

PROMINENCE, *s.* saillie, avanc avancement, *m.*

PROMONTORY, *s.* promontoire, c acrotère, pointe, *f.*

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, *v. a.* avancer; étendre, augandir; porter à un grade plus ouvoir, élever.

ON, *s.* avancement, *m.*; élévation, *f.*; *to get* —, monter.

s. fourche, *f.*; fourchon, *m.*; ent, *m.*; griffe, *f.*; — *chuck*, man-es, *m.*; —*s of a lance*, &c. *head*, anches, *f.*

, *a.* à fourchon.

preuve, épreuve, expérience, ndice, *m.*; — *butt*, butte pour le canons, *f.*; — *of copper*, — *ground*, champ d'épreuve, *uns to bursting*, épreuve à ou-*ection of* —, visite de bouches — *of iron axletrees*, épreuve à l'escarpolette; — *of ordnance*, rification de bouches à feu, *f.*; le d'épreuve, *f.*

. à l'épreuve, impénétrable, ca-ésister; *ball, musket* —, à l'é-balles; *bomb* —, à l'épreuve de e —, à l'épreuve de feu; — ouveur, *m.*; *splinter* —, à l'é-lats; *water* —, imperméable à

support, appui, soutien, étai, ançon, pointal, point d'appui, étresillon, tréteau, *m.*; épon-e, jambette, accore, *f.*; barotin, *f.*; dé, enrayoir, *m.*; fourche de — *clasp* or *strap*, douille, happe servante, *f.*; — *loop*, anneau ate, *m.*; *shaft* —, servante, *f.*; antenne, *f.*; — *of the stanchions* lion, *m.*

a. appuyer, soutenir, étayer, assurer, étançonner, épontiller, — *up*, adosser; *to* — *a wall*, ur.

v. a. pousser en avant ou avec re en mouvement, faire mou-er, ou circuler; lancer.

ER, *s.* propulseur, *m.*; *screw* —, bateau à vapeur, à vis d'Archi-hélice, *m.*

ION, *s.* proportion, *f.*; rapport, mesure, raison, *f.*; — *of ingre-re*, *m.*; *ship of good* —*s*, vaisseau aus ses proportions, *m.*

ION, *v. a.* proportionner; *to* — *for composition*, &c., faire mé-ser la composition d'artifice; ains *of mines*, compasser les

IONING, *s.*, *the trains of mines*, nt des feux.

s. *doris*, *m.*; *proposition*, offre, *f.*; avis, prospectus, *m.*; *to make the first* —*s for a peace*, entamer une paix.

PROPPING, *s.* appui, soutien, étayement, *m.*

PROPULSION, *s.* propulsion, *f.*

PROPYLON *or* PROPYLEUM, *s.* propylée, porche, *f.*

PROSECUTE, *v. a.* poursuivre, chercher, rechercher; agir; continuer; attaquer.

PROSECUTION, *s.* poursuite, accusation; continuation, *f.*

PROSTYLE, *s.* prostyle, *m.*; portique, *f.*; temple prostyle, *m.*

PROTECT, *v. a.* protéger, garder, couvrir, défendre, garantir, appuyer; mettre à couvert, à l'abri.

PROTRACT, *v. a.* rapporter; prolonger; différer; faire durer; allonger.

PROTRACTOR, *s.* rapporteur, demi-cercle, *m.*

PROTRUDE, *v. a.* and *n.* pousser en avant, faire sortir, passer; sortir.

PROTUBERANCE, *s.* bosse, éminence, avance, saillie, hauteur, *f.*

PROVE, *v. a.* éprouver, essayer, expérimenter, faire l'épreuve, l'expérience; constater, vérifier; prouver, démontrer.

PROVEDORE, *s.* provéditeur, pourvoyeur, commissaire de vivres, *m.*

PROVENDER, *s.* fourrage, *m.*; provende, nourriture, *f.*; vivres, *m.*; provisions, *f.*

PROVIDE, *v. a.* pourvoir, munir, fournir, garnir; donner; préparer.

PROVIDED, *part.* and *a.* pourvu, préparé, muni, fourni, garni; — *with*, fourni de, pourvu de, muni de.

PROVING, *s.* épreuve, vérification, *f.*; — *bench for musket-barrels*, banc d'épreuve, *m.*; *block for* — *swords*, billot d'épreuve, *m.*

PROVISION, *s.* provision, subsistance, *f.*; vivres, *m.*; fourniture de choses nécessaires, munitions de bouche, *f.*; approvisionnement, *m.*; *commissary of* —*s*, vivrier, *m.*; *to furnish, supply with* —*s*, fournir en vivres, avitailler; —*s issued on the line of march*, rations, *f.*, vivres d'étape *ou* en route; *to lay, take in a supply of* —*s*, faire des vivres, victualler; *to procure daily* —*s on shore*, être en journalier; *salt* —*s*, salaison, *m.*; *supply of fresh* —*s*, rafraîchissements, *m.*; *unexpended* —*s*, vivres de retour.

PROVISION, *v. a.* approvisionner, fournir des munitions *ou* d'approvisionnements de bouche, avitailler.

PROVISIONAL, *a.* provisoire, provisionnel

PROVOST, *s.* prévôt, *m.*; — *marshal*, grand prévôt, prévôt de l'armée, officier de robe-courte, *m.*; — marshal's attendant.

archer, *m.*, vide ROBE; — *marshal in the navy*, prévôt général de marine, commissaire rapporteur, *m.*; — *sergeant*, prévôt-sous-officier, *m.*

PROW, *s.* proue, *f.*; avant, bec, berthelot, *m.*, *ou* flèche (d'un bâtiment latin), *f.*

PROWESS, *s.* prouesse, valeur, *f.*

PROWL, *v. a.* and *n.* rôder, rôder de côté et d'autre pour piller, saccager, voler.

PUCKER, *v. a.* rider, plier, plisser, replier.

PUDDENING, *s.* bourrelet *ou* bourlet, tissu de cordages, *m.*; — *of an anchor*, boudinure *ou* emboudinure d'une ancre, *f.*; — *of a boat's stern*, collier de défense, *m.*; — *of a yard*, sauve-raban, *m.*; torde, *f.*

PUDDLE, *s.* bourbier, margouillis, bousillage, gâchis, *m.*; mare, *f.*; corroi, *m.*

PUDDLE, *v. a.* bousiller, pudler, brasser; troubler; patrouiller; envaser, remblayer; corroyer, damer.

PUDDLED, *part.*, *iron*, fer affiné, pudlé, *m.*

PUDDLER, *s.* bousilleur, pudleur, *m.*; —*'s roll*, cylindre cingleur, ébaucheur, *ou* préparateur, *m.*

PUDDLING, *s.* pudlage, *m.*; pudlerie, *f.*; bousillage, affinage au four pudling, à reverbère; corroi, *m.*; — *furnace*, four pudling, à pudlage, à pudler, *ou* à reverbère, *m.*

PUFF, *s.* souffle, *m.*; bouffée, houpée; molette, *f.*; vessigon, *m.*; — *of steam*, échappement de la vapeur, *m.*

PUG, *s.* hourdi, *m.*; — *mill*, pétrin, moulin à plâtre, *m.*; — *pile*, pieu, pilotis endenté, *m.*; — *piling*, assemblage de pilotis à queue d'aronde, *m.*

PUG, *v. a.* hourder; piloner.

PUGGING, *s.* hourdage, hourdis, *m.*; aire de plancher, *f.*; pilonage, *m.*; — *mortar* or *stuff*, bauge, *f.*

PULK, *s.* pulk (régiment de Cosaques), *m.*

PULL, *s.* secousse, action de tirer, *f.*; effort, *m.*; tâche, *f.*

PULL, *v. a.* and *n.* tirer, tirailler; nager, ramer, voguer, forcer, faire forcer des rames; tirer à main; *to — the bridle*, serrer la bride; *to — down*, démanteler, raser, abattre, démolir; *to — hard*, nager avec force; *to — in*, serrer, tirer dedans; *to — up*, hisser, lever, élever, guinder, tirer en haut; *to — upon a rope*, haler; — *away!* tire! avant! vogue avant! nage! abrive! — *ahead!* tire avant! — *starboard*, avant tribord! hale tribord!

PULLEY, *s.* poulie, *f.*; combination of *three and four —s*, tripaste et tétrapaste, *m.*; *fast and loose —s*, poulies fixes et folles; — *maker*, poulieur, *m.*; — piece, genouillère, *f.*; *piece of wood* or *hanger support a* —, garouenne, *f.*; — *style*, ma tant d'une fenêtre dans lequel l'ou fixe poulies, *m.*; *system of —s*, moufle, *f.* V BLOCK.

PULLING, *s.* tirage, *m.*; nage, *f.*

PULVERIZE, *v. a.* pulvériser, réduire poudre; broyer, égruger.

PULVINATED, *a.* bombé; — *frieze*, f bombée, *f.*

PUMICE, *s.* ponce, pierre ponce, *f.*; *footed*, qui a le pied comble.

PUMICED *or* BUMBLE FOOT, *s.* comble, *m.*

PUMP, *s.* pompe, *f.*; *air* —, mac pneumatique, *f.*; *auxiliary* —, attach *some machines*, nourrice, mère nourrice — *box*, heuse au chopine de pompe — *brake*, brimbale *ou* bringuebale, *f.* *case*, arche de pompe, *f.*; *chain* —, po à chapelet; *checks of a* —, taquets potence, *m.*; *common* or *sucking* —, po royale, à brimbale, *ou* ordinaire; — dale de pompe, *f.*; *double acting* —, po à double effet; *feed* —, pompe alim taire; *to fetch the* —, engrener, amo charger la pompe; *forcing* —, po foulante; *fulcrum of a* —, potence, *f.*; *gauge rod*, sonde de pompe, *f.*; — *gear* pareil, *m.*; garniture, *f.*; équipage, *m.*; — pompe à main, à maître valet; — pompe de l'avant (de vaisseau); *hood*, capot d'une pompe à chapelet, — *hose* manche à pompe, *f.*; — *lift*, prise, *f.*; *lifting* —, pompe foulante; *mouth*, lumière, *f.*; *oak planking round foot of a* —, placage, *m.*; — *plate*, chaud de pompe, *m.*; — *scraper*, curette, *f.*; *spear*, balancier, *m.*; tige, verge, ganle *spiral* —, limace, *f.*; *suction* —, po aspirante; *throw of a* —, batonnée d' *f.*; — *vale*, auge de décharge, dale, — *well*, archipompe, *f.*; *to work a* mettre une pompe en mouvement, n œuvrer, faire agir, jouer une pompe; — *blows*, la pompe est éventée; *the sucks* or *is dry*, la pompe est haute, fran

PUMP, *v. a.* and *n.* pomper, faire j une pompe; affranchir, agrèner, étan un bâtiment; — *ship!* à la pompe!

PUNCH, *s.* poinçon, poussoir, point poinçon à piquer, *m.*; emporte-pi broche, chasse-pointe, chasse-noix, *f.*; fe pieu, *m.*; *horse-shoe* —, étampe, *f.*; mai —, fleuret, *m.*; *rasp* —, ciseau pointu, *square* —, broche carrée, *f.*; *stamping* marque, *f.*; *viewer's* —, marque.

PUNCH, *v. a.* percer, poinçonner, em la pièce de.

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N, *s.* poinçon, *m.*; aiguille, *f.*; teau, buzzard, *m.*
-MACHINE, *s.* machine à
E, *s.* piqûre, *f.*
ENT, *s.* punition, *f.*; châtiement, *f.*; — *of the bullet*, peine capital —, exécution à mort, t, *f.*; — *of carrying a saddle* or ée, *f.*; — *drill*, exercise de ; *to remit in part any* —, ommuer, réduire une puni-
garic, amadou, *m.*; — *of oak*,
as *ou* radeau de carène, pont à naviguer, *m.*; flette, *f.*; —, tignole, *f.*; — *used on the* ling, *m.*
r Popper, *s.* colombier, *m.*; montant (d'un tour), *m.*
STONE, *s.* grison, *m.*
E, *s.* prise, pince, *f.*; abatage, pareil, *m.*; force, *f.*, pouvoir son effet; achat, *m.*; emplette, *f.*; *to clap a* — *on the cable*, marguérite; *to form, take a* abatage; *slow* —, peu de *take a* — (*with a handspike*, er; *to take a fresh* —, se re-el —, pan de roue, *m.*
E, *v. a.* and *n.* tirer, lever; mérir, obtenir, gagner, prendre; cher, lever l'ancre, la tirer du *a soldier's discharge*, dégager prix d'argent; *the capstan* cabestan fait force, l'ancre sensiblement.
ING, *s.* achat, *m*; prise, *f.*; — *charge*, dégagement d'un soldat nt, *m.*
s. lisière d'un foret, limite, *f.*; sphère, *f.*; ressort, alentour, *m.*
. panne, filière, ventrière, *f.*
s. but, objet; sens, *m.*; portée, contenu, dessein, *m.*; vue, *f.*
. intendant des vivres, munimbusier, dépensier, officier ivres, écrivain de vaisseau, *m.*; rd's *store-room*, cambuse, dé-
S, *s.* pousse, courte haleine, respirer, enflure, bourseou-
. *a.* and *n.* poursuivre, suivre; ntinuer; donner la chasse.
s. poursuite, recherche, occu-re, *f.*
pocsif, qui a la pousse.

Purvey, *v. a.* and *n.* pourvoir, procurer; fournir, amasser, faire provision; obtenir.
Purvetor, *s.* pourvoyeur, *m.*
Push, *s.* coup, *m.*; impulsion, *f.*; effort, branle, assaut, *m.*; attaque, passe, *f.*; — or *thrust of an arch*, effort, *m.*, poussée d'une voûte, *f.*
Push, *v. a*, and *n.* pousser; *to* — *back*, repousser, faire reculer; *to* — *forward* or *on*, avancer, faire avancer; hâter, se hâter; *to* — *a horse*, pousser, piquer, lancer un cheval; *to* — or *shove along*, saquer; *to* — or *shove off* (*a boat*), pousser au large.
Put, *v. a.* and *n.* mettre, poser, placer; *to* — *about*, tourner, retourner; virer de bord; *to* — *again*, remettre; *to* — *back*, reculer, remettre, replacer; *to* — *a body in motion*, saquer; *to* — *down*, supprimer, réprimer; relancer, humilier; *to* — *in* or *into*, entrer, relâcher; *to* — *into a port*, faire escale, relâche; relâcher; *to* — *off*, remettre, contremander, renvoyer; différer, tarder, traîner; mettre un bateau en mer, le faire partir; demarrer, quitter le port, le rivage; pousser au large; faire canal; dériver; *to* — *out*, avancer, étendre, allonger; démettre; chasser; renvoyer; bannir; éteindre, effacer; *to* — *out fires and lights*, éteindre les feux; *to* — *out of joint*, démettre; disloquer; *to* — *the parts of a firearm together*, remonter une arme à feu; *to* — *right*, redresser, reprendre; mettre bien, en bon état; *to* — *to sea*, mettre à la voile; *to* — *to*, atteler; mettre à, ajouter; *to* — *together*, embranchier; assembler; réunir, amasser, entasser, accumuler; *to* — *under cover*, abreyer, mettre à l'abri; *to* — *up*, descendre; loger; remettre; cacher; serrer; *to* — *up* or *sheathe a sword*, rengaîner; *to* — *up with*, souffrir, tolérer, supporter, endurer; passer par, s'accommoder de.
Putlog, *s.* boulin, *m.*; — or *scaffolding-hole*, trou de boulin, *m.*
Putting, *s.* mise, *f.*; — *asunder*, écartement, *m.*; séparation, *f.*; — *back*, reculement, *m.*; remise, *f.*; retour, *m.*; — *in a cask*, entonnement, *m.*; — *in a notch*, encochement, *m.*; — *into a tub*, encuvement, *m.*; — *up*, logement, *m.*
Putty, *s.* potée, *f.*; mastic, badigeon, *m.*; chaux d'etain, *f.*; *joiner's* —, futée, *f.*
Puzzolana *or* Puzzuolana, *s.* pozzolane *ou* poussolane, *f.*
Pycnostyle, *s.* pycnostyle, *m.*
Pyramid, *s.* pyramide, *f.*; *lower* —, grand foyer; — *of a smelting-furnace*, foyer, *m.*; *upper* —, grande masse, charge supérieure, de la charge, *f.*

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PYRITE, *s.* pyrite, *f.*; *sulphurous* —, pierre d'arquebusade, *f.*; *iron* —, pyrite ferrugineuse.

PYROBOLIST, *s.* pyroboliste, artificier, *m.*

PYROBOLUS, *s.* pyrobole, *m.*

PYROMETER, *s.* pyromètre, *m.*

PYROSCOPE, *s.* pyroscope, *m.*

PYROTECHNICS, PYROTECHNY, *s.* pyrotechnie, *f.*; art de l'artificier, *m.*

PYROTECHNIST, *s.* artificier, *m.*

QUADRANGLE, *s.* quadrangle, carré, *m.*

QUADRANT, *s.* quartier anglais, quart de cercle, de circonférence, quart, *m.*; quatrième partie, *f.*; — *pipe*, tuyau courbé d'un quart de cercle, *m.*; *sight* or *sight vane of a* —, gabet, marteau du quartier anglais, *m.*; pinnule, *f.*; *spirit-level* —, quart de cercle à niveau.

QUADRATE, *v. a.* cadrer; *to* — *a gun*, mettre un canon à niveau (sur son affût).

QUADRATURE, *s.* quadrature, *f.*; carré, quadrat, *m.*

QUADREL, *s.* pierre, brique, tuile carrée, *f.*

QUADRIGA, *s.* quadrige, *m.*

QUADRIREME, *s.* quadrirème, *f.*

QUADRIVALVES, *s.* porte à quatre battants, *f.*

QUAGMIRE, *s.* fondrière, croulière, mollière, *f.*

QUAKER, *s.* faux canon, *m.*; fausse lance, *f.*; passe-volant, *m.*

QUALITY, *s.* qualité, condition, nature, *f.*

QUANT, *s.* petit ais au bout d'une perche à sauter, *m.*

QUANTITY, *s.* quantité, *f.*; nombre, *m.*; abondance, *f.*; — or *proportion of ingredients*, dosage, *m.*

QUARANTINE, *s.* quarantaine, sereine, *f.*; — *boat*, bateau de santé, *m.*

QUARREL, *s.* carreau, matras, raillon, *m.*; flèche carrée, *f.*; —, *arrow*, &c., *with spiral wings*, vireton.

QUARRY, *s.* carré, carreau, *m.*; flèche carrée, carrière, latomie, pierrière, mine, *f.*; *bed, bank*, or *first stratum of stone in a* —, ciel de carrière, *m.*; *to dig a* —, creuser, fouiller une carrière; —*man*, carrier, *m.*; —*man's shed*, vetille, *f.*; —*man's spade*, tire-terre, *f.*; — *stone*, moëllon, *m.*; *to work* or *mine a* —, exploiter une carrière, *m.*

QUARRY, *v. a.* détacher le roc, tirer des pierres d'une carrière; extraire; tirer d'une carrière.

QUARTE, *s.* (*in fencing*), quarte, *f.*

QUARTER, *s.* quart, quartier, trimestre, poste, poste de combat, *m.*; grâce, miséricorde, *f.*; traitement, parti, soin, région, *f.*; parage, *m.*; arrière d'un vaisseau, *f.*; — *badge*, fausse *f.*; — *bill*, rôle de combat, d'équi — *block*, poulie de renvoi, *f.*; *master*, fourrier de campement, *m.* quartaut; *m.*; — *cut horse*, ch fait quartier neuf, *m.*; — *deck*, b pavois du gaillard d'arrière dunette, *m.*; *concave* — *round*, gorge, *f.*; — *deck*, gaillard d'arr teau d'arrière, de poupe, aussi *drum* or *drummer's call*, rappel tambours, *m.*; *false* —, seine, quartier; — *gallery*, haut des jardin d'amour, *m.*; — *gall* barbaresque, *f.*; *to give* —, faire, accorder quartier; *to give no* —, à depêche compagnon; — *guard* fort, *m.*, maille de bois, *f.*; — *camp*, garde du camp, *f.*; — *guard* ligne des gardes du camp, *f.*; — aide-canonnier, *m.*; — *of a* branche de fer à cheval, *f.*; — échelle de poupe, *f.*; — *man*, maître, cap d'ouvriers, chef d' *m.*; — *master*, quartier-maître, maréchal de logis, *m.*; — *master* quartier-maître général, maréchal de logis, *m.*; — *master's mate*, aide-quartier-maître, *m.*; — *master* fourrier, *m.*; — *master-sergeant of* maréchal de logis, *m.*; — *master-* *mate*, aide-fourrier, *m.*; — *netting*, *f.*, filets de bastingage du gaillard et de la dunette, *m.*; — *pay*, repos, quartier tournant d'un — *piece*, terme, montant du côté rie, *m.*; — *rails*, filarets de bastin lisses de bastingage du gaillard d'a — *round*, quart de rond, ove, *m.*; *f.*; — *slab-line*, fausse cargue bas — *staff*, bâton d'estoc, estramaçon, ferré, armé à deux bouts, *m.*; fustel, *m.*; — *to* —, quart en *wind*, vent largue ou de quart —! quartier! miséricorde!

QUARTER, *v. a.* and *s.* écartelé, mettre en quartiers; loger, le logement ou des lo quartier; *to* — *in barracks*, — *in billets*, or *billet troops*, loger chez l'habitant; *to* — *in a place* en garnison; *to* — *a road*, — *round*, quadreonner.

QUARTERED, part. divisé en écartelé; logé; — *timber*, bois de

QUARTERING, *s.* logement écartèlement, &c.

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n.; — *in billets*, logement
, m.; — *wind*, vent grand

s. quartier, logis, logement,
—, battre l'assemblée; *to*
—, enlever un quartier; *to*
ver les quartiers; *to change*,
er, changer, faire changer
fore — *of a horse*, devant,
nt, m.; avant main d'un
have free —, vivre à discré-
quartier général *ou* du roi;
giment, état-major de régi-
ad — *of a horse*, train de
roupe, arrière main, f.; *in*
, dans les lignes; — *of a*
hanches d'un vaisseau, f.;
s de quartier, des lignes;
a horse-shoe, branches d'un
f.; *soldier who marks the*
billet, marqueur, m.; *winter*
m.; — *of the yards*, bras-
rgues, m.; *all hands to* — *!*
oste!
. écraser, subjuguer; répri-
rainere.
, a. quatre-feuille, f.
ai, port, m.; *alongside of a*
o come alongside of a —,
r à quai.
r WHARFAGE, s. quayage,
d'embarcadère, m.
ardoise de trois pieds de
de deux de largeur, f.; —
l'une brique, m.; — *post*,
ature, m.
. apaiser, subjuguer, domp-
accabler, calmer; étouffer.
a. éteindre, amortir; étan-

LAND-MILL, s. moulin à bras,

f, m.; chair vive, f.; *to the*

vif, prompt, actif, agile,
, accéléré; — *beam*, sor-
frêne sauvage, m.; —
ve, f.; — *march*, *step*, or
léré, m.; — *match*, mèche
a communication, f.; —
ouvant, m.; syrtes, f.; —
ent, mercure, m.; — or
chaux vive, f.; — *work*,
vibord, m.
a. hâter, accélérer, exciter;
imer; *to* — *the pace*, accé-
le pas.
tranquille, paisible, doux,
, cheval sage, *docile*, m.

QUILL, s. plume, f.; tuyau, robinet, m.; canule, f.

QUILT, s. courtepointe, f.; couvre-pied, m.; couverture piquée, f.; *hair* —, sommier, m.

QUILT, v. a. piquer, garnir, matelasser; *to* — *with packthread*, ficeler.

QUILTING, s. garniture, f.; trélingage, m.; — *needle*, aiguille à piquer, f.; — *seam*, couture piquée, f.

QUINCUNX, s. quinconce, m.; formation en échiquier, f.

QUINTAIN, s. quintaine, exercise de la quintaine, f.

QUINTAL, s. (*a cwt.*), quintal, m.

QUINTE, s. (*in fencing*), quinte, f.

QUIRE, s. main de papier, f.; cahier, m.

QUIT, v. a. quitter, laisser, abandonner, lever, lâcher; se défaire, se désister, se démettre; renoncer; évacuer.

QUITCH-GRASS, s. chiendent, m.

QUITTER, s. solbature, sole battue, bleime, f.; javart encorné, m.; — *of tin*, crasse, scorie, ordure, f.

QUIVER, s. carquois, m.; trousse, f.; *ancient* —, coryte, m.

QUOIN *or* COIN, s. coin, angle, m.; encognure, langue, arête, cale, f.; coin *ou* coussin de mire, coin d'arrimage, cabrion, m.; — or *block to prevent the recoil*, coin d'arrêt, de recul, *ou* de châssis d'affût, m.; — or *heel-post of a lock-gate*, tourillon, poteau tourillon, chardonnet d'une porte d'écluse, m.; — *of a mortar*, chevet, m.; — *post*, poteau-tourillon, m.; *thin* — or *wedge*, languette, f.; — *with a winch*, coin de mire à vis.

QUOIT, s. palet, disque, m.

RABBET *or* REBATE, s. feuillure, rainure, râblure, éclingure, f.; assemblage, m.; *double lapping* —, refeuillure, f.; — *of a forge-hammer* (*strong wooden spring*), rabat, m.; *to let into a* —, enclaver; *to make a double lapping* —, refeuiller; — *plane*, rabot, guillaume, bouvet, feuillieret, m.; — *post* or *puppet*, longue-attache, f.; *square* —, annelet, m.

RABBET *or* REBATE, v. a. faire une feuillure, rainure, *ou* râblure; enchévaucher.

RABBETING, s. enchévauchure, f.; — *plough*, vide RABBET *plane*.

RABBIT *or* BEATER, s. (*for mortar*), rabot, m.

RACE, s. ras, ras de marée, gouffre, m.; macrée, race, f.; wolfe, m.; course, f.; — *course*, coursier, m.; *mill* —, coursier, biez, m.

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RACE, *v. a.* faucher; courir, lutter à la course.

RACK, *s.* râtelier, râteau, chevalet, *m.*; crémaillère, *f.*; râteau de poulies; *arm* —, faisceau, râtelier d'armes, *m.*; —*of belaying-pins*, râteau, râtelier à chevillots; *cart* —, ridelle d'un chariot, *f.*; *circular* — *and pinion*, cric perpétuel, circulaire, *m.*; — *of colts*, troupeau de poulains, *m.*; *crossbow* —, clef, *m.*, monture, *f.*, chiquet d'une arbalète, *m.*; *hammock* —, râtelier, crochet de hamacs, *m.*; *hay* —, râtelier; — *lashing* or *rope*, commande de guindage, *f.*; — *and pinion*, roue dentée, crémaillère, machine à crémaillère, *f.*, étoquiau, *m.*; —, or *racking-stick*, billot à guinder, tortoir, garrot, *m.*; — *with running sheaves*, râteau en poulies; *side* — *of a wagon*, hèche, *f.*; *spinning* —, quenouille, *f.*; *thatcher's* —, peigne de couvreur en chaume, *m.*; *tool* —, râtelier d'établi; — or *tooth and pinion jack*, cric; — or *toothed rail*, rail denté, *m.*; machine à crémaillère, *f.*; *wagon* —, hayon, *m.*

RACK, *v. a.* and *n.* appliquer, mettre à la torture; donner la question; aiguilleter un palan; brûler; serrer, lier; courir, fuir (*as clouds*); *to* — or *brace up a rope*, embrêler; *to* — *up a horse*, attacher avec le licou, enchevêtrer.

RACKING, *s.* question, torture, *f.*; étendage, aiguilletage, brûlage, *m.*; — *board* or *baulk*, guindage, *m.*, poutrelle de guindage, *f.*; — *hoop*, or *stirrup for bridges*, collier de guindage, *m.*; — *pace*, pas relevé, *m.*; *short* — *balk*, faux-guindage, *m.*; *temporary* —, *seizing*, or *lashing*, génope, *f.*

RADDLE, *s.* perche, *f.*

RADDLE, *v. a.* entrelacer, tresser.

RADIATE, *v. a.* and *n.* rayonner, briller; éclaircir, éclairer.

RADIATING, *a.* rayonnant; — *caloric*, calorique rayonnant, *m.*

RADIATION, *s.* radiation, *f.*; rayonnement, *m.*

RADIOMETER, *s.* radiomètre, *m.*

RADIUS, *s.* rayon, demi-diamètre, *m.*; — *of curvation*, rayon de courbe; — *of explosion*, rayon d'explosion; *exterior* —, rayon extérieur, majeur; *interior* —, rayon intérieur, mineur; *right* —, rayon perpendiculaire.

RAFT, *s.* radeau, train de bois, *m.*; brelle, *f.*; drôme, *m.*; — *of a bridge*, portière, *f.*; *parts of a* —, or *float of wood*, couplage, *m.*; — *port*, sabord de charge où embarquer les *bois*, *m.*; *small* —, rat, *m.*; *small balk*, *beam of a* — *bridge*, traversière, f.

RAFT, *v. a.* transporter sur un radeau.

RAFTER, *s.* chevron, *m.*; solive, f.; soliveau, *m.*; poutre, *f.*; barrot, *m.*; b
—, panne, *f.*; — *foot*, coïau *ou* coya
inclined —, or *piece of a truss-frame*,
trier d'une armature, d'une ferme, m
—, linçoir, noulet, *m.*; *middle* —, fe
remplage, *f.*; *pair of principal* —*s*,
principal —, arbalétrier; *principal*
ing on the girders, maîtresse ferme,
settle, *fasten*, or *secure a* — *on its*
brandir un chevron.

RAFTERED, *a.* à poutres, à ch
&c.

RAFTING, *s.* flottage en train, flot

RAG, *s.* chiffon, lambeau, essuie
m.; — *bolt* or *nail*, fiche, cheville
barbue, *ou* grillée, *f.*; — *stone*, pierre
f.; moëllon, tuf, *m.*; — *wheel*, roue
f.; — *work*, blocaille de pierres pl
minces posées par assise, *f.*

RAGLET, *s.* rainure rectangulair
une pierre, *f.*

RAID, *s.* (*sudden incursion*), cosa
incursion, *f.*

RAIL, *s.* barre, barre d'appui, *f.*
reau, *m.*; barrière, balustrade, trave
balustre, *m.*; lisse, lisse d'accastilla
boudin, *m.*; *bridge* —, garde-fou d'u
m.; *cart* —, ridelle d'une charette, *f.*
of the —*s*, coussinet des rails, *m.*; d
lisse de platbord des gaillards; e
rail saillant, *m.*; — *fence*, barrière;
lisse des rabattues; *guard* —, cont
m.; *hand*, *side* —, barre d'appui, ma
lante, *f.*; écuyer, garde-fou, *m.*; —
head, lisse de herpes, *f.*; porte-verg
iron —, grillage, *m.*; *lowest* —, or r
a galley, voltiglole, *f.*, cordon de m
m.; *middle* — *of the head*, boudin;
—, filaret, *m.*, lisse de bastingage;
posite the waterways of a galley, bou
trinquerin; *plate* —, rail plat; *poop*
— *of a galley*, pertègue, *f.*; *quarter*
de grande rabattue; *railroad* —, r
road, chemin de fer, *m.*; *roughtree*
de batayoles de bois, filaret; *row*
travée de grilles, *f.*; *to run off the*
railler; *running off the* —*s*, déraill
m.; *sheer* —, lisse, préceinte (en-dess
la lisse de vibord), *f.*; *small*, *short*
teau, *m.*; *space between the* —*s*, ent
f.; *switch*, *slide*, or *check* —, *point*, o
ing, rail mobile, *m.*, aiguille, *f.*; *top*
top hawk of a wagon, trésaille, *f.*; t
rail à ornière; *upper* — *of a wagon*, r
upper stern —, lisse de couronne
upright of a —, lien pendant, *m.*; w
lisse de vibord; *wooden* —, (tram
rail en charpente; barrière en bois.

RAIL, *v. a.* environner, ferm

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, d'une balustrade ; griller, fermer
ne grille.
LING, *s.* barrière, grille, balustrade,
de bois, de fer, &c., travée de grille,
de-corps, garde-feu, *m.*
LROAD or RAILWAY, *s.* chemin, *m.*, voie
f.; *branch* —, embranchement de che-
fer, *m.*; *landing-place of a* —, gare
ée, *f.*; — *station*, station, *f.*, dépôt
emin de fer, *m.*; — *siding*, place,
d'évitement, voie supplémentaire,
rgement et de déchargement, *f.*;
n-table or *turn-plate* plaque tour-
f.
N, *s.* pluie, eau, *f.*; — *fall*, chevelure,
le feu, *f.*; — *gauge*, adomètre, plu-
re, ombromètre, *m.*; *golden* —, (*in*
ze), grain d'or, *m.*; *very heavy* —,
f.
N, *v. a.* pleuvoir; *to* — *very hard*,
r, pleuvoir à verse.
SE, *v. a.* lever, élever, soulever, re-
hausser, rehausser; dresser, ériger,
bander; abandonner; ciseler; *to*
army, lever une armée; *to* — *forces*,
; *to* — *the foundation of a house*, as-
les fondations d'une maison; *to* —
roops or *forces*, remettre une armée
el; *to* — *higher*, surhausser; *to* — *the*
&c., hausser la terre, &c.; *to* — *a par-*
faire un appareil, préparer une force
lique; *to* — *recruits*, lever des re-
; *to* — *a regiment*, organiser, former
giment; *to* — *seamen*, faire une levée
ns de mer; *to* — *a siege*, lever un
to — *the stem and stern-frame*, élever,
e en place l'étrave et l'arcasse; *to* —
and sheets, lever les lofs; *to* — *troops*,
e en pied; *to* — *up* or *higher*, exhaus-
erhausser.
ISER or RISER, *s.* sablière, sole, *f.*
ISING, *s.* ciselure, *f.*; soulèvement,
sement, *m.*; levée, *f.*; — *piece*, or *tem-*
ole, sablière, *f.*; — *a siege*, levée d'un
; — *soldiers*, or *seamen*, levée.
KE, *s.* râteau, *m.*; ratissoire, *f.*; four-
rable, *m.*; raille, inclinaison, obli-
, quête, *f.*; élancement, *m.*; enfilade,
— *off*, quête de la poupe; *charcoal* —
k, croc, *m.*; *coal* —, roable, *m.*; *fire* —,
eur, *m.*; *fore* —, élancement de l'é-
; — *of the mast*, inclinaison d'un mât;
r —, houe, *f.*; — *of the stern-post*,
e de l'étambot; — *rein*, filon droit,
ndiculaire, *m.*
AKE, *v. a.* and *n.* râteler, ramasser,
r, ratisser; s'incliner; *to* —, *enfilade*,
ngs a work, &c. balayer, nettoyer un
ge, &c.; *to* — *a horse*, vider un cheval;
to — *a ship*, enfiler, seringuer un vaisseau;
to — *up the fire*, couvrir le feu.

RAKING, *s.* ratissage, *m.*; râtelée, ratis-
sure; vidange; enfilade, *f.*; — *board*, or
scraper, ratisse-moule, *m.*; —, or *flaring stem*,
étrave fort élancé, avec beaucoup d'é-
lancement, *m.*; — *knees*, courbes obliques,
à angles obtus, *f.*; — *of the stern*, quête, *f.*

RAKING, *a.* d'enfilade.

RALLY, *s.* ralliement, *m.*; — *word*, mot
de ralliement, *m.*

RALLY, *v. a.* and *n.* rallier, rassembler,
se rallier, se rassembler, se réunir.

RALLYING, *s.* ralliement, *m.*; — *point* or
post, rendezvous, point de ralliement, de
rassemblement, *m.*; — *square*, carré de ral-
liement, *m.*

RAM, *s.* bélier, *m.*; *battering* —, bélier;
— *of a forge-hammer*, drome, *f.*; —'*s head*,
louve, poulie de drisses à caliorne, *f.*; —'*s*
horn, tenaille, corne de bélier, *f.*; — *line*,
ligne pour déterminer le milieu d'un mât,
f.; — *rod*, baguette, *f.*

RAM, *v. a.* pousser, enfoncer, bourrer;
hier; damer; tasser; *to* — *down*, *home the*
charge of a gun or *musket*, &c., refouler un
canon, bourrer la cartouche, &c.; *to* —
earth, damer, fouler les terres; *to* — *the*
sand in moulding, damer, battre le sable
dans le châssis; — *down cartridge!*
bourrez!

RAMMED, *part.* bourré, enfoncé; —
earth, pisé, *m.*

RAMMER, *s.* réfouloir, *m.*; baguette, *f.*;
mouton, *m.*; *earth* —, dame, demoiselle, *f.*;
— *head*, réfouloir, *m.*, tête d'écouvillon, de
réfouloir, *f.*; *heavy* —, or *hand pile-driver*,
mouton à bras; — *man*, dresseur, *m.*;
moulder's —, batte de mouleur, *f.*; *paver's*
—, hie, demoiselle, batte, *f.*; *pegging*, *flat*
—, batte; — *plane*, écouane, *f.*; *rope* —,
réfouloir de corde; *sponge and* —, *on the*
same stave, réfouloir-écouvillon; — *staff*,
stave, or *handle*, hampe, *f.*

RAMMING, *s.* hiement, enfoncement;
bourrage, réfoulement, *m.*

RAMP, *s.* rampe, *f.*; saut, *m.*; gambade, *f.*

RAMPART, *s.* rempart, boulevard, *m.*; —
grate, lampe, *f.*, lampion, réchaud de pa-
rapet, *m.*; *small* — *in a ditch*, sillon, *m.*

RAMROD, *s.* baguette, *f.*; — *head*, tête,
f., gros bout, *m.*; — *groove*, encastrement,
m.; *instrument for turning* —*s*, rabot, *m.*;
— *maker*, baguettier, *m.*; — *pipe*, porte-ba-
guette, *m.*; — *pipe-borer*, mèche à baguette,
f.; — *plane*, or *round*, rabot à baguette,
m.; mouchette, *f.*; — *shaft*, tige, *f.*; corps,
m.; — *tail-pipe gauge*, gouge à baguette,
f.; — *tail-pipe spring*, ressort de baguette.

cuilleron, *m.*; — *tapping*, petit bout taraudé, *m.*; *draw —s!* tirez la baguette! *return —s!* remettez la baguette!

RAN, *s.* vingt fils de bitord, &c., sur un touret, *m.*

RANCE, *s.* appui, *m.*; étaie, *f.*; étançon, chevalet, *m.*

RAND, *s.* bordure, *f.*

RANDING, *s.* clayonnage, *m.*

RANDOM, *a.* fait au, par hasard; *at* —, à coup perdu, à toute volée, au hasard; — *courses*, assises (de pierres, &c.) d'une épaisseur inégale, *f.*; — *shot*, coup perdu, à toute volée, *m.*

RANGE, *s.* rang, *m.*; rangée, *f.*; cours d'assise, *m.*; file, chaîne, *f.*; râteau, râtelier, *m.*; portée, amplitude, trajectoire, *f.*; — *of the cable*, bitture, *f.*; *deflection from the* —, déviation latérale, *f.*; *to determine the* — *of a rifle*, &c., fixer la portée d'une carabine, &c.; *difference of —s*, déviation en portées; *extreme* —, portée totale, limite de tir, *f.*; *to get up a* — *of the cable*, faire bitture; *greatest* —, plus grande portée, portée de toute volée; — *of a gun*, &c., portée d'un canon, &c.; *kitchen* —, grille, *f.*; — *of a ladder*, échelon, *m.*; *out of* — or *reach*, hors de la portée; *point blank* —, portée de but en blanc; — *of quarter blocks abaft the lower masts*, marionnette, *f.*, râteau *ou* râtelier de poulies; *standard* —, portée de la poudre type; *within* —, à portée de.

RANGE, *v. a.* and *n.* ranger, aligner, arranger; se mettre en ordre, en haie, *ou* en rang; être rangé, au rang de; s'étendre, s'aligner; parcourir, franchir; errer, rôder, courir, battre le pays; *to* — *abreast of a ship*, prêter le côté; *to* — *along a coast*, ranger la côte, la terre; *to* — *timber*, enchanteler, triquer du bois.

RANK, *s.* rang, *m.*; file, rangée, *f.*; ordre, *m.*; ligne, *f.*; grade, *m.*; place, *f.*; *to close the —s*, serrer les rangs; — *and file*, soldats, *m.*; *to form single* —, dédoubler les rangs; *front* —, premier rang; *front* — or *file*, chef de file, *m.*; *great interval between the —s*, long-bois, *m.*; *to open the —s*, ouvrir les rangs; *rear* —, rang de serre-file; *to reduce to the* —*s*, casser de son rang, et renvoyer soldat; *to thin the —s*, éclaircir les rangs.

RANK, *v. a.* ranger, mettre au rang, au nombre; prendre rang; *to* — or *have equal rank with another*, avoir même ancienneté de grade; *to* — *past*, défiler par files.

RANSACK, *v. a.* saccager, piller, rifler; fouiller dans.

RANSOM, *s.* rançon, *f.*; rançonnement, *m.*

RANSOM, *v. a.* racheter, rançonner.

RAPID, *s.* rapide, *m.*

RAPID, *a.* rapide, raide; — *d*[illegible] accéléré, *m.*

RAPIDITY, *s.* rapidité, vitesse, célér[illegible] — *of firing*, rapidité du feu, vitesse du [illegible]

RAPIER, *s.* rapière, brette, estoc[illegible] estoc, *m.*; flamberge, *f.*

RAPINE, *s.* rapine, force, violence, [illegible]

RASE, *v. a.* (*to base mark of* [illegible]) marquer plus, raser. *Vide* RAZE.

RASING, *s.* tracé de gabarit sur le[illegible] *m.*; — *knife*, outil à marquer de bo[illegible]

RASP, *s.* râpe, écouane ou écou[illegible] carreau, *m.*; lime à bras, rude, *f.*; [illegible] —, rogne-pied, *m.*; *large* — *for* [illegible] étampe, *f.*

RASP, *v. a.* râper.

RASPING, *s.* chapelure; limaille, [illegible] *f.*; râpage, *m.*

RATCH, *s.* râteau, rochet, *m.*

RATCHET, *s.* rochet, *m.*; dent d'[illegible] nage, *f.*; — *engine*, machine à tail[illegible] dents, *f.*; *pawl, catch of a* — *wheel*, [illegible] *m.*; dent de loup; — *wheel*, roue [illegible] à dents, d'engrenage, *f.*

RATE, *s.* rang, degré, ordre, pa[illegible] *m.*; vitesse, volée, *f.*; rang de va[illegible] guerre; *book of* —*s*, tarif, *m.*; — *of* [illegible] *ing*, or *manœuvring*, vitesse des tr[illegible] mouvement; — *of sailing*, marche d'[illegible] timent, *f.*

RATE, *v. n.* être rangé, regardé, [illegible] déré, mis au nombre de; classer; [illegible] évaluer; mesurer, compter; — *fl*[illegible] *hemp*, rouir le lin, le chanvre.

RATH, *s.* colline, *f.*; côteau, *m.*; [illegible] nence, *f.*

RATIFY, *v. a.* ratifier, confirm[illegible] prouver; rendre valide, valider.

RATING, *s.* estimation, prise, *f.*; — *for hemp*, rutoir, *m.*

RATIO, *s.* raison, proportion, *f.*; [illegible] port, *m.*

RATION, *s.* ration, *f.*; — *bread*, pa[illegible] munition, *m.*; —*s issued on the line of* [illegible] rations, *f.*, vivres d'étape, vivres en [illegible]

RATION, *v. a.* fournir en vivres, al[illegible] nourrir.

RATLIN *or* RATLINE, *s.* enfléchure, [illegible] quarantenier, *m.*; *to square the* — [illegible] prendre les enfléchures des haubans.

RAT'S-TAIL, *s.* queue de rat, *f.*

RAT-TAILS *or* GREASE, *s.* [illegible] vasse, *f.*

RATTLING, *s.* *of arms*, bruit d'[illegible]

RAVAGE, *s.* ravage, désordre, [illegible] ruine, dévastation, *f.*

RAVAGE, *v. a.* ravager, saccager, [illegible] ruer, désoler, dévaster, piller.

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side-board of a wagon), hèche,

K, *s.* bec de corbin, *m.*
s. ravelin, *m.*; demi-lune, *f.*;
, demi-lune double.
ravin, *m.*; ravine, *f.*
ron, *m.*; rayure, *f.*; *visual* —,
l, rayon visuel.
raser, démolir, démanteler;
averse; abattre rez-pied, rez-
raturer, effacer; *to* —, or *lose*
h, raser, ne marquer plus; *to*
and, raser au niveau du sol.
rasé, vaisseau rasé, *m.*
. démolition, *f.*; démantèle-

étendue, extension, portée, at-
uvoir, *m.*; capacité, vue, *f.*;
— *of a canal*, bief, biez, *m.*;
ate.
a. and *n.* gagner, arriver, at-
er; parvenir; obtenir; égaler;
ucher à; aller, *to fore* —, gagner
.
. prompt; prêt, préparé, en
té; à la main; —*armed*, tout
make —, préparer, apprêter;
'apprêter; parer, apprêter les
r, mettre le chien au cran de
ndé; —*about!* pare à virer!
oat! pare le canot! —*!* ap-
mes!
. aléser, élargir, fraiser.
r RIMER, *s.* alésoir, *m.*; mèche
se conique, *f.*; équarrissoir, *m.*
s. élargissement de trous, avec
e., *m.*; action d'aléser, *f.*; —
équarrissoir, *m.*
HOOK, *s.* faucille, *f.*
arrière-garde, arrière, les der-
ernier rang, *m.*; queue d'une
f.; — *admiral*, contre-amiral,
in —, attaquer en queue; *to*
—, faire l'arrière-garde; fermer
— *file* or *ship*, serre-file, *f.*; —
e-garde, *f.*; *in* —, en arrière, à
e; —*line*, derrière ligne, *f.*; —
ion, serre-file, *f.*, dernier rang,
a fleet or *squadron in line*, serre-
trench, revers, *m.*, queue de la
— *ward*, arrière-garde, queue,

. and *n.* se cabrer; faire des
ver, ériger, dresser; bâtir,

s. pesade, *f.*
LE, *v. a.* and *n.* rassembler, se
recouvrer; remettre en-
eillir; ramasser de nouveau.

REBATE, *s.* cannelure, *f.*; chanfrein, *m.*; feuillure, rablure, éclingure, *f.*; assemblage, rabais, escompte, *m.*; remise, *f.*; — *plane*, guillaume, rabot, bouvet, feuilleret, *m.* *Vide* RABBET.

REBATE, *v. a.* émousser; canneler; chanfreiner; ébiseler; faire un biseau, feuillure, ou rablure; rabattre, rabaiser, adoucir; décompter, déduire.

REBEL, *s.* rebelle, révolté, *m.*

REBEL, *v. n.* se révolter, se soulever, être rebelle.

REBELLION, *s.* rebellion, révolte, *f.*; soulèvement, *m.*

REBELLIOUS, *a.* rebelle, révolté, mutin, désobéissant.

REBOUND, *s.* rejaillissement, rebondissement, *m.*; réflexion, *f.*; contre-coup, *m.*

REBOUND, *v. a.* and *n.* bondir, rebondir, faire un bond; reculer, retentir.

REBUILD, *v. a.* rebâtir, réédifier, reconstruire; *to* — *from the foundation*, travailler sous œuvre.

RECALL, *s.* rappel, *m.*; *to beat, sound the* —, rappeler.

RECALL, *v. a.* rappeler, faire revenir; rapporter; revoquer; retirer; *to* — *men from pass* or *furlough*, rappeler, faire rentrer les soldats en permission, en congé.

RECAPTOR, *s.* repreneur, *m.*

RECAPTURE, *s.* reprise, recousse, *f.*

RECAPTURE, *v. a.* reprendre, reconquérir.

RECAST, *v. a.* refondre, rejeter, remouler, remodeler, couler de nouveau.

RECEDE, *v. a.* and *n.* céder, rendre; reculer; se retirer, s'en aller; se désister.

RECEIPT, *s.* recette, réception, quittance, *f.*; reçu, acquit, récépissé, *m.*

RECEIPT, *v. a.* acquitter, donner un acquit.

RECEIVE, *v. a.* recevoir, tirer; *to* — *one's salary*, toucher ses appointements; *to* — *into the service*, recevoir, reconnaître, constater propre au service.

RECEIVER, *s.* récipient, *m.*; recette, *f.*

RECEIVING, *s.* réception, recette, *f.*; — *into the service*, réception, recette définitive; — *ship*, vaisseau cayenne, *m.*

RECEPTION, *s.* réception, recette, *f.*

RECESS, *s.* enfoncement, renfoncement, retranchement, dégagement, portique enfoncé, *m.*; retraite, *f.*; arrière-corps, *m.*; enclave, *f.*; recoupement, redens, *m.*; —, *enlargement*, or *room of a gallery*, case, *f.*, carrefour, point de croisement d'une galerie, *m.*

RECIPIENT, *s.* récipient, *m.*; recette, *f.*

RECIPROCATING, *s.* alternatif, de va-et-vient, *m.*; — *motion*, réciproque, révolution

(comme le mouvement d'un balancier), *f.*; tour de roue, *m.*

RECIPROCATION, *s.* révolution, *f.*, tour de roue, *m.*

RECKONING, *s.* estime, *f.*; *dead* —, route, latitude estimée, *f.*; *off* —, décompte, *m.*

RECLAMP, *v. a.* rembolter.

RECLINE, *v. a.* and *n.* pencher, incliner, appuyer; récliner, se pencher, s'appuyer, se reposer.

RECLINER *or* RECLINING DIAL, *s.* cadran réclinant, *ou* incliné sur l'horizon, *m.*

RECOGNITION, *s.* reconnaissance, *f.*

RECOIL, *s.* recul, *m.*; reculade, *f.*; — or *kick of a musket*, bourrade, *f.*, coup de crosse, *m.*

RECOIL, *v. n.* reculer; se retirer; lâcher le pied *ou* lâcher pied; dévirer; repousser.

RECOMPENSE, *s.* récompense, compensation, *f.*; équivalent, dédommagement, *m.*; satisfaction, *f.*; remplacement, *m.*; gratification, indemnité, réparation, *f.*

RECOMPENSE, *v. a.* récompenser, compenser, dédommager; reconnaître; rendre; indemniser, donner en retour; réparer.

RECONCILE, *v. a.* remettre; réconcilier; raccommoder; accorder; ajuster.

RECONNOISSANCE, *s.* reconnaissance, *f.*

RECONNOITRE, *v. a.* reconnaître; faire une reconnaissance; battre l'estrade *ou* la campagne; éclairer une marche; aller à la découverte; *body of troops employed to* —, reconnaissance, patrouille offensive, *f.*; *to* — *a coast, island*, &c., attaquer une côte, une île, &c.

RECONNOITRING, *s.* reconnaissance, *f.*; — *officer*, officier de reconnaissance, *m.*; — *party*, reconnaissance, découverte, *f.*

RECORD, *s.* registre, titre, journal, *m.*; archives, *f.*

RECORD, *v. a.* enrégistrer; rapporter.

RECOVER, *v. a.* recouvrer, rattraper, reprendre, regagner; reconquérir; réparer; obtenir; remettre; retirer; tirer; délivrer; dégager; — *arms!* redressez vos armes!

RECOVERY, *s.* rétablissement, rachat, recouvrement, *m.*; reprise, *f.*

RECREMENT, *s.* scorie, écume, crasse, *f.*

RECROSS, *v. a.* repasser, traverser encore, de nouveau.

RECRUIT, *s.* recrue, *f.*; soldat de recrue; renfort, *m.*; réparation, *f.*; supplément, *m.*; *to drill* or *instruct a* —, dresser la recrue; *to set up a* —, former une recrue.

RECRUIT, *v. a.* faire des recrues; aller *en recrue*, en recrutement; recruter.

RECRUITING, *s.* recrue, *f.*; recrutement, *m.*; — *officer*, recruteur, *m.*

RECRUITING, *a.* recruteur.

RECTANGLE, *s.* rectangle, carré, *m.*

RECTANGULAR, *a.* rectangle, rectangulaire; — *tube* (*detonating*), étoupille à béquille, *f.*; tube percutant courbé, *m.*

RED, *s.* and *a.* rouge, *m.*; — beech, hêtre rouge, *m.*; — *chalk* or *ruddle*, rubrique, terre rouge, sanguine, craie rouge, *f.*; *cherry* —, chaude au rouge, cerise, *f.*; — *copper ore*, cuivre oxidé rouge, *m.*; — *hot*, rougi au feu, tout rouge; — *iron ore*, fer oxidé rouge, *m.*; — lead, minium, plomb rouge, vermillon, cinabre, *m.*; *pale* —, spinelle, *f.*; — *pine*, sapin rouge, *m.*; — *short* (*bar-iron*), rouverin, cassant à chaud, *m.*

REDAN, *s.* redan, *m.*; *bastioned* — line, ligne bastionnée à batteries detachées, *f.*; *continued* — *line*, ligne à queue d'hironde; *double* —, queue d'hironde double, *f.*; bonnet de prêtre, *m.*; — *line*, ligne à redans; — *system*, fortification à tenaille angulaire *ou* étoilée, *f.*

REDDLE, *s.* *Vide* RED.

REDEMPTION, *s.* rédemption, *f.*; rachat, *m.*; rançon, *f.*; — *of bells*, &c., rachat des cloches, &c.

REDHIBITION, *s.* redhibition, *f.*

REDHIBITORY, *a.* redhibitoire.

REDOUBLE, *v. a.* and *n.* redoubler; réitérer; augmenter; dédoubler.

REDOUBT, *s.* redoute, *f.*; fort de campagne, *m.*; *casemated bomb-proof* —, redoute casematée; *entrance to a* —, &c., entrée, sortie, *f.*; *small* —, réduit, tambour, *m.*; *tower* —, réduit en tour casematée.

REDRESS, *s.* réparation, justice, *f.*; dédommagement, *m.*

REDRESS, *v. a.* redresser, rectifier, corriger; réparer; réformer; assister, secourir; soulager; faire justice à.

REDSEAR, *a.* rouverin; — *iron*, rouverin, *m.*

REDSEAR, *v. n.* se casser, se fendre, comme le fer sous le marteau, quand il est trop chaud.

REDSHORT, *a.* cassant, comme le fer quand il est trop chaud.

REDUCE, *v. a.* réduire, diminuer; subjuguer; soumettre; rétablir; remettre; réfaire; *to* — *the charge*, amoindrir, réduire la charge, châtrer la cartouche; *to* — *non-commissioned officer*, casser, dégrader un sous-officier; *to* — *to the ranks*, casser de son rang, et renvoyer soldat; *to* — *square*, rompre un carré; *to* — *the thickness of a palisade*, &c., serpiller une palissade; *to* — *troops*, &c., reformer, licencier des troupes, &c.

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, *part.* and *a.* réduit, subjugué, bli, remis; réformé; licencié.
, *s.* réduction, diminution, *f.*; *ity of powder in a cartridge*, ; — *scale*, échelle de parties réduire des cartes d'une une autre.
réduit, *m.*
N, *s.* réduction, diminution, *ops*, réduction, licenciement, des troupes, *f.*; renvoi dé-
oseau, *m.*; canne, flèche, lame, *rkstaff-plane*, mouchette, *f.*; pille de roseau, *f.*
ressif *ou* récif, banc de roches, *nd*, bande de ris, *f.*; malafion, banc de corail, *m.*; — *knot*, ou droit, *m.*; *to let out a* —, ris; — *line* or *point*, garcette aban de ferlage, *m.*; *lurking* eur d'eau; — *tackle*, palan *ou* ris, *m.*; *to take in a* —, is; — *under water*, banche, *f.* *a.* prendre les ris, carguer, — *a course*, lacer une voile; *re-top-sail!* prends un ris au
part. qui a ses ris pris; cargué; bas ris, qui a tous ses ris pris. cargueur, *m.*
umée, exhalaison, vapeur, *f.*
dévidoir, touret, *m.*; *deep sea* la grande ligne de sonde, *m.*; r de loch; *ropemaker's* —, , *m.*; *spunyarn* —, tour à *ick*, quilloir, *m.*
dévider; chanceler, branler, cher, trébucher; tourner.
K, *v. a.* and *n.* rembarquer, se
KATION, *s.* rembarquement, *m.*
T, *v. a.* réincorporer, rassem-
s. calfatage, *m.*; — *beetle*, calfat, *m.*; — *iron*, fer de
CE, *v. a.* renforcer. *Vide* RE-
v. a. and *n.* enrôler de nou-er; se rengager.
ING *or* RE-ENLISTMENT, *s.* *m.*
ING, *n.* rentrant; — *angle*, nt, *m.*; — *sinuosities of a* ts d'une rivière.
a. réquiper.
a. passer une manœuvre dans ons, &c.; *to* — *a crowfoot*, trélinguer; *to* — *running-rigging in lieu of any that has been destroyed*, &c., repasser des manœuvres.

RE-EXAMINATION, *s.* revue, revision, *f.*; nouvel *ou* second examen, *m.*

RE-EXAMINE, *v. a.* réexaminer, revoir, réinterroger.

RE-FASTEN, *v. a.* rasseoir, rélier.

REFINE, *v. a.* affiner, raffiner, purifier, purger, épurer; polir.

REFINED, *part.* affiné, raffiné, épuré; — *copper*, rosette, *f.*; cuivre de rosette, *m.*; — *iron*, fer affiné, pudlé, *m.*

REFINER, *s.* affineur, raffineur, *m.*

REFINING *or* REFINEMENT, *s.* raffinage, affinage, *m.*; rectification, *f.*; — *boiler*, chaudière de raffinage, *f.*; *to finish the operation of* —, avaler la loupe; — *forge*, feu de forge *ou* d'affinerie, *m.*; renardière, *f.*; — *vessel for saltpetre*, rapuroir, *m.*

REFIT, *v. a.* réparer, remettre en bon état; rajuster; radouber; ragréer; équiper *ou* armer de nouveau.

REFITTING, *s.* radoub, *m.*; réparation, *f.*; ragréement, *m.*

REFIX, *v. a.* rasseoir.

REFLECT, *v. a.* réfléchir, repousser, renvoyer; réverbérer.

REFLECTING, *a.* réfléchissant, réflecteur, réfléchi; — *circle*, cercle de réflexion, *m.*; — *semi-circle*, réflecteur à demi-cercle.

REFLECTION, *s.* réflexion, *f.*; rejaillissement, réfléchissement, *m.*; réverbération, répercussion, *f.*

REFLUX, *s.* reflux, *m.*; èbe, *f.*; jusant, *m.*

REFORM, *v. a.* réformer; dédoubler; corriger, refaçonner.

REFRACTION, *s.* réfraction, *f.*

REFRACTORY, *a.* réfractaire; intraitable, rebelle, opiniâtre; mutin, désobéissant; — *ores*, mine réfractaire, substances réfractaires *ou* rebelles, *f.*

REFRESH, *v. a.* rafraîchir, refaire; remettre, délasser; soulager; renouveler, restaurer.

REFRESHMENT, *s.* rafraîchissement; délassement, *m.*; récréation, *f.*

REFUSAL, *s.* refus; choix, *m.*; option préférence, *f.*; — *of a pile, when it cannot be driven further in*, refus du mouton, *ou* pieu de refus, *m.*

REFUSE, *s.* refus, rebut, *m.*; — *of hemp*, régayure, *f.*; — *of iron*, fer de rebut, ferraille, rognures, *f.*

REFUSE, *a.* de rebut; — *timber* or *cask-staves*, effautage, *m.*

REFUSE, *v. a.* and *n.* refuser, rejeter, ne pas accorder; ne pas accepter.

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Regain, *v. a.* regagner, rattraper; reconquérir, resaisir, reprendre; *to — a station*, rallier.

Regiment, *s.* régiment, *m.*; *band of a —*, corps de musique, musiciens, *m.*; *colonel of a Polish —*, polkownick, *m.*; *— of foot guards*, régiment d'infanterie de la garde; *— of guards*, régiment de la garde; *— of horse* or *life guards*, régiment de gardes-du-corps; *internal œconomy of a —*, service intérieur, *m.*; *— of the line*, régiment de ligne; *monthly state of a —*, situation, *f.*; *paltry —*, régiment de salade; *Polish —*, polk, *m.*; *skeleton of a —*, cadre, *m.*

Regimental, *a.* régimentaire, du régiment; *— band*, corps de musique, musiciens, *m.*; musique, *f.*; *— band-master*, chef *ou* maître de musique, *m.*; *— duty*, service de jour, de semaine, *m.*; *— fund*, masse, *f.*; *— necessaries*, petit équipement, *m.*; petite monture, *f.*; *— stores*, effets de troupe, d'équipement, de magasin, *ou* de remplacement, *m.*

Regimentals, *s.* uniforme, habit uniforme, d'ordonnance, *ou* militaire, *m.*

Register, *s.* registre, état; port, rôle, contrôle, damier, papillon, *m.*; tirette, trappe, *f.*; *— of service*, registre matricule; *— ship*, vaisseau de registre, *m.*

Register, *v. a.* enregistrer; mettre, écrire, coucher, *ou* porter sur un registre; enrôler; porter sur des rôles, sur une liste.

Registration, *s.* enregistrement, *m.*; inscription, *f.*

Regrate, *v. a.* and *n.* regratter; revendre.

Reglet, *s.* réglet, filet, *m.*; tringle, *f.*

Regular, *a.* régulier, réglé; qui est en règle, mesuré; *— soldiers*, soldats de l'armée régulière, *m.*; troupes régulières, *f.*

Regularly, *ad.* régulièrement, réglément; méthodiquement, selon les règles, avec ordre; précisément; périodiquement.

Regulate, *v. a.* régler; ordonner, mettre en ordre, en règle; discipliner, former; conduire; diriger; modifier.

Regulation, *s.* règlement, ordre, *m.*; ordonnance, direction, méthode, modification, consigne, *f.*; *according to —*, d'ordonnance; *— dress*, tenue exacte, d'ordonnance, *f.*

Regulator, *s.* régulateur, registre, balancier, *m.*; *— handle*, manivelle du régulateur, *f.*; *— of a laying-top*, palonne, *f.*; *— (screw) of a slide lathe*, vis à demeure, *f.*; *— of a steam-engine*, régulateur, modérateur, volant, robinet d'entrée de vapeur, *m.*

Regulus, *s.* régule, *m.*

Rehoist, *v. a.* reguinder.

Reigle, *s.* coulisse, règle, cannelu

Rein, *s.* rêne, *f.*; guide, *m.*; *— billet*, rêne, *m.*; *cavesson* or *longing —*, lo *driving —s*, guides (en cuir *ou* en *to give*, or *let loose the —s*, lâcher l les rênes; rendre la bride, la *loose —*, rêne lâche; *running —* coulante; *tight —*, rêne tendue *of a vault*, reins d'une voûte, *m.*; *vein in musket-barrels*, fente, *f.*

Rein, *v. a.* enrêner, tenir la bri bride; gouverner, contenir, condui *— back*, reculer; *to — in*, retenir *up*, relever.

Reinforce, *s.* renfort, *m.*; *— ri ogee*, ceinture et doucine du renfort,

Reinforce, *v. a.* renforcer; forti

Reinforcement, *s.* renfort, re ment, forces nouvelles; appui, secou

Reinspect, *v. a.* réexaminer; ins de nouveau.

Reinspection, *s.* récolement, *m.* velle inspection, *f.*

Reinstate, *v. a.* rétablir; rem réintégrer.

Reiter, *s.* reitre, *m.*

Reject, *v. a.* rebuter, caffûter; r renvoyer; ne pas agréer *ou* accepter.

Relais, *s.* relais, *m.*

Reland, *v. a.* remettre à terre; quer une seconde fois.

Relax, *v. a.* and *n.* lâcher, rel débander, détendre; ceder, remettre lasser; se relâcher.

Relay, *s.* relais, *m.*; retraite, *f. horses*, chevaux de relais, *m.*

Relay, *v. a.* reposer, poser de nou replacer.

Release, *s.* élargissement, *m.*; rance, décharge, rémission, *f.*; *— prisoner by the commanding officer*, écr

Release, *v. a.* lâcher, relâcher; é laisser aller; mettre en liberté; dé décharger; exempter, quitter; *to — arrest*, lever, faire cesser les arrêts; *prisoner*, délivrer; élargir un prisonn

Relief, *s.* relief, emplacement, s renfort, *m.*; aide, assistance, inde réparation; hauteur, pose, *f.*; *— cock of a lock*, surbande, *f.*; *— cons* pose descendante; *corporal of th* caporal de pose, *m.*; *— going o* montante; *to march round the —*, les sentinelles; conduire en factio *of a place*, secours; *— of sentries*, p

Relieve, *v. a.* relever, lever; a adoucir, soulager; secourir, assister, délivrer; *to — a guard*, sentry, s

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r, ou faire descendre la garde ; sentinelle, le quart, &c. ; *to* — délivrer, secourir une place

G, *part.* and *a.* soulageant, — *arch*, arc de support, *m.* ; cours, *m.* ; armée, *f.*, corps *m.* ; — *rope*, câble de redresse, *le*, attrape, *f.*, palan de recul, es canons, *m.*

SH, *v. a.* abandonner, céder ; quitter ; laisser, se dessaisir ter de.

v. a. recharger.

s. séjour, *m.* ; demeure, reste, résidu, reliquat, *m.* ; —*s of a y*, débris, *m.*

v. a. rester, demeurer ; rester à.

ER, *s.* reste, restant, *m.*

v. a. renvoyer ; rappeler, re- e revenir.

ACTURE, *v. a.*, *powder*, radou- res avariées.

s. remblai, *m.*

N, *s.* rémission, *f.* ; adoucisse- ucissement, relâche, relâche- liminution ; remise, grâce, *f.* ;

v. a. remettre, pardonner ; cher ; diminuer ; laisser, aban-

, *s.* reste, *f.* ; restant, débris, *td*, culot de plomb, *m.*

, *v. a.* refondre.

, *s.* remonte, *f.* ; — *horse*, re- eval de remonte, *m.* ; *purchasing horses*, officier de remonte, *m.*

, *v. a.* and *n.* remonter, faire

ING, *s.* remonte, *f.*

, REMOVING, *s.* départ, déloge- ement, déménagement, trans- translation, *f.* ; déplacement, *m.*

s. départ, *m.* ; — *of a horse-* elevé, *m.*

v. a. and *n.* enlever, ôter ; tirer ; faire sortir, déloger ; er ; transférer, transporter ; effacer ; *to* — *the frame, and e and after casting*, démouler — *a horse's shoe*, relever un al ; *to* — *from the service*, or tuer.

or DISMISSED, *part.* and *a.* sé.

, *s.* ridange, *f.* ; enlèvement, envoi, *m.* ; — *from the service*, cassation, *f.*

RENCOUNTER, *v. a.* and *n.* rencontrer, se heurter avec ; en venir aux mains avec ; se choquer ; se heurter ; se rencontrer ; attaquer, combattre corps à corps.

REND, *v. a.* and *n.* déchirer, fendre ; crever, briser, être défoncé, *ou* lézardé.

RENDER, *s.* fendeur, déchireur, *m.* ; reddition, remise, *f.* ; payment, compte, *m.* ; *lath* —, or *splitter*, fendeur de lattes.

RENDER, *v. a.* rendre, remettre ; donner, faire ; crépir ; enduire ; *to* — *ordnance*, &c., *unserviceable*, caffûter.

RENDERING, *s.* crépi, enduit, renformis, *m.* ; reddition, remise, *f.*

RENDERING, *a.* coulant, libre.

RENDEZVOUS, *s.* rendezvous, quartier d'assemblée, *m.* ; assignation, assemblée de l'armée, *f.* ; parage, *m.*

RENDITION, *s.* reddition, *f.*

RENEGADE, *s.* renégat, apostat ; déserteur, transfuge, *m.*

RENEW, *v. a.* renouveler, recommencer ; rétablir, reprendre ; raffraîchir ; *to* — *the copper*, dégraisser le salpêtre ; *to* — *a man's service*, rengager, contracter un nouvel engagement.

RENEWAL, *s.* renouvellement, *m.* ; renovation, *f.*

RENITENCE, *s.* resistance, opposition (à la force de pression), *f.*

RENOWN, *s.* renom, *m.* ; renommée, réputation, célébrité, *f.*

RENT, *s.* crevasse, fente, gerçure, déchirure, *f.* ; accroc, *m.* ; lézarde, division, *f.*

RENT, *part.* déchiré ; crevé, fendu, lézardé ; *sail* — *asunder*, or *split*, voile défoncée, *f.*

REPAIR, *s.* réparation, *f.* ; radoub ; entretien, remaniement, *m.* ; *to be in* or *under* —, se radouber ; — *of the bottom of a wall*, rempiettement, *m.* ; — *of fire arms*, réparation des armes portatives ; rhabillage, *m.* ; *to give a ship a thorough* —, refondre ; *in good* —, en bon état ; *list of prices for* —*s*, tarif de réparations, *m.* ; — *of a roof* or *pavement*, recherche, *f.* ; — *of a ship's quarter-deck and forecastle*, recastillage, *m.* ; *substantial* —*s*, grosses réparations ; *temporary* —*s*, réparations eventuelles ; *thorough* —, refonte, *f.* ; radoub complet ; *under* —, en réparation.

REPAIR, *v. a.* réparer ; rétablir, refaire ; radouber ; raccommoder ; rafraîchir, relever ; *to* — *a wall*, renformir.

REPARATION, *s.* réparation, *f.* ; dedommagement, *m.* ; compensation, satisfaction, *f.*

REPEAT, *v. a.*, *signals*, répéter les signaux.

REPEATER *or* REPEATING-SHIP, *s.* répétiteur, vaisseau qui répéte les signaux, *m.*

REPEL, *v. a.* repousser.

REPLACE, *v. a.* rasseoir; replacer, remplacer; remettre.

REPLACING, *s.* remplacement, *m.*; remise en place, *f.*

REPLENISH, *v. a.* remplir; garnir, fournir; finir, compléter; accomplir.

REPORT, *s.* rapport, appel, bruit, *m.*; détonation; déclaration, *f.*; récit, *m.*; relation, *f.*; compte, *m.*; *evening* —, rapport du soir; *guard* —, rapport du matin; — *of a gun*, &c., bruit, retentissement, *m.*; détonation; *morning* —, rapport de vingt quatre heures; billet d'appel du matin, *m.*; *tattoo* — *of absentees*, billet d'appel du soir; *verbal* —, rapport verbal; *written* —, rapport écrit.

REPORT, *v. a.* and *n.* rapporter, faire rapport; prévenir; informer; avertir; rendre compte de; conter, dire, répéter; *to* — *one's self*, *one's return*, or *arrival*, se présenter; constater sa présence.

REPOSITORY, *s.* magasin, dépôt, *m.*; *artillery* —, or *museum*, conservatoire d'artillerie, *f.*; *horse* —, écurie, *f.*

REPRESS, *v. a.* réprimer; dompter, subjuguer.

REPRIEVE, *s.* répit, sursis, *m.*, surséance d'exécution, *f.*

REPRIEVE, *v. a.* donner du répit; surseoir le supplice; surseoir à l'exécution d'une sentence de mort.

REPRIMAND, *s.* réprimande, répréhension, censure, mercuriale, correction, *f.*; blâme, *m.*

REPRIMAND, *v. a.* réprimander; reprendre, faire une mercuriale; blâmer; gourmander.

REPRISAL, *s.* représaille, *f.*; droit de représailles, *m.*; *letters of* —, lettres de représailles, *f.*

REPRISE, *s.* reprise, *f.*; vaisseau repris, *m.*; représaille, recousse, *f.*

REPULSE, *s.* échec, *m.*; répulsion, *f.*

REPULSE, *v. a.* repousser; éloigner l'ennemi; rebuter.

REQUIRE, *v. a.* demander, exiger; requérir, avoir besoin; réclamer.

REQUISITION, *s.* réquisition, demande, *f.*; *to put in* —, mettre en réquisition; *to send in a* —, adresser une demande à; — *wagon*, voiture de convoi, *f.*; caisson de transport, *m.*

REREDOS, REREDOSSE, *s.* arrière dos (d'un foyer), *m.*

RERE-WARD, *s.* *Vide* REAR.

RESCUE, *s.* recousse, repris
vrance, *f.*

RESCUE, *v. a.* reprendre, sau
livrer, secourir; dégager, tirer de
recourre, préserver, regagner; s
mettre en sureté.

RESERVE, *s.* réserve, *f.*; corps de
m.; exception, restriction, retenu
artillery, &c.; artillerie, &c., de ré
— *companies of a regiment*, dépôt,
de réserve, *m.*; *in* —, or *in*
réserve; — *park*, parc de réserve,

RESERVOIR, *s.* réservoir, puisar

RESHIP, *v. a.* rembarquer, rech

RESHIPMENT, *s.* rembarquem
chargement, *m.*

RESIDUUM, *s.* résidu, dépôt, m
crasse, résidence, *f.*; sédiment, jet,
or *surplus metal of a cast*, carcas, l

RESIGN, *v. a.* and *n.* résigner
se demettre de; donner sa d
abandonner, soumettre; remettre, r
se résigner.

RESIGNATION, *s.* résignation, d
cession, *f.*; congé absolu, *m.*; so
renonciation, *f.*

RESIN, *s.* résine, colophane, *f.*
m.; *white* —, galipot, *m.*

RESIST, *v. a.* and *n.* résister, s
faire résistance, refuser; faire
ferme, se roidir.

RESISTANCE, *s.* résistance, o
défense, *f.*; *line of least* —,
moindre résistance, *f.*

RESISTING, *a.* résistant; —
milieu résistant, *m.*

RESOLUTION, *s.* résolution, di
analyse, réduction, décompositio
mination, décision, fermeté, c
intrépidité, *f.*; courage, *m.*; —
décomposition des forces.

RESOLVE, *v. a.* and *n.* résoudre
déterminer; arrêter; dissoudre
décomposer.

RESONANCE, *s.* résonnance, *f.*;
ment, son, *m.*

RESOURCE, *s.* ressource, *f.*;
expédient, *m.*

RESPITE, *s.* répit, relâche; sur

RESPONSIBILITY, *s.* responsabil
tabilité, solvabilité, *f.*

RESSAULT, *s.* ressaut, *m.*

REST, *s.* repos, relâche, *m.*; p
quillité, cessation de travail;
restant, résidu, ce qui reste; ap
d'appui, support, bras, *m.*; barr
of a lance, levier, *f.*, arrêt, &c.
— *of a lathe*, bras, support, s

coulisse, à chariot; — *of a* &c., fourchette, *f.*
a. and *n.* arrêter; porter, poser, appuyer; *to* — *troops*, faire reposer
IT, *v. a.* refouler.
, *s.* repos, relâche, *m.*
, *a.* en repos, tranquille; —, *place* ou *a staircase*, repos, palier *m.*; — or *landing-stair*, escalier palier, *m.*; — *place*, lieu de ; gîte, *m.*; — *point*, portée, *f.*
TION, *s.* restitution, *f.*; réta-, recouvrement, *m.*
, *a.* rétif; ramingue, opiniâtre; ntêté; — *horse*, fingard, cheval né, indocile, *m.*
, *or* REMOUNT, *v. a.*, *a gun*, me arme à feu.
, *v. a.* remettre; rétablir, ren-ner, réparer; ramener.
ED, *part.* rétabli, renouvelé; — *powder*, poudre radoubée ou
ING, *s.* restitution, *f.*; rétablisse-réparation, *f.*; radoub, *m.*
N, *v. a.* retenir, réprimer; res-ler; empêcher; astreindre, res-limiter, gêner; détourner.
INT, *s.* contrainte, restriction, ation, *f.*; frein, *m.*; entrave, *f.*
, *s.* résultat, produit, *m.*; consé-ite, *f.*; effet, fruit, *m.*
ANT, *s.* résultante, *f.*
, *v. a.* résumer, reprendre; re- — *one's position after a move-*mettre, reprendre son poste.
TION, *s.* résumption, reprise, *f.*
, *v. a.* retenir, garder; conserver; mettre un soutènement à.
ING, *s.* and *part.* retention, *f.*; ur d'appui, de soutènement, *m.*
, *v. a.* reprendre, rattraper.
N, *part.* and *a.* repris, rattrapé; prise, *f.*
ATION, *s.* représaille, *f.*; talion, die, pareille, *f.*
, *v. a.* retarder, reculer, arrêter; différer.
ATION, *s.* retard, empêchement, ation, *f.* retardement, délai, *m.*
ATED, *a.* maillé, réticulé.
LA, *s.* réticule, *m.*
, *s.* arroi, *m.*; suite, *f.*; cortège, npagnement, *m.*
DE, *s.* retirade, *f.*; retranche-
v. n. se retirer; battre, marcher ; se replier; *reculer*; lâcher pied; s'en aller; s'éloigner; se tirer; se sauver; se refugier; *to* — *from the service*, se retirer du service, prendre son congé, quitter l'épée ou l'uniforme; *to* — *precipitately*, lever le piquet.

RETIRED, *part.* and *a.* retiré; caché, secret; — *flank*, flanc retiré, bas ou couvert, *m.*; — *list*, contrôle des officiers en retraite, pensionnés, en reforme, hors de service, *m.*; — *officer*, officier en retraite, *m.*

RETIREMENT, *s.* retraite, démission, *f.*; congé, *m.*; *to apply for one's* —, demander sa démission, ou son congé.

RETIRING, *s.* retraite, *f.*; marche en retraite, *m.*; *in* —, en marchant en retraite.

RETORT, *s.* cornue, retorte, *f.*; — *for charcoal*, cylindre pour carboniser le bois, *m.*

RETREAT, *s.* retraite, reculade, *f.*; mouvement rétrograde, repli, *m.*; retirote, retirade, *f.*; arc-boutant, contre-fort, &c., couvre-feu, *m.*; estrade, *f.*; asile, refuge, *m.*; *to beat a* —, battre la retraite, plier bagage; *to cut off one's* —, couper le passage de; *to effect a* —, opérer une retraite.

RETREAT, *v. n.* se retirer, faire retraite; se replier; faire un mouvement rétrograde.

RETRENCHMENT, *s.* retranchement, *m.*; chartagne, ligne retranchée, *f.*

RETRIEVE, *v. a.* ramener, recouvrer, regagner; rattraper; réparer; rétablir.

RETROGRADE, *a.* rétrograde, en arrière; — *motion*, marche en arrière, *f.*; — *movement*, mouvement rétrograde, en arrière, ou en retraite, *m.*

RETROGRADE, *v. a.* rétrograder, retourner en arrière; reculer.

RETURN, *s.* retour, rapport, *m.*; liste, *f.*; inventaire, *m.*; rentrée, remise, *f.*; renvoi, *m.*; rétrogression; rétribution, récompense, reconnaissance; nomination, *f.*; — *at the end of a zig-zag*, &c., crochet, retour, *m.*; — *in a gallery*, coude, *m.*, crosette, *f.*; — *horses*, chevaux de renvoi, *m.*; *monthly* —, état, *m.*, ou feuille de situation, situation, *f.*; — *of a salute*, contre-salut, *m.*; réponse à un salut, *f.*; — *of a ship's stores*, inventaire d'armement; — *side*, côté en retour, *m.*; — *of a trench*, &c., retour.

RETURN, *v. a.* and *n.* retourner, revenir, reprendre; rentrer; rendre; remettre, &c.; *to* — *an attack*, rendre combat; *to* — *as a deserter*, déclarer déserteur, dénoncer comme déserteur; *to* — *the enemy's fire*, riposter au feu de l'ennemi; *to* — *into store*, remettre en magasin, déposer au magasin; *to* — *a salute*, rendre, répondre à, un salut; *to* — *a thrust or pass*, riposter.

REVEAL, *s.* jouée, *f.*; — *of a window*, écoinçon de fenêtre, *m.*

REVEILLE, *s.* réveil, *m.*; diane, *f.*; *to beat the* —, battre la diane; *to sound the* —, sonner le réveil.

REVEIL-MATIN, *s.* réveille-matin, *m.*; brise-mur, *f.*; double canon, *m.*, (*ancient* 96-*pounder gun*).

REVERBERATION, *s.* réverbération, *f.*; réfléchissement, *m.*; répercussion, *f.*; réjaillissement, *m.*

REVERBERATORY, *a.* à réverbère; — *furnace* or *hearth*, four, fourneau, foyer à réverbère, *m.*

REVERSE, *s.* revers; *in* —, de revers; — *of the orillon*, brisure de l'orillon, *f.*; *to take in* —, battre à revers; — *of the trenches*, revers de la tranchée.

REVERSE, *v. a.* renverser, retourner, revenir; annuler, casser, révoquer.

REVERTING, *part.* retournant; — *gear*, lévier de recouvrement, de renversement, de la distribution, *m.*

REVET, *v. a.* revêtir; plaquer.

REVETMENT, *s.* revêtement, mur de revêtement, *m.*; chemise, *f.*; *counter-arched* —, revêtement en décharge; *counterscarp* —, revêtement de contrescarpe; *demi* or *half* —, demi-revêtement; *detached* —, escarpe detachée, *f.*; mur crénelé, *m.*; *full* —, revêtement plein; *gabion* —, revêtement en gabions; *hurdle* —, revêtement en clayonnage; *leaning* —, revêtement incliné; — *of the parapet above the cordon*, tablette, *f.*; *plank* —, revêtement en charpente; *rectangular* —, revêtement vertical, *ou* à parements verticaux; *scarp* —, revêtement d'escarpe; — *wall*, mur de revêtement, *m.*

REVETTING, *s.* revêtement, *m.*; — *with sods*, &c., placage, *m.*; — *sods*, gazons plaqués, *m.*

REVICTUAL, *v. a.* ravitailler.

REVICTUALLING, *s.* ravitaillement, *m.*

REVIEW, *s.* revue, montre, *f.*; examen, *m.*; recherche, revision, *f.*; — *order*, or *full dress*, grande tenue, *f.*

REVIEW, *v. a.* faire la, *ou* passer en revue; revoir; examiner; repasser.

REVIEWED, *part.*, *to be* —, passer en revue, *ou* à la montre.

REVISAL, *s.* revue, revision, *f.*; second examen, *m.*

REVISE, *v. a.* revoir, reviser, examiner de nouveau, faire la revision.

REVISION, *s.* revue, revision, *f.*; recensement, *m.*

REVOLT, *s.* révolte, *f.*; soulèvement, *m.*; *rebellion*, mutinerie, défection, *f.*

REVOLT, *v. n.* se revolter, se rebeller, s'insurger; renoncer; soulever.

REVOLUTION, *s.* révolution, *f.*; cours, *m.*; rotation, *f.*; changement.

REVOLVE, *v. n.* tourner; se mouvoir, rond, rouler.

REVOLVER, *s.* (*gun*, &c., *with revolving barrels*), fusil, &c., tournant, *m.*

REVOLVING, *a.* tournant, qui retourne, qui tourne; qui fait sa révolution.

REWARD, *s.* gratification, récompense, *f.*; prix, salaire, guerdon, *m.*; — *bringing a recruit*, bénéfice, appointement de recruteur *ou* d'enrôleur, *m.*

REWARD, *v. a.* récompenser, rémunérer, couronner, guerdonner.

RHUMB, *s.* rhumb; rhumb *ou* aire de vent, *m.*; pointe de compas, *f.*; — rhumb de vent sur la carte.

RIB, *s.* côte, entretoise, *f.*; étançon, *m.*; — *of an arched roof*, côte de croupe, empanon, *m.*; nervure, *f.*; *for centering*, ferme, *f.*; — *of a dome*, côte de dôme; — *of a parrel*, bigue, racage, vage, *m.*; — *of a rail*, partie saillante d'un rail, *f.*; — *of a ship*, côte, membre, *m.*; membrure, *f.*; flanc, *side* — *of a carbine*, tringle de mousqueton, *f.*; — *wall*, compartiment dans une mine, *m.*

RIB, *v. a.* garnir de côtes, renforcer, enceindre.

RIBADOQUIN, *s.* (*ancient* 1 or 1¾-*pounder gun*), ribadoquin, *m.*

RIBAND *or* RIBBON, *s.* ruban, tringle, lisse des couples, preceinte, *floor* — or *rising-line*, lisse des façons, *for fraises*, lambourde, *f.*; coussinet, *helmet* —*s*, lambrequins, *m.*; *lower* — *galley*, cordon de massane, *m.*; *lower rail of a galley*, voltiglole, *f.*; *palisade*, linteau, *m.*; ventrière, *f.*; *to place in its proper position*, lisser; *small* or *slight*, listeau, *m.*; — or *tie-piece*, lierne de, *f.*; — *of a traversing-platform*, tringle, châssis; *waist* —, lisse de vibord.

RIBAUDEQUIN, *s.* (*ancient* cru), ribaudequin, *m.*; arbalète de passe, *f.*

RIBBING, *s.* assemblage de côtes, &c.

RICK, *s.* tas, monceau, *m.*; — *of* meule de foin, veillote, *f.*

RICOCHET, *s.* ricochet, *m.*; — *fire*, feu *ou* tir à ricochet, *m.*

RICOCHET, *v. a.* ricocher, tirer, feu à ricochet.

RIDDLE, *s.* crible, *m.*; *moulder's* — aiguille, *f.*; dégorgeoir, *m.*

RIDDLE, *v. n.* cribler, percer de bas passer par un crible.

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RIDDLING, *s.* lavage au crible, *m.*

RIDE, *s.* promenade à cheval *ou* en carrosse, &c., course, *f.*

RIDE, *v. a.* and *n.* aller *ou* se promener à cheval, en voiture, &c.; monter, être monté sur un cheval; gouverner, maîtriser, tenir en bride; surnager, flotter, voguer; être porté sur, être soutenu par; chevaucher; *to — across*, être mouillé en travers, être entraversé; *to — at anchor*, être à l'ancre, sur le fer, *ou* mouillé; *to — apeak*, être mouillé avec, avoir les vergues en pantenne; *to — a-portlast* or *a-portoise*, être au mouillage avec ses basses vergues amenées, et ses mâts de hune amenés; *to — a-shot*, être mouillé avec deux longueurs de câble; *to — athwart*, être évité en travers du courant; *to — bareback'd*, monter à dos, à nu *ou* à poil; *to — behind*, monter en trousse; *to — against wind and tide*, être mouillé en travers du vent et de la marée; *to — easy*, ne pas fatiguer au mouillage; *to — fast* or *hard*, aller vite, *ou* à bon train; *to — hard*, fatiguer beaucoup, avoir les mouvements durs à l'ancre; presser; *to — hard to wind* or *wind-road*, être evité au vent; *to — horse-full*, être mangé par la mer au mouillage, être au mouillage par une grosse mer; *to — a horse hard*, outrer, surmener un cheval; *to — out a gale*, tenir bon sur ses ancres dans un coup de vent; *to —* or *rest upon*, être arrêté par; *to — short*, chevaucher court, à la genette; rester à long pic (*said of a ship*); *to — well*, faire tête à son ancre; se tenir bien à cheval, avoir une bonne tenue; *to — with all sail set*, cingler à pleines voiles, à voiles deployées; *to — with feet home in the stirrups*, chausser les étriers; *to — with a heavy hand*, avoir la main dure; *to — with long* or *short stirrups*, chevaucher long ou court; *the ship rides hard*, il y a de la tire.

RIDEAU, *s.* rideau, pli de terrain, *m.*

RIDER, *s.* cavalier, écuyer, homme à cheval, homme qui sait dompter et travailler un cheval, *m.*; porque, *f.*; postillon, hardon, *m.*; matrice, *f.*; — or *body-bolster*, lisoir, *m.*; — *block*, contre-lisoir, *m.*; *floor* —, varangue de porques, *f.*; *futtock* —, genou, *m.*, et allonge de porques, *f.*; *lower futtock* —, genou; *middle futtock* —, allonge, *f.*; *midship* —, porque de fond; — *plate*, coiffe de lisoir, *f.*; *rough* —, écuyer, instructeur, casse-cou, *m.*; *upper futtock* —, aiguillette, *f.*

RIDGE, s. sommet, faîte, comble, m.; crête, f.; dos, filet, m.; arête, chaîne, lisière, couture, cime, hauteur, élévation, *f.*; cran, sillon, *m.*; banche, *f.*; écueil, récif, banc de rochers, *m.*; —, *band*, dossière, *f.*; — *of a batardeau*, cape, chape en dos d'âne, *f.*; — *beam* or *piece of a trestle*, chapeau de chevalet, *m.*; — *board*, faîte; *dividing* —, point de partage, *m.*; — or *gutter-tile*, faîtière, *f.*; — *of a hill*, &c., sommet; — *of hills*, chaîne; — *in a horse's palate*, cran, sillon dans le palais d'un cheval; — *of a house*, faîte, comble d'une maison; — *lead*, faîtage, *m.*; faîtière, *f.*; enfaîtement, *m.*; *lurking* —, récif à fleur d'eau; — *piece*, *tree*, or *plate*, faîtage, arêtier, *m.*; — *pole of a tent*, faîtière; *shelving* —, dos d'âne; *top* or *upper* — *of a shot-pile*, arête d'une pile de boulets; *under* — *board*, sous-faîte, *m.*

RIDGE, *v. a.* hausser, élever, canneler; sillonner, surmonter.

RIDGEL, *s.* *Vide* RIG.

RIDING, *s.* cavalcade, équitation, *f.*; manège, *m.*; course, promenade à cheval, *f.*; mouillage, *m.*; — *cap*, tapabord, bonnet de voyage, *m.*; — *coat*, redingote, *f.*; surtout, *m.*, casaque de campagne, *f.*; — *establishment*, école d'équitation, *f.*; manège, escadron d'instruction, *m.*; — *habit*, amazone, *f.*; — *horse*, cheval de selle, *m.*; — *house* or *school*, manège couvert; — *master*, écuyer, maître d'équitation, *m.*; *open* — *school*, manège découvert, à ciel ouvert, *m.*, carrière, *f.*; — *whip*, houssine, *f.*

RIDING, *part.* à cheval; mouillé, à l'ancre; — *apeak*, en pantenne.

RIFFLE, *s.* rifloir, *m.*

RIFLE, *s.* carabine, *f.*; *ancient* —, escopette, *f.*; — *barrel*, canon rayé, *m.*; *double-barreled* —, carabine à deux canons; *leaf*, or *folding sight of a* —, visière, *f.*; — *loading-hammer*, maillet pour charger, *m.*; — *patch*, calpin, *m.*; — *patch-cutter*, emporte-pièce, *f.*; *to recut the grooves of a* —, renouveler les rayures; — *sight*, visière, *f.*; — *trap* or *box*, boîte de la crosse, *f.*; — *trap-slide*, couvercle, *m.*; — *trap-spring*, ressort du couvercle, *m.*; *turn*, *twist of the threads of a* — *barrel*, tour, *m.*, inclinaison des rayures, *f.*

RIFLE, *v. a.* rayer, carabiner, canneler (le canon d'un fusil); rifler, piller, enlever, voler, dérober.

RIFLED, *part.* and *a.* rayé, carabiné; pillé, enlevé, &c.; — *barrel*, canon rayé, carabiné, *m.*

RIFLEMAN, *s.* carabinier, tirailleur, chasseur, *m.*; *to act as a* —, tirailler; *ancient mounted* —, scopetin, *m.*; mounted — chasseur à cheval.

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RIFLING, *s.* rayure, *f.*; — *bench*, machine à rayer les canons, *f.*; *hair* —, rayures à cheveux *ou* marvelleuses; — *rod*, tringle à dent, *f.*

RIFT, *s.* fente, crevasse, ouverture, brèche, *f.*

RIFT, *v. a.* and *n.* fendre, crever, crevasser.

RIG, *s.* façon de grément; demi-chatré, *m.*

RIG, *v. a.* gréer, garnir, funer, agréer, capeler; équiper, accoutrer; *to — the capstan*, armer, garnir le cabestan; *to — a gun*, garnir le chèvre; *to — in a boom*, rentrer un bâton, &c.; *to — a mast*, garnir *ou* gréer un mât; *to new* —, réquiper, &c.; *to — out a boom*, garnir, mettre *ou* pousser en dehors, établir un boutehors, arc-boutant *ou* bâton de foc, &c.; *to — a ship*, gréer un vaisseau; *to — a yard*, garnir *ou* gréer une vergue.

RIGADOON, *s.* rigodon, *m.*

RIGGED, *part.* and *a.* gréé, équipé, agréé, funé; accoutré; *completely* —, en funin; *not — ship-shape*, mal gréé; *over* —, de trop gros agrès.

RIGGER, *s.* gréeur, funeur, ouvrier; tambour (*drum of a wheel*); tendeur de courroie, *m.*

RIGGING, *s.* grément, *m.*; agrès, *m.*, et garniture du vaisseau, *f.*; cordage, *m.*; manœuvres, *f.*; art de grément, *m.*; *art of* —, garniture; — *loft*, atelier de garniture, *m.*; *to loosen the — in a storm*, degréer; *lower* —, manœuvres basses; — *at the masthead*, capelage, *m.*; *preventer* —, manœuvres de combat *ou* fausses; *to replace* or *repair the* —, agréer; *running* —, manœuvres courantes, *f.*, funin, *m.*; *spread of the* —, empâture, *f.*; *standing* —, manœuvres dormantes.

RIGHT, *s.* droit, *m.*; justice, équité; raison, *f.*; — *of cutting wood*, affouage, *m.*

RIGHT, *a.* droit; direct; — *knot*, nœud droit, *m.*; — *wing*, droite, aile droite, *f.*

RIGHT, *v. a.* and *n.* dresser, redresser, ajuster; faire droit *ou* raison; rendre, faire justice; relever, se relever, se redresser, détoucher; *to — the helm*, dresser la barre, mettre droite la barre.

RIGHT, *ad.* droit; directement; — *face!* à droite! — *half face!* demi à droite! — *about face!* demi tour à droite! — *the helm!* droit la barre! — *so!* comme ça! droit comme ça!

RIGID, *a.* rigide, inflexible, roide, raide.

RIGIDITY, *s.* inflexibilité, roideur, rigidité, *f.*

RIM, *s.* bord, rebord, cercle, *m.*; moulure, enveloppe, *f.*; bord extérieur *ou* [illegible] teau (des hunes), *m.*; — *in a cylinder*, bordure en planchettes, *f.*; [illegible] moulure de galerie, de bouteille, *f.*; — *a wheel*, couronne, jante, *f.*

RIMBASE, *s.* embase, *f.*

RIMER or RIMING-BIT, *s.* fraise mécanique à forer, équarrissoir, *m.*

RINDLE, *s.* rigole, *f.*

RING, *s.* bague, *f.*; anneau, *m.*; [illegible] daillot, cercle, corne, rond, [illegible] virole, plate-bande, enceinte, [illegible] mornette, volte, piste, *f.*; timbre, [illegible] sonnerie, *f.*; *anchor* —, [illegible] ancre; *annual* —*s in timber*, cercles annuelles, *f.*; cercles annuelles; [illegible] plate-bande de culasse; — *bolt*, [illegible] *m.*, cheville à fiche, à boucle, *f.*; [illegible] anneau, *m.*; — *bolt-ropped*, anneau à [illegible] — *bone*, épervin, *m.*; forme, *f.*, [illegible] corne, *m.*; *catch* —, toc, *m.*; *coopers' tools*, coulant, *m.*; — *course*, assise extrême d'une voûte, *f.*; *hatch* —, anneau des tilles; *iron* — *served with spun-yarn*, [illegible] *lamp* —, balancier de lampe, *m.*; — [illegible] chef de parti, de faction, meneur; *locking* —, virole, bague de fusil; [illegible] —, volte, *f.*; *port* —, anneau des sabords; — *rope*, bosse de câble, *f.*; *to rac* [illegible] courre la bague; *screw* —, [illegible] fond, *m.*; *small* —, maillon, [illegible] nelet, *m.*; — or *sound of metal*, sonnance, *f.*; timbre; *split* —, [illegible] brisé; — *of the sponge-head*, virole [illegible] brosse; — *tail*, paille-en-cul, [illegible] flèche, bonnette, *f.*; — *tail-band*, [illegible] hors de paille-en-cul, *m.*; *transom* — *pike* —, anneau de levier de pompe, l'entretoise.

RING, *v. a.* sonner; environner; [illegible] cler; entourer; *to — a mare*, [illegible] boucler une cavale.

RINGING, *s.* son, *m.*; — *pile-driving machine*, sonnette ordinaire à tirasses.

RINGLE, *s.* boucle, *f.*

RINGLE, *v. a.* anneler, boucler; [illegible] or *ring a mare*, anneler, boucler une jument ou une cavale.

RIP, *s.* ripe, *f.*; grattoir scié et [illegible] *m.*; déchirure, *f.*; accroc, *m.*

RIP, *v. a.* riper, déchirer; découdre; pécer; éventrer; fendre; démolir un bâtiment; *to — off a ship's planks*, [illegible] un navire; délivrer, rompre des bordages; *to — off* or *up*, rompre; *to — out a ship*, fendre les bois.

RIPPER, *s.* éventreur, déchireur, pecour, *m.*

RIPPING, *s.* déchirage, *m.*; [illegible] démolir, [illegible] les bordages

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- *iron*, bec de corbin, *m.*; —
; — or *ripsaw*, scie à scier
ndre, *f.*
ride, *f.*; bouillon, clapotis,
gne, *f.*
s. rides, *f.*; clapotage, cla-
nement; remous de courant,
méthode de sérancer le

ndation à pierres perdues, *f.*
risban, *m.*
risberme, *f.*
itée, pente, hausse, élévation,
ent, *m.*; augmentation, *f.*;
s.; source, naissance; ascen-
, commencement, *m.*; — or
ch, hauteur sous-clef d'une

nonter, s'élever, lever, haus-
enfler; croître; *to — in mass*,
ase; *to — in rank by merit*,
up, sourdre; *to — up in*
er, s'insurger.
ascension, *f.*; avancement,
t; penchant, *m.*, pente;
f.; lever, soulèvement, *m.*;
on, *f.*; façon, *m.*; — *of the*
ment, *m.*; — *of water*, crue

montant; naissant; levant;
teur, *f.*; rideau, *m.*; — *hinge*,
ne, lisse de façons, *f.*; — *line*
bers, fleur de varangues, *f.*;
te, *f.*; — *timber of a boat*,
teau, *f.*; — or *top timber*,
melle, *m.*
que, péril, hasard, danger, *m.*
risquer, hasarder, aventurer.
rive, *f.*; rivage, bord, *m.*;

and *n.* fendre; déchirer;
fendre.
vière, eau, fleuve, *f.*; *bed of*
, *m.*; *branch of a* —, bras,
a —, évitée, *f.*; *down the* —,
t la rivière, en aval; —
vière bacée; *slope, fall of*
pente, *f.*; *sloping-ground on*
— —, versant, *m.*; *to turn*
a —, saigner une rivière;
remontant la rivière, en
ngs and turnings of a —,

rivet, *m.*; rivure, *f.*; clou
m.; attache, *f.*; — *bolt, pin*,
semblage; *felloe* —, clou rivé
date, or *burr*, rosette, contre-
n en talus, *f.*; *to undo a* —,

RIVET or CLINCH, *v. a.* river.

RIVETING, *s.* rivure, *f.*; — *hammer* or *block*, rivoir, *m.*; — *nail*, or *stud*, clou à river, *m.*; — *plate*, rosette, rondelle en talus, *f.*

ROACH, *s.* rosse, *f.*; — or *hog-back*, dos de carpe, de mulet, *m.*; — or *hog-backed horse*, cheval à dos de mulet, *m.*

ROAD, *s.* route, voie, *f.*; chemin, *m.*; rade, baie, *f.*; *to anchor in, bring into*, or *arrive in a* —, rader un vaisseau; — *book*, or *guide*, routier, itinéraire, *m.*; *broken* —, chemin défoncé; *broken-stone*, or *macadamized* —, route ferrée, empierrée; *by* —, chemin détourné, écart; — *covering of a bridge*, tablier de pont, *m.*; *cross* —, chemin fourchu, vicinal, de travers; — *embankment*, remblai de route, *m.*; — *fence*, clôture de route, *f.*; *high* —, grand chemin, *m.*, grande route, chaussée, *f.*; *hollow* — or *way*, ravin, chemin creux, *m.*; *innermost part of a* —*stead*, queue de rade, *f.*; — or *lane through a forest* or *wood*, laie, *f.*; — *measure*, mésure itinéraire, *f.*; *middle* —, chaussée de pavé; *open, wild* —, rade foraine; *rail* —, or *railway*, chemin, *m.*, voie, route de fer, *f.*; — *scraper*, racloir, rabot, éboueur, *m.*; — *side*, bord de la route, *m.*; —*stead*, rade; *tram* —, chemin à ornières; *to trench and gravel a* —, faire un chemin par encaissement; — *way*, chaussée, voie; — *works*, travaux de routes, *m.*

ROADER, *s.* vaisseau à l'ancre, au mouillage, ou en rade, *m.*

ROADSTER, *s.* cheval habitué au chemin, *m.*

ROAN, *a.* roman; — *horse*, roman, cheval roman, *m.*; *wine-coloured* —, roman vineux.

ROARER, *s.* cheval poussif, qui est gros d'haleine, souffleur, corneur, *m.*

ROARING, *s.* cornage, *m.*

ROAST, *v. a.* rôtir, griller.

ROASTING, *s.* grillage, *m.*; torrefaction, *f.*; — or *calcining-furnace*, fourneau de grillage, *m.*; — *ore*, grillage, rôtissage de minerai, *m.*

ROB, *v. a.* and *n.* bouliner; piller, rapiner, spolier; voler, dérober, prendre; ôter; ravir, enlever.

ROBAND, ROBBIN, *or* ROPE-BAND, *s.* raban de ferlage, *m.*; commande, cordelette, *f.*

ROBBER, *s.* voleur, brigand, larron, fripon, *m.*; *camp* —, boulineur, boulineux, *m.*; *sea* —, écumeur de mer, pirate, forban, corsaire, *m.*

ROBIN, *s.*, *round* —, plaque de boue, *f.*

ROBINET, *s.* robinet, *m.* Vide MANE-ANC.

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Rock, *s.* roc, rocher, *m.*; roche, quenouille, *f.*; — *always above water*, vigie, roche qui veille, *f.*; *full of —s and breakers*, épineux, *m.*; *lurking —s*, recif à fleur d'eau, *m.*; — *mortar*, fougasse-pierrier, *m.*; — *oil*, huile de pétrole, *f.*; *ridge, chain of —s under water*, haye, *f.*, recif *ou* ressif, *m.*; — *steep-to*, rocher sain; —*s under water near the coast*, cayes, *f.*, rochers, brisants, *m.*; — *work*, rocaille, *f.*; cailloutage, *m.*

Rock, *v. a.* and *n.* agiter, balancer; secouer; bercer, remuer; branler, chanceler; se balancer; s'agiter.

Rocket, *s.* fusée volante, raquette, fougue, *f.*; — *battery*, batterie de fusées, *f.*; *block of a — head*, rondelle, *f.*; tampon, *m.*; *to bounce a —*, mettre la chasse; *bounce* or *maroon-headed —*, fusée à pétard; *bouncing a —*, chasse, *f.*; — *brigade*, corps de raquetiers, *m.*; *carcass —*, fusée incendiaire; — *carriage*, caisson à fusées, *m.*; — *case*, cartouche en papier, en tôle, *f.*; *case —*, fusée à mitraille; *choke, vent of a —*, gorge, lumière, *f.*; orifice, *m.*; *to choke a —*, étrangler une fusée; *to clay a —*, terrer une fusée; *congreve —*, fusée à la congrève; *cup of a —*, écuelle, *f.*; *to cut a — case fair*, rogner la cartouche; *cutting-stick for a — case*, baguette à rogner, *f.*; *double —*, jumelle, fusée à double vol, *f.*; *filling a — with crackers*, &c., garniture de fusée, *f.*; — *for firing a mine*, fusée porte-feu; *to fix a — stick*, équiper la fusée; *to fix the head of a —*, garnir une fusée; *fixed —*, jet de feu, *m.*; *to form a — case*, rouler la cartouche de fusée; — *frame* or *stand*, chevalet, trépied, affût, *m.*; — *gunner*, fuséan, raquetier, *m.*; *head, cone of a —*, chapiteau, *m.*; *hollow, bore of a —*, creux, *m.*, âme, *f.*; *ladder — frame*, chevalet de bombardement; *to let off a —*, tirer une fusée; — *light ball*, fusée d'éclairage, lumineuse; *line —*, courantin, *m.*; *to poise a —*, équilibrer, mettre en équilibre une fusée; — *practice*, tir de fusées, *m.*; *to prime a —*, engorger; *shell —*, fusée à bombe, à obus; *shot —*, fusée à boulet; *siege —*, fusée de bombardement; *sky —*, fusée volante, flamboyante; *small —*, fusillette, marquise, *f.*; partement, *m.*; *small serpent —*, serpenteau, *m.*; *small serpent —*, *driven on a spindle*, serpenteau brocheté; *small — of thirty-six lines in diameter*, républicaine, *f.*; *spindle of a — mould*, broche de têtine, *f.*; *star-headed —*, *fusée* à étoiles; — *stick*, baguette, verge, *f.*; *thin slip of wood used as a — stick*, panaceau, *m.*; — *troop*, compagnie de raquetiers, *f.*; — *tube*, tube à fusées, directeur, *m.*; — *volley carriage*, affût à
water —, canard, plongeon, *m.*; g
lère, *f.*

Rocking, *s.* hiement, balancement
lement, *m.*

Rockstaff, *s.*, *of a bellows*, br
f., fléau, *m.*, perche de soufflet, *f.*

Rocky, *a.* plein de rochers, épine
roc, de roche, de rocher.

Rod, *s.* baguette, verge, tige,
perche, *f.*; *connecting —*, bielle, *f.*
tric —, excentrique (pour communi
mouvement des tiroirs), *f.*; *eprou*
for examining the vent, sonde, *f.*, inst
vérificateur pour l'éprouvette, *m.*;
or *lancet*, perrier, *m.*, verge de fer, *f.*
ing — for rifle-barrels, polissoir, *m.*
suring — for shells, sonde pour les
tiles creux, *f.*; *nail — iron*, verge
lées, *f.*; *piston —*, tige de piston;
—s, or *pickets for laying mortars*,
f.; *ram —*, baguette de fusil; —,
or *skelp for a twisted barrel*, ruban,
—, tige des tiroirs; *small steel —*, la
f.; *sounding — of a pump*, sonde de
steel or *iron — used in the manufa*
muskets, &c., ramasse, *f.*; *trial —*
éprouvette, *f.*; témoin, *m.*; wash
lavoir, *m.*; *watling —*, clayon, *m.*

Rogue, *s.* voleur, fripon, vagab
—'s march, rigodon, *m.*; *—'s yarn*,
mis dans un des torons d'un cord
dronné, et fil goudronné dans ce
cordage blanc, pour servir à rec
les cordages de fabrique royale d'a
des particuliers.

Roll, *s.* roulement, coup de ro
roulade, *f.*; rouleau, cylindre, l
treuil, trumeau, tambour, rôle, c
m.; liste, *f.*; catalogue, registre,
phabetical — or *list*, liste, rôle
— *call*, appel, appel militaire, de
ou de compagnie, *m.*; *to call the —*, f
pel; — *of the chapiter of a pillar*
de chapiteau, *f.*; *chilled, case-h*
—, cylindre plat; *chilled —*
plates, cylindre à polir; *finishing*
lindre étireur, finisseur; *long —*
ment, *m.*, assemblée, *f.*; *muster —*
rôle, rôle; *puddler's, puddling*, or
—, cylindre ébaucheur, préparat
grossisseur, *ou* cingleur; *size —*
pany, contrôle par rang de ta
hommes d'une compagnie.

Roll, *v. a.* and *n.* rouler, faire
ment; aller en roulis; tourner; se
s'enrouler; mouler; corroyer; *to*
rouler en arrière, refouler; to —
down metal, laminer les pièces,

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in laminoir *ou* cylindre ; *to* — r le sable.

part. and *a.* roulé ; tourné ; eau ; — *iron*, fer roulé aux atiné, *ou* étiré, *m.*

s. rouleau, *m.* ; roulette, *f.* ; manœuvre ; cylindre, cylindre laminoir, laminoir, chevalet, aut, virolet, tourniquet, mou-ur, bourlet ; roulis ; galet, *m.* ; on d'attelage, *m.* ; *cutters of a* écoupoirs, *m.* ; *sap* —, gabion - *sledge*, traîneau à rouleaux, - *used as a fulcrum*, orgueil, *m.*

s. roulement, roulis, refrain, *f.* ; laminage, *m.*

a. roulant ; — *board for car-pe* à rouler les cartouches, &c., amarrage à fouet, *m.* ; — *mill, press*, laminoir, moulin à cy-oir, *m.* ; *plate* — *mill*, laminoir lats ; — or *polishing barrel for* à ébarber les balles, *m.* ; — *sea*, ise, *f.* ; — *ship*, rouleur, vais-, *m.* ; — *tackle*, palan de rou-

, *s.* *Vide* ROSTER.

Romain ; — *nosed horse*, che-utonnée, busquée, *m.*

r ROUNDEL, *s.* rondelle, ron-

s. ronfleur, canon de douze, *m.* toit, comble, *m.* ; toiture, *f.* ; *m.* ; voûte, couverture, im-lafond, *m.* ; *common* —, comble eux égouts ; *curb, mansard* *s*, *f.*, comble coupé, brisé ; faux-comble, *m.* ; *dome* —, me ; *eaves of a* —, subgronde, toit, toits, égout d'un toit, rmier, battellement, *m.* ; *flat*, comble à terrasse, plat ; ble à pignon ; — *of a gallery*, erie, *m.* ; *high, pointed* —, u ; *hip* —, comble à croupe ; —, courant de comble, *m.* ; *f a* —, long pan, *m.* ; *M* —, ble pignon ; — *of the mouth*, bouche, *m.* ; *ogee* —, comble à *vilion* —, comble à pavillon ; *a saddle*, couverture, *f.* ; *pro-ent-toit*, *m.* ; *repair of a* —, re-*ridge of a* —, faîte ; *round* —, ; *shed* —, comble à potence, ntis ou à un seul égout ; — ; *timber* —, toit de madriers ; ber, sous-faîte, *m.* ; — *work*,

a. couvrir d'un toit, d'une voûte ; abriter, enfaîter ; *to new* — *a house*, renfaîter.

ROOFING, *s.* toiture, *f.* ; *new* —, remaniement, *m.* ; — *truss*, ferme, *f.*

ROOM, *s.* chambre, salle, *f.* ; appartement, *m.* ; chambrée, soute, *f.* ; espace, réun *ou* rum, *m.* ; place, *f.* ; lieu, jeu, *m.* ; *boatswain's store* —, soute aux réchanges du maître ; *bread* —, soute au pain ; *captain's store* —, soute aux provisions du capitaine ; *filling* —, four, *m.*, soute vitrée où l'on remplit les gargousses, &c., *f.* ; *gun* —, sainte-barbe, chambre des canonniers, *f.* ; *gunner's store* —, soute aux rechanges du maître canonnier ; — *in a mine*, champ, chantier, *m.*, taille d'exploitation, *f.* ; *officer's barrack* —, chambre de pavillon, d'officier ; *officer's guard* —, chambre d'officier de garde *ou* au corps de garde ; *powder* —, soute aux poudres ; — or *recess where two* or *more galleries meet*, case, *f.*, carrefour, croisement de galeries, *m.* ; *sail* —, soute aux voiles ; *sea* —, largue, belle dérive de l'eau à courir, *f.* ; *sergeant's* —, chambre de sous-officier de compagnie ; *slop* —, soute, *f.*, magasin aux hardes, *m.* ; *soldiers', men's* —, chambre de soldats, de troupe ; — *and space*, intervalle, maille, *f.* ; *steward's* —, soute de commis, dépense, *f.* ; *store* —, soute ; *suite of* —*s*, plain-pied, *m.* ; *want of* —, défourni, *m.*

ROOMY, *a.* large, spacieux, vaste, ample, grand ; — *ship*, vaisseau d'un grand réun *ou* rum, beau de combat, *m.*

ROPE, *s.* corde, *f.* ; cordage, *m.* ; manœuvre, liure, *f.* ; — *band*, or *roband*, raban de ferlage, *m.* ; commande, cordelette, *f.* ; — *barrel*, or *roll*, tambour, *m.* ; *bolt* —, ralingue, *f.* ; — *bridge*, pont de cordage, suspendu, *m.* ; *buoy* —, orin, *m.* ; *cable-laid* —, cordage deux fois commis, commis à la façon des câbles ; *cat* —, or *fall*, garant de capon, *m.* ; *coarse* — (*made from toppings*), lardaresse, *f.* ; *drag* —, cordage à enrayer, *m.*, bricole, *f.* ; —*'s end*, bout de corde, gourdin, *m.* ; —*'s end for dragging*, traîne, *f.* ; —*'s end with a hook*, échampeau, *m.* ; *entering, man, ladder*, or *side* —, tire-veille, sauve-garde, *f.* ; *foot* —, or *horse*, marchepied, *m.* ; *foul, entangled* —, cordage empêché ; *guess* or *guest* —, cap de remorque (d'un canot), *m.* ; *hauling part of a* —, *led through a leading-block*, retour d'un cordage, *m.* ; *hawser-laid* —, filin, cordage une fois commis, *m.* ; aussière, *f.* ; *head* —, corde d'avant ; — *ladder*, échelle de corde, *f.* ; — *laid too hard*, cordage qui a trop de tors ; *large mooring* —, usné, *m.* ; *lashing* — or *sling*, travers, trait à canon, de [illegible], *m.* ;

lay or *twisting of a* —, tors, tortillement, *m.*; *lee* —*s*, manœuvres de revers, *f.*; *to make* —*s*, cordager; — *maker*, cordier, *m.*; — *maker's sledge*, traîne; — *maker's stretching-rope*, sciasse, *f.*; — *maker's top*, recueilloir, *m.*; — *maker's wheel*, émérillon, *m.*, curle, molette, *f.*; — *maker's yoke*, joug, *m.*; — *making*, corderie, *f.*; *man* —, vide *entering*; *netting* —, quarantenier, *m.*; *overstrained* —, cordage étripé; *parrel* —, bâtard de racage, *m.*; *pointed* —, cordage en queue de rat; *port* —, itague de palanquin de sabord, *f.*; *relieving* —, attrape, *f.*; *running* —, manœuvre courante; *side* — *of the quarter-deck and forecastle*, limon, *m.*; *slack* —, largue, *f.*; *slack of a* —, mou, balant, *m.*; largue; *small* —, ligne, *f.*; *to snatch a* —, présenter une manœuvre; *standing* —, manœuvre dormante; *strand of a* —, toron, *m.*, mèche, *f.*; — *with strands twisted in the same manner as the yarn*, garochoir, *m.*; *to stretch out the strands of* — *yarn*, ourdir les torons du fil de caret; *tackle* —, brayer, *m.*; *tail* —, corde de remorque, d'arrière; *tiller* —, drosse de gouvernail, *f.*; *top* —, guinderesse, *f.*; *tow* —, finchelle, *f.*, grelin, *m.*, aussière à touer, *f.*; câble de remorque, *m.*; *two-stranded* —, cordage commis; *to untwist a* —, détordre, détortiller, ôter le tors; — *used in the artillery service for various purposes*, combleau, *m.*; — *walk*, corderie, *f.*; *white, untarred* —, franc-funin, *m.*; — *yarn*, fil de caret, *m.*; *man the* —! range!

ROSE, *s.* rose, rosette, rosace, *f.*; — *bit*, fraise, *f.*; *cooper's* — or *croc*, jabloir, *m.*; — *engine*, tour à guillocher, *m.*; — *nail*, aile de mouche, *f.*; — *window*, rosace, rose; — *wood*, bois de chypre, de rose, *m.*

ROSIN, *s.* résine, poix résine, rase, *f.*; *hard* —, colophane, *f.*; barras, brai sec, arcanson, *m.*

ROSTER *or* ROLLSTER, *s.* rôle, liste, *f.*; registre, roulement, contrôle de service, *m.*; *to be on*, or *take duty by the* —, rouler; *first on the* — or *list*, montant, *m.*; — *of men for guard*, liste des sentinelles.

ROSTRAL, *a.* rostral; — *crown*, couronne navale, rostrale, *f.*

ROSTRUM, *s.* bec, éperon; rostres, *m.*

ROT, *s.* pourriture, putréfaction, *f.*; *dry* —, vermoulure, pourriture sèche, *f.*; — *in* [illegible], claveau, *m.*, clavelée, *f.*

ROTARY, *a.* rotatif, rotatoire, qui tourne [illegible] une roue; — *motion*, mouvement [illegible] rotation, *m.*

[illegible]TION, *s.* rotation, succession, révo[illegible]; roulement, *m.*; *by or in* —, à tour de rôle; *centre of* —, centre de mouvement, *m.*

ROTHER, *s.* gouvernail, *m.*; — *nail*, [illegible] de ferrure de gouvernail, *m.*

ROTTEN, *a.* pourri, gâté, corrompu, vicié; mouliné; vermoulu; véreux; — *stone*, tripoli, *m.*; pierre pourrie, *f.*

ROTTENNESS, *s.* pourriture, corruption, carie, *f.*; — *in timber*, malandre, *f.*

ROTUNDA, *s.* rotonde, *f.*

ROUGH, *a.* rude; raboteux; gros; [illegible] inégal; — *cast*, ébauche, *f.*; crépi, *m.*, [illegible]sure, *f.*; hourdi, hourdage, ravalement, [illegible] *to* — *cast*, ébaucher; mouler grossièrement; crépir, ravaler; hourder; enduire de chaux et de gros sable; — *casting a* [illegible], ravalement, *m.*; — *copy*, brouillon, *m.*; — *draft* or *draught*, ébauche, esquisse, *f.*; canevas, *m.*; *to* — *draw*, ébaucher, esquisser, tracer grossièrement; —, or *hard-set horse*, cheval rude, *m.*; *to* — *hew*, ébaucher, dégrossir; rustiquer; bûcher; laver; piner; — *hewer*, praticien, *m.*; — *hewn*, ébauché, esquissé, taillé grossièrement, grossier, rude; *iron-work* — *from the forge*, ferrure ébauchée, *f.*; — *model*, ébauche; *to* — *plane*, dégrossir, corroyer, déganchir le bois; — *rider*, écuyer, instructeur, *m.*; — *sea*, mer agitée, male, courroucée, *ou* clapotteuse, *f.*; — *setter*, bâtisseur de hourdage, *m.*; — *shod*, cramponné, ferré à glace; [illegible] — *shoe*, cramponner, ferrer à glace, à crampons; — *sketch*, canevas, *m.*; ébauche; — *steel*, acier brut, *m.*; — *stone*, blocage, *m.*; blocaille, pierre velue, non-taillée, [illegible] brute, *f.*; libage, *m.*; — *string*, support d'un escalier de bois brut, *m.*; — *tree*, [illegible] *tree-rail*, lisse de batayole, *f.*; *to* — *wall*, hourder, bâtir en moëllon; — *waller*, [illegible] mousin, *m.*; — *walling*, ouvrage de moëllon, hourdage, *m.*; — *weather*, temps rude, [illegible] — *work*, travail grossier; *to* — *work*, travailler grossièrement; — *wrought*, travail [illegible] fait grossièrement.

ROUGH *or* ROUGHEN, *v. a.* and *n.* rendre, devenir dur, raboteux, rude; agiter, [illegible]giter; *to* — *down*, dégrossir; *to* — *a horse*, cramponner, ferrer à glace; *to* — [illegible] ébarber, décroûter.

ROUGHING, *a.* ébaucheur; ferrement [illegible] glace; — *down*, dégrossissage, *m.*; — [illegible] or *pricking up*, première couche de plâtre, *f.*; — *roll*, cylindre ébaucheur, *m.*

ROUGHNESS, *s.* inégalité, rudesse, [illegible] face inégale; violence de vent, agitation, *f.*; courroux de la mer, *m.*

ROUND, *s.* rond, cercle, *m.*; sphère, *f.*; coup, *m.*; décharge, salve, révolution, [illegible] cours, *m.*; course, [illegible]

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coup à poudre, tiré en blanc; , tirer un coup; — *of fixed am-* artouche à canon, &c., *f.*; — or *lane*, grain d'orge, rabot cintré, u rond, *m.*; — *of musketry*, dé- érale, *f.*; *quarter* —, sassoire, *f.*, hine, *f.*, quart de rond, *m.*; —, *rung of a ladder*, échelon, *m.*; — or *rundle of away on*, roulon, *heer*, or *convexity*, tonture, *f.*

a. rond, en rond, circulaire, hérique; *to go a — pace*, aller d'un bon pas, marcher à grands *ad screw*, vis en goutte de suif, *se*, chambre de conseil, *ou* de quipage, *f.*; violon, rouffe, *m.*; rison du guet, *f.*; corps de garde, *in*, plaque de boue, *f.*; — *sheered*, illé; — *tool for turning*, ciseau ouge plate, *f.*; — *turn*, or *foul* r dans les câbles, *m.*; — *way*, s rondes, *m.*; *to wind* —, virer; rose, *f.*

v. a. entourer, environner; bi- ondir, couper en rond; faire le viter; *to — aft*, haler en arrière, re; *to — a cask*, faire le parrage; *lye of a piece of wood*, quarde- — *in*, haler presque horizontale- — *off*, arrondir, écolleter; *to* — haler.

ad. en rond, à l'entour, autour;

D, *a.* écolleté, arrondi, coupé en

L *or* ROUNDEL, *s.* rondelle, ron-

R, *s.* filière à bois, *f.*

NG, *s.* arrondissement, cintre, *m.*; rondir, fourrure de câble, bouge *f.*; — *aft of the wing-transom*, zontale de la lisse d'hourdi; — *ie*, *f.*; — *out*, or *neck of the nave*, moyeu, *m.*; — *of the side*, or *me*, rentrée, *f.*, encabanement, *of the wing-transom*, bouge ver- lisse d'hourdi.

s. ronde, patrouille, *f.*; *check* ronde, *f.*; *to go the* —, faire la atrouille; *grand* —, ronde ma- ure; *to receive the* —, recon- nde; *receiving the* —, reconnais- rondes, *f.*; *ticket, card for the* , *m.*; *visiting* —, visite des

n. haler ensemble, sailler; *to* ouvrer; —! saille! saille en- *cheerily!* saille hardi! — *in* recourre!

ROUT, *s.* déroute, déconfiture, *f.*; *à* vau- de-route; désordre, *m.*; *to put to the* —, dérouter, mettre en déroute. *Vide* To ROUT.

ROUT, *v. a.* mettre en déroute, en fuite; déconfire, défaire, dérouter; détruire; écharper; enfoncer; renverser; rompre, tailler des croupières.

ROUTE, *s.* route, *f.*; chemin, ordre de route, de mouvement, *m.*; feuille de route, *f.*; — *of a canal*, tracé de canal, &c., *m.*; *column of* —, colonne de, en route, *f.*; *line of* — or *of march*, ligne, route, route de marche, *f.*; — *for a march*, itinéraire, *m.*

ROUTED, *a.* en déroute, en fuite, mis en déroute; *completely* —, en pleine déroute.

ROUTER-GAUGE, *s.* jauge à canneler, en marqueterie, *f.*; — *plane*, or *old woman's tooth*, guimbarde, *f.*

ROUTINE, *s.* routine, manière routinière, *f.*

ROVE, *v. a.* and *n.* rôder, errer; courir, parcourir; écumer les mers; effiler, s'effiler; passer une corde dans une poulie, un œillet, une maille, une cosse, &c.

ROVER, *s.* rôdeur, coureur, corsaire, pirate, écumeur de mer, flibustier, *m.*

ROW, *s.* rang, *m.*; file, rangée, travée, couche, bande, *f.*; — *of casks, gun-ports*, &c., bande de barils, de sabords, &c.; — *of cut slates*, tranchis, *m.*; — *galley*, galère, bâtiment à rames, *m.*; — *lock*, toletière, *f.*; apostis, *m.*; nage, dame, demoiselle, *f.*; — *port*, sabord d'aviron, *m.*; — or *tier of vessels moored together*, baclage, *m.*

ROW, *v. a.* and *n.* ramer, nager, voguer, avironner, aller *ou* tirer à la rame, à l'aviron; *to — against the wind*, orser; *to — amain*, faire passe-vogue; *to — dry*, nager sec; *to — ground*, nager à sec; *to — hard*, forcer, faire force des rames; — *long*, or *a long stroke!* longue rime! donne longue rime!

ROWEL, *s.* molette, *f.*; rais d'éperon, *m.*; ortie, *f.*; séton, *m.*; rouelle, *f.*

ROWEL, *v. a.* mettre une rouelle, ortie; donner des plumes, *ou* faire un cautère.

ROWEN, *s.* regain, *m.*

ROWER, *s.* rameur, nageur, canotier, *m.*; *fast* —, bonne de nage; — *on the first bank*, thranit, *m.*

ROW-GALLEY, *s.* galère, *f.*; *square-sterned* —, batardelle, *f.*

ROWING, *s.* action de ramer, &c.; nage, vogue, *f.*; *easy* —, vogue faible, *f.*; — *guard*, action de faire la ronde dans un canot de ronde; *to head the sea in* —, nager bout à la lame.

ROWSE, *v. a.* Vide ROUSE.

ROYAL, *s.* perroquet volant, cacatois, *m.*;

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boulingue, *f.*; mortier de 5½ pouces de calibre, *m.*; *fore-top-gallant* —, voile de petit perroquet volant, *f.*; petit cacatois; *main-top-gallant* —, voile de grand perroquet volant, grand cacatois.

RUB, *v. a.* frotter, frayer, gratter; essuyer; raguer, émailler; frictionner; *to* — *a blade*, blanchir une lame; *to* — or *brush off*, décrotter, ôter, enlever (en frottant); *to* — *clean*, torcher; *to* — *down a horse*, bouchonner, épousseter un cheval; *to* — *off rust*, ôter la rouille, se dérouiller; *to* — *out*, effacer, enlever; *to* — or *touch with the keel*, talonner; *to* — *up*, polir, retoucher, repasser; rafraîchir, renouveler.

RUBBER, *s.* pierre à aiguiser, à huile *ou* à levant, *f.*; queux à faux; carreau, *m.*; lime à bras, *f.*; torchon, *m.*; trois-quarte, molette, *f.*; frottoir, *m.*; *cord* — *for twine*, livarde, *f.*; *Indian* —, gomme élastique, *f.*; caoutchouc, *m.*; — *for mealing powder*, égrugeoir, *m.*; molette, *steel* —, torche-fer, *m.*

RUBBING, *s.* frottement, frottage, *m.*; friction, *f.*; — *board*, lavoir, *m.*; — *part*, partie frottante, *f.*

RUBBISH, *s.* décombres, débris, déblai, *m.*; démolitions (d'un bâtiment), *f.*; rebut, blocage, *m.*; blocaille, *f.*; gravois, éboulis, *m.*; *quarry* —, souchet, *m.*

RUBBLE, *s.* blocaille, *f.*; blocage, moëllon, remplage, éboulis, gravois, *m.*; recoupe, *f.*; — *drain*, pierrée, *f.*; *dressed* —, moëllon piqué; — *walling* or *work*, ouvrage en moëllon, *m.*; maçonnerie brute, de moëllon, de blocaille, *f.*

RUBICAN, *s.* rubican, *m.*

RUDDER, *s.* gouvernail, peautre (*old term*), *m.*; *after-piece* or *check of the* —, safran, *m.*; *back of the* —, doublage, *m.*; — *bar* or *tiller*, bajou, *m.*; *boat's* —, pallette de gouvernail, *f.*; — *braces*, femelots, *m.*; — *case*, boîte, *f.*; — *hole*, sanmière, *f.*; *lower part* or *heel of the* —, talonnière, *f.*; *main-piece* or *chock of the* —, mèche, *f.*; — *pendant*, sauvegarde, *f.*; — *pintles*, éguillots, *m.*; — *pintles and braces*, ferrure, vittes, *f.*; *sole of the* —, semelle, *f.*; — *stopper*, brague, *f.*; — *tackle of a galley*, palanquin, *m.*

RUDDLE *or* REDDLE, *s.* rubrique, terre ou craie rouge, *f.*; râble à écumer la matière, *m.*

RUDENTURE, *or* CABLING, *s.* rudenture, *f.*

RUDENTURED *or* CABLED, *a.* rudenté, cablé.

RUFFLE, *s.* (*of a drum*), roulement, *m.*; *to give a* —, donner un coup de baguette.

RUG, *s.* couverture, *f.*

RUGGED, *a.* raboteux, inégal, rude.

RUIN, *s.* ruine, *f.*; débris, décombres, *m.*; démolition, masure, *f.*

RUIN, *v. a.* ruiner, crouler, démolir, abattre; renverser, dévaster, ravager; désoler; dilapider.

RULE, *s.* règle, *f.*; bevean, *m.*; loi, *f.*; ordre, règlement, *m.*; domination, autorité, *f.*; pouvoir, gouvernement, administration, *f.*, &c.; *carpenter's* —, *m.*; tringle, *f.*; *foot* —, pied de roi; *mason's* —, échasse, *f.*; *sliding* — règle glissante, sauterelle, *f.*

RULE, *v. a.* and *n.* régler; tirer lignes avec une règle; diriger, conduire, discipliner, conformer; gouverner, commander; régir, régner sur.

RULER, *s.* régloir, *m.*; règle, *f.*; gouverneur, conducteur, *m.*

RUMBLING, *s.* retentissement, bruit sourd, *m.*; — *drain*, or *rubble* — pierrée, *f.*

RUMMAGE, *v. a.* and *n.* chercher, fouiller; piller; vider; transporter; *to* — *the* — changer l'arrimage.

RUMP, *s.* croupe, fesse, *f.*

RUN, *s.* cours, *m.*; course, route, sillage, *m.*; lague, couache, *f.*; cale, *m.*; aile ou extrémité de la cale, *f.*; *of a ship for 24 hours*, cinglage.

RUN, *v. a.* and *n.* courir, aller, marcher; couler; rouler; fuir; couler, goutter; suppurer; filer, se rendre; *against*, heurter, choquer; se jeter sur; *to* — *aground*, donner à la côte, sur banc, &c.; échouer, toucher, se donner la quille contre un fond de mer; donner travers; s'ensabler; investir; *to* — *a siller*; *to* — *athwart a ship's cours*, passer sous le beaupré; *to* — *away*, prendre le mors aux dents; tourner dos, désarter; s'en aller, prendre la fuite; *to* — *back*, reculer, faire reculer; *to* — *be* — *through*, enfurer; *to* — *close* — *wind*, courir au plus près; *to* — *down*, pousser, forcer, jeter par terre; tomber; *to* — *down a ship*, couler bas; faire couler bas; passer dessus un bâtiment; *to* — *down upon*, prendre sur, rencontrer, courir de bout au corps; *to* — *foul of*, aborder, dériver sur; *to* — *through*, passer par les baguettes, les verges, courir la bouline; *to* — *cross*, traverser, courir à travers; *to* — *a gun back*, mettre une pièce en batterie, la faire reculer; *to* — *a gun*, rentrer en canon; *to* — *a gun out*, sortir un canon; *to* — *a gun up*, [illegible]

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le canon en batterie ; r *spete*, saigner du nez ; *to — off melted metal*, ; *to — off the slag*, le laitier ; *to — out*, r, terminer ; *to — over*, sur, parcourir ; *to — d*, donner de bout à *ground*, échouer, faire n vaisseau ; *to — up*, remonter, s'élever ; hors de batterie ! — la batterie dehors ! terie dedans ! — *the* rie !

erteur, matelot déser- *m.* ; — *horse*, or *bolter*, mors aux dents, *m.*

n, roulon, *m.* ; ranche, re, treuil, *m.* ; cloche, *tan*, tête de la cloche

baril, barillet, *m.*

. ; marche, *f.* ; échelon, n, *m.* ; façon, varangue, cale, *f.* ; — or *floor-* au, tête de varangue, *f.* ant, *m.* ; coulisse, *f.* ; oulant, anneau mobile, lan, *f.* ; petit vaisseau messager, coureur, *m.* ; *r granulating powder*, disque de gayac, *m.* ; canal, *m.*, rigole d'une — or *cylinder of a mill*, érieure *ou* de dessus, *ould*, jet de moule, *m.* ; coulisse ; — *of a steel-* m. ; *wooden* —, modèle

, *m.* ; course, *f.* ; dé- *aground*, échouement, *d of ships*, abordage, roupie, *f.*, jet de sa *pewing at the muzzle*,

nt, coulant ; de course, coup sur coup ; — nt, *m.* ; — *days*, jours e, *f.* ; — *fight*, combat r, feu roulant, *m.* ; — se, *m.* ; — *knot*, nœud — *lift*, balancine de ère, et de la vergue passant coulant, *m.* ; yer de fineric, *m.* ; — e, bout de garant, *m.* ; *ng*, manœuvres cour- *t*, *tenon*, boulon de manœuvre, *m.* ; — *up a gun*, mise d'une pièce en batterie, *f.* ; — *water*, eau courante *ou* vive, *f.*

RUPTURE, *s.* effort, *m.* ; rupture, hernie, *f.*

RUST, *s.* rouille, rouillure, *f.* ; *to rub off the* —, dérouiller.

RUST, *v. a.* and *n.* rouiller, se rouiller.

RUSTIC, *a.* rustique ; — *order*, ordre rustique, rustique, *m.* ; — *quoins*, bossage, *m.* ; — *work*, ouvrage, bossage rustique, *m.*

RUSTY, *a.* rouillé, couvert de rouille ; *to become, grow* —, s'encrasser ; se rouiller.

RUT, *s.* ornière, trace de roue, rainure, *f.* ; choc de la mer, entre-deux des lames, *m.*

RUTTED, *a.* coupé, rouagé.

RUTTIER, *s.* routier, vieux routier, *m.*

RYE, *s.* seigle, *m.* ; — *grass*, faux-ziegle, fromental, faux-froment, *m.*

S *or* CROOKED CATCH, *s.* tourne-à-gauche, *f.* ; S en fer ; sud, *m.*

SABLIERE, *s.* sablière, sole, sablonnière, *f.*

SABRE, *s.* sabre, *m.* ; épée, *f.* ; *broad Turkish* —, gadaru, *m.* ; — *cut*, coup de sabre, *m.* ; *Turkish* —, sellctar, *m.*

SABRE, *v. a.* sabrer.

SABRETACHE, *s.* sabretache, *f.*

SACCADE, *s.* saccade, *f.*

SACK, *s.* sac, pillage, *m.* ; —*cloth*, sac, *m.*, toile à sac, haire, *f.* ; treillis, telas, *m.* ; grosse toile ; *corn* —, sac à avoine.

SACK, *v. a.* saccager, mettre à sac, piller, donner le sac.

SACKING, *s.* sac, saccagement, *m.* ; toile à sac, fonçailles, *f.* ; *bed* —, sangle de lit, *f.*

SACOME, *s.* sacome, *m.*

SACRE *or* SAKER, *s.* sacre, sacret, quart de couleuvrine, *m.*

SADDLE, *s.* selle, *f.* ; taquet, *m.* ; — *back*, dos d'âne, qui creuse, *ou* en selle, *m.* ; — *backed*, ensellé ; à, en dos d'âne ; — *bag*, valise, sacoche, bourse, *f.* ; boudin, porte-manteau, *m.* ; *bar and cross-web of a — tree*, faux-siège d'arçon, *m.* ; *boot and* —, boute-selle, *f.* ; — *bow*, garrot de l'arçon, pontet, *m.* ; *cantle*, or *hind-peak of a* —, troussequin, *m.* ; *cantle-plate of a* —, bande de roguon, *f.* ; — *cloth*, housse, *f.* ; — *flaps*, quartiers, *m.* ; — *gall*, écorchure, *f.* ; — *girth*, sangle, *f.* ; — *girth-strap*, contre-sanglon, *m.* ; *gun* —, châssis en bois, *m.* ; — or *harness-room*, sellerie, *f.* ; *head, point-plate of a* —, bande du garrot ; *heavy cavalry* —, selle de grosse cavalerie ; — or *hollow-backed horse*, cheval ensellé, *m.* ; — *horse*, cavalc-

selle; *hussar* —, selle à la hongroise, à la hussarde; — *lacing thongs*, lacets roulés, *m.*; — *maker*, or *saddler*, sellier, bourrelier, *m.*; *pack* —, bât, *m.*; *to pack, pad a* —, feutrer; — *piece*, collier, *m.*; — *pilch*, or *quilted seat*, coussin, *m.*; *plate of hind and fore fork of a hussar* —, demi-cercle d'arçon, *m.*; *pommel of a* —, pommeau, *m.*; *rear* or *hind fork of a hussar* —, fourche postérieure, arcade de derrière, *f.*; — *seat, straining-leather*, or *wolf*, siège, *m.*; *side* —, selle de femme; — *of a suspension-bridge*, chevalet, coussinet, *m.*; *top of the hind fork of a* —, palette de la sellette, *f.*; — *tree*, arçon, bois de selle, *m.*; — *tree-bars*, bandes d'arçon, *f.*; — *of a yard*, croissant, *m.*

SADDLE, *v. a.* seller, mettre la selle; *to* — *with a pack-saddle*, bâter, embâter.

SADDLER, *s.* bourrelier, sellier, *m.*

SADDLERY, *s.* sellerie, *f.*

SAFE, *s.* coffre de sureté, garde-manger, *m.*

SAFE, *a.* sain; sûr; à l'abri, en sureté; hors de danger, sauvé; intact, bien, en bon ordre; sans danger; — *conduct*, sauf-conduit, passe-port, *m.*; escorte, *f.*; *to get* — *into port*, arriver à bon port; — *guard*, sauve-garde, protection; chasse-pierre, *f.*; — *keeping*, garde, sureté, *f.*

SAFETY, *s.* sureté, assurance, *f.*; salut, *m.*; bonne garde, *f.*; — *arch*, arceau en décharge, *m.*; — *catch* or *stop*, loup, renard d'une platine de sureté, *m.*; — *cock*, robinet de sureté, *m.*; — *lamp*, lampe de sureté, de mineur, *f.*; *place of* —, mont-pagnote, poste des invulnérables, *m.*; — *plug*, bouchon, tampon de sureté, *m.*; — *valve*, soupape de sureté, *f.*

SAG, *v. a.* and *n.* charger, accabler; faire plier *ou* pencher, pencher, plier, ployer; dériver, tomber sous le vent; s'affaisser, fléchir, se courber; chanceler.

SAGAIE *or* ZAGAIE, *s.* sagaie, *f.*

SAGGING, *s.* courbure, *f.*

SAGUM, *s.* (*military cloak*), saie, *f.*; soyon, hoqueton, *m.*

SAICK, *s.* saïque, *f.*

SAIL, *s.* voile, *f.*; vaisseau, bâtiment, navire, *m.*; course, promenade, *f.*; *additional square* — *of a brig*, langard, *m.*; *aftmost lower corner of a lateen* —, escot, *m.*; *all* — *set, out*, or *standing*, toutes voiles dehors; *belly, bight of a* —, creux, sein, *m.*; *to bend a* —, enverguer; *bending a* —, envergure, *f.*; *Bermuda* or *boom* —, voile à *gui*; *to brail up a* —, embrouiller une voile; *to carry a press of*, or crowd all —, forcer, faire force de voiles, mettre toutes voiles dehors; *clew of a* —, point, *m.*; to clew up *a* —, carguer, retrousser une voile; *cl* *of a* —, cueille, *f.*; — *cloth* or *canv* toile à voile, de mélis, *f.*; — *cloth used* *fishermen*, trest, *m.*; *complete suit of* — voilure, *f.*; *cross-jack* —, *lug* — *of a gal* or *square* — *of a sloop*, voile de fortune, tréou, *m.*; *double rope and marline on* *clew of a* —, contre-point, *m.*; *flowing* voile en ralingue; *foot of a* —, fond, *fore* —, misaine, *f.*, premier foc, *m.*, tr quette, *f.*; *fore* — *of a galley*, voile trinquet; *fore stay* — *of a cutter*, &c., t quette; *gore* or *goring of a* —, langue bœuf, *f.*; *hem of a* —, ourlet, bord, *m.*; *keep the* —*s full*, faire porter; *lateen* voile aurique, latine; — *loft*, &c., mag aux voiles, *m.*; voilerie, *f.*; *to loose a* —, ferler; *to loose a* — *to dry*, mettre une v à sec; *lug* —, tréou, *m.*, voile de fortu *main* —, grande voile; *main stay* pouillouse, *f.*; *to make* —, faire de la vo forcer de voiles; — *maker* or *keeper*, voil trévier, *m.*; *mill* —, toile de moulin, *mizzen* —, artimon, *m.*; *mizzen-top* —, p roquet de fougue, *m.*; *mizzen-top-gallant* perruche, *f.*; *mizzen-top-stay* —, diablot *m.*; — *needle*, aiguille de voilier, *f.*; p —, voile à lest; *press of* —, force de voile toutes voiles dehors, *f.*; *to regulate the* q *tity of* — *to be carried*, régler la voilure; — *room*, soute aux voiles, *f.*; *royal* —, perro quet volant, *m.*; *to set* —, déployer, app reiller les voiles, mettre à la voile, l voiles au vent; *setting* —, partement, *to shiver a* —, fasier; — *shivering in* t *wind*, voile en bannière, en pantenne; *shorten* —, diminuer de voile; *shoulder* *mutton, lateen*, or *fore-and-aft* —, voile a rique; *sky* —, or *scraper*, grecque, *f.*, papi lon, cacatois volant, *m.*; *small* —*s*, voil légères; *sprit* —, voile à livarde, civadiè *f.*; *sprit top* —, contre-civadière; *stay* — voile d'étai; *storm stay* —, taille-vent, *to strike a* —, amener une voile; *to stri* *the* —*s amain*, amener les voiles en paquet *studding* —, bonnette, *f.*; *tabling of a* — patte, *f.*; renfort, *m.*; *tack of the main* *fore* —, point du vent, *m.*; *to take in, hand* *furl, and stow a* —, serrer une voile; — —, hunier, *m.*; *top-gallant* —, perroquet *top-gallant royal* —, perroquet volant *triangular* —, tiers-point, *m.*; *triangular* — *of a pink* or *galley*, &c., oreille de lièvre, *f.* *try* —, voile de senau; *under* —, voguer; *under the same* —, sous la même voilure *upper corners of a square* —, empointure, *f.* weather-clew of a —, point du vent; *to* a —, empeser une voile; wind —, manch à vent, *f.*; wind-mill —, voile d'un moulin

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d, vergue, antenne, *f.*; *keep the*
ep her full! fais porter! porte

n. and *n.* mettre à la voile, les
nt; appareiller; partir du port,
; faire voile ou route; voguer,
cingler, sillonner; passer, tra-
voile; marcher, courir; *to* —
rallel to, a coast, prolonger une
o — *in company*, aller en dépen-
down, or *out of, a channel*, dé-
to — *edging away*, arriver en
to — *fast* or *well*, faire un bon
— *as fast again as another ship*,
illage; *to* — *with a favourable*
particular course, cingler; *to* —
t ready for action, sortir d'un
te-feu à la main; *to* — *in a N.E.*
récaliser; *to* — *large*, larguer;
the wind, prendre le vent; *to* —
an object as possible, ranger à
le; *to* — *on the main*, naviguer
ier; *to* —, *row*, or *tide up a river*,
ne rivière; *to* — *by short tacks*,
— *by traverse*, aller de rhumb en
— *well upon a wind*, bouliner
— *to windward*, remonter au

TH, *s.* toile à voile, *f.*; *strong* —,

s. voilier, marcheur, *m.*; *a good*
n voilier, marcheur; vaisseau
oile, *m.*
, *s.* navigation, marche, *f.*; appa-
; action de naviguer, d'être à la
aire voile, de cingler, de faire
ettre à la voile, *f.*; départ, *m.*;
arings and distances of the land
, vue par vue, *f.*, et cours par
uilt for —, taillé pour la marche;
ne marche rapide, *f.*; — *master*,
te, *m.*; *Mercator's* —, navigation
de Mercator, réduite; *order of* —,
arche, *m.*; — *orders*, instruction,
ressaut, *m.*, avance, saillie (d'un
lain —, navigation plane, sur
ne; *to be ready for* —, être de
signal for —, or *Blue Peter*, ban-
artance, *f.*; *signal-gun for* —,
artance, *m.*; *time and act of* —,

s. matelot, marin, marinier, na-
; — *escaped from shipwreck*, ma-
dé; *freshwater* —, or *jack*, marin
; vieux de rivière, *m.*; —*s*, or
gnons, équipage, *m.*
voilure, *f.*; *after* —, voilure de
complete suit of —, voilure; *head*
de l'avant; *sprit* —, voilure à
baleston; *with well-proportioned* or *cut* —,
bien voilé.

SAKER, *s.* sacre, sacret, quart de couleuvrine, fauconneau, *m.*

SALADE or SALLET, *s.* salade, *f.*; casque, *m.*

SALARY, *s.* appointement, salaire, gage, traitement, *m.*

SALIENT, *s.* point, saillant, *m.*

SALIENT, *a.* saillant, qui saille; — *angle*, saillant, *m.*

SALLOW, *s.* saule, *m.*

SALLY, *s.* sortie, saillie, *f.*; — *port*, porte de sortie, de secours; poterne, *f.*; sabord de fuite, *m.*; — *port sledge*, traîneau de poterne, *m.*

SALLY, *v. n.* faire une sortie, sortir brusquement.

SALLYING, *s.* sortie, *f.*; —*column* or *party*, colonne, troupe de sortie, *f.*

SALT, *s.* sel, *m.*; — *boat*, sentine, *f.*; — *measure containing* 40 *lbs.*, rache, *f.*; — *pit*, marais salant, *m.*

SALTISH, *a.* saumache, saumâtre, un peu salé.

SALTPETRE, *s.* salpêtre, nitre, *m.*; *artificial* — *works*, murailles de Prusse, nitrières artificielles, *f.*; — *extracted from old walls*, &c., salpêtre de houssage; *extracting* — *from damaged powder*, lessivage de la poudre, *m.*; *government agent for* —, entreposeur, *m.*; *grough* —, salpêtre brut; — *house*, nitrière, salpêtrière, *f.*; — *maker*, salpêtrier, *m.*

SALUTE, *s.* salut, *m.*; salutation, salve, *f.*; honneur militaire, *m.*; — *with the colours* (*dropping the colours*), salut de drapeau; — *on a festival*, coup de réjouissance, *m.*; *return* —, contre-salut, *m.*; *to return a* —, rendre un salut.

SALUTE, *v. a.* saluer, faire, rendre un salut.

SALVAGE, *s.* salvage, sauvelage, droit de trouvaille; sauvetage, sauvement, *m.*; — *money*, droit de sauvetage.

SALVO, *s.* salve, *f.*; *firing in* —*s*, feux de salve, feux en, par salve, *m.*

SALVOR, *s.* sauveteur, *m.*

SAMEQUIN, *s.* (*Turkish coaster*), samequin, *m.*

SAMPAN, *s.* petit bateau *ou* canot Chinois, champan, *m.*

SAMPIT, *s.* sampit, *m.*

SAMPLE, *s.* patron, échantillon, *m.*; montre, *f.*; exemple, modèle, *m.*; — or *specimen of metal*, pouille, *f.*

SAMSON, *s.* cric d'assemblage, sergent, davier, *m.*; —*'s post*, épontille des écoutilles, *f.*; piedroit, *m.*

SANCTION, *s.* sanction, confirmation, ratification.

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fication, *f.*; decret, *m.*; ordonnance, *f.*; règlement, *m.*; *to give a* —, autoriser, approuver, sanctionner.

SANCTION, *v. a.* sanctionner, approuver.

SAND, *s.* sable, *m.*; arène, *f.*; — *bag*, sac à terre, à sable, *m.*; — *bank*, banc de sable; ensablement, farraillon, *m.*; — *bank upon which a battery, &c. is constructed for defence of a harbour*, risban, *m.*; — *bath*, bain de sable, *m.*; *bed of* —, forme, *f.*, lit, *m.*; *to bed in the* —, engraver; *bedded in the* —, engravé; *binding* —, sable battu; *black shining* —, purette, *f.*; — *box*, poudrier, sablier, *m.*; *to choke, fill up with* —, ensabler, ensabler; — *crack*, scime, *f.*; *drift, shifting* —, sable mobile, mouvant; *dry* —, sable gras; — *glass*, sablier; — or *gravel-pit*, sablière, *f.*; *green, moist* —, sable maigre; — *heat*, chaleur de sable, du bain de sable, *f.*; — *paper*, papier sablé *ou* de verre, *m.*; *quick*—, sable mouvant, *m.*, syrte, *f.*; —*stone*, pierre à sablon, *f.*; tuf, grès, *m.*; —*stone grit*, grès siliceux, *m.*

SAND, *v. a.* sabler, ensabler.

SANDIX, *s.* terre rouge, *f.*; minium, *m.*; chaux de plomb, *f.*

SANDY, *a.* sablonneux, plein de sablon; sableux, graveleux; — *earth* or *stone*, terre tuffière, *f.*

SANGIAC, *s.* saugiac, *m.*

SAP, *s.* sape, sève, *f.*; *direct double* —, sape debout; *direct double* —, *with lock traverses*, sape double à traverses en crémaillères; *direct double* — *with tambour traverses*, sape pleine, double à traverses tournantes; *double* —, sape double; — *fagot*, fagot de sape, *m.*; — *fork*, fourche de sape, *f.*; *half-double* —, sape demi-double; — *hook*, crochet de sape, *m.*; — *roller*, gabion farci, *m.*; *running of the* —, écoulement de sève, *m.*; *single* —, sape pleine simple; — *wood, white* or *blea*, aubier, *m.*

SAP, *v. a.* and *n.* saper, miner; pousser, marcher en sape; avancer en minant, sous terre.

SAPLING, *s.* jeune arbre, plançon, plantard, *m.*; *straight* —, filardeau, *m.*

SAPPER, *s.* sapeur, *m.*; —*'s helmet*, pot en tête, casque de sapeur, *m.*; *leading* —, sapeur de tête, chef de sape, *m.*; —*s and miners*, sapeurs-mineurs, *m.*; troupes du génie, *f.*; —*'s scraper*, drague, *f.*

SAPPING, *s.* sape, *f.*

SARANGOUSTI, *s.* sarangousti, mastic, *m.*

SARASIN or SARASINE, *s.* sarrasine, *f.*

SARISSA, *s.* (*long Macedonian spear*), sarisse, *f.*; *small* —, lance-gai, *m.*

SARPLIER, *s.* serpillière, *f.*

SARRE, *s.* sarre, *m.*

SASH, *s.* ceinture, *f.*; châssis, écharpe, *f.*; *folding* —, châ — *frame*, châssis dormant, de *line*, cordeau de châssis, *m.*; — châssis, &c., *f.*; — *cisaler*, fenêt à coulisse, à guillotine, croisée, châssis.

SASH, *v. a.* parer d'une ceint de châssis.

SASSE, *s.* sas, *m.*; bonde, dé

SATURATE, *v. a.* saturer.

SAUCER, *s.* écuelle de cabe *headed bolt*, cheville tête ronde grosse tête, *f.*

SAUCISSON or SAUCISSE, *s.* sa *to join two* —*s*, larder des saucis

SAVIN, *s.* abbial, *m.*; sabine,

SAW, *s.* scie, *f.*; *circular* —, laire, ronde; *compass* or *key-h* partout, m., scie à tourner, à *cooper's* —, feuillet, *m.*; *cross-cu* travers, à deux mains, *f.*; harp *m.*; — *file*, tiers-point, *m.*, lim — *frame*, châssis, fût, *m.*; *fr* Allemande; *fret* —, scie à c hine, *f.*; *hack* —, scie à coup villes, à fendre les têtes de vi scie à main, *f.*, feuillet à po hine; *handle of a* —, monta —, scie de long; *kerf of a* —, *s m.*; *large* —, arpent, hansard, scierie, *f.*; — *pad*, porte-scie, —, scie d'entrée; *pit* —, scie long, en l'air; — *pit*, fosse d long, *f.*; *plate, blade*, or *web of f.*; *ripping* —, scie à refendre *tail*, &c. —, scie à tenons, à — *set* or *swest*, rainette, *f.*; ou dresser or écarter les dents; donner du chemin, la voie à une *hand* —, sciotte, *f.*; *tenon* —, sci *reversing* —, scie à plaisir; w pou, passant, *m.*; urne, scie à *yard*, scierie, *f.*

SAW, *v. a.* scier; *to* — fe fendre; *to* — *stone*, tuyer; débiter à la scie.

SAWDUST, *s.* sciure, *f.*; bran

SAWED or SAWN, *a.* scié; — de sciage, *m.*

SAWING, *s.* sciage, *m.*; — mécanique, *f.*, moulin à scier, *m.*

SAWYER, *s.* scieur de long, —*'s block, horse*, or *trestle*, chevalet *dog*, crampon de fer, *m.*; — ralet, *m.*

SCAB, *s.* gale, sycose, *f.*

SCABBARD, *s.* fourreau, *m.*; jolas. — Google: fourre

leathern —, chape, bélière, *f.*; fourrelier, gainier, *m.*; *mouth-* —, cuvette, *f.*; *ring, band of a* racelet, *m.*; *shoe of a* —, dard, ; *slips of wood for lining a* —,

a. galeux.

D, *s.* échafaud, *m.*; *to erect a* —, échafaud.

D, *v. a.* échafauder, mettre un

DING, *s.* échafaudage, étalage, nte, *f.*; — *hole*, boulin, trou de , *m.*; — *pole*, écoperche, *f.*; *de*, échasse d'échafaud, *f.*

LA, *s.* scagliola, stuc qui imite le

, *s.* escalade, *f.*

échelle; équerre; jauge, *f.*; balance, *f.*; bassin, plat d'une ustoir, *m.*; *cap* —*s*, jugulaire, *equal parts*, échelle de parties *of hot iron*, étincelles *ou* bluettes, — *of metal*, battiture, pail- le, petite lame, *f.*; *shipwright's* hat, *m.*; *shoulder* — or *strap*, écailles, contre-épaulette, *f.*; -, échelle de dimensions, de ca- *ent* —, hausse de mire et de tir, age, hausse à tige, *f.*; *top of the* tête, *f.*, chapeau, *m.*; *wooden* —, ; *wooden tangent* —, hausse en

v. a. and *n.* escalader; écailler, ter les écailles; *to* — or *clean* décaper le fer blanc; *to* — *a gun*, uffler un canon.

s. escalade, *f.*; — *a gun*, flam- — *ladder*, échelle d'escalade, de — *oven* (*for tin*), fourneau à dé-

OFF, *v. a.* prendre fuite, le f des champs, ses jambes à son

a. rare; qui manque; serré; af- *ried*, petit vent, vent qui re-

v. a. and *n.* borner, limiter, res- refuser; adonner; *the wind* ent refuse, le vent se range de

s. mesure d'ardoisier, *f.*

NG, *s.* échantillon, chevron, *m.*; ande, latte, lambourde; tringle, grandeur, *f.*; équarrissage, *m.*; ure, *f.*; — *in a partition*, co-

a. maigre; étroit; rétréci; res-

SCAFE, *s.* escape, *f.*; apophyge, *m.*; naissance (d'une colonne), *f.*

SCAPPLE *or* SCABBLE, *v. a.* bretteler (des pierres), piquer.

SCAPPLING *or* SCABBLING, *s.* brettèlement, *m.*; action de bretteler une pierre, *f.*; — *axe* or *iron*, marteau à bretteler, *m.*; smille, *f.*

SCAPUS, *s.* escape, *f.*; fût, *m.*

SCAR, *s.* cicatrice, escarre, couture, balafre; coupure, fissure, *f.*

SCARCEMENT, *s.* empâtement, *m.*

SCARF, *s.* écharpe, *f.*; écart, *m.*; empâture, *f.*; ardent, *m.*; lioube, *f.*; assemblage, doublement, *m.*; gueule de loup, *f.*; — *of the beams*, assemblage des baux; *bevelled* — *with a single step*, enture à mi-bois à bouts en coupe, *f.*; *dovetail* —, assemblage en queue d'aronde; *hook and butt* —, écart double, *m.*; *joggled and wedged* —, trait de Jupiter à clef, *m.*; — *of the keel*, écart de la quille, *m.*; *long* — *of five* or *six feet*, écart Flamand; *to make a* —, empâter; *oblique* — *with tabling*, or *tabled* —, trait de Jupiter simple; — *with parallel joints and tabling*, trait de Jupiter à joints droits; — *of a piece of iron to be welded*, amorce, lèvre, *f.*; *square* — *with a single step*, enture à mi-bois à bouts carrés; — *of the stem*, écart de l'étrave; *swallow-tail* —, assemblage en queue d'hironde; *wedged*, — *with parallel joints and a table upon each piece*, trait de Jupiter à joints droits et à clef; —*wise* en écharpe.

SCARF, *v. a.* empâter, faire une empâture; assembler en épi; enlioubet; écarver, enter; mettre une écharpe *ou* en manière d'écharpe.

SCARFED, *part.* and *a.* assemblé, empâté, enlioubé, &c.

SCARFING, *s.* écharpe, *f.* *Vide* SCARF.

SCARP, *s.* escarpe, *f.*

SCARP, *v. a.* escarper.

SCATCH, *s.* (*oval bit*), escache, *f.*; — *mouth*, or *cannon-bit*, liberté de langue, *f.*

SCATTER, *v. a.* répandre, disperser, dissiper; écarter; éparpiller; semer.

SCHEDULE, *s.* feuille, liste, *f.*; inventaire, *m.*; notice, série, *f.*

SCHEME, *s.* plan, modèle, projet, dessein, système, arrangement, devis, *m.*; — or *skene-arch*, voûte en segment de cercle, *f.*

SCHOOL, *s.* école, *f.*; — *for cadets*, école d'application, spéciale; *elementary artillery* —, école polytechnique; *fencing* —, salle d'armes, *f.*; *riding* —, manège, *m.*, salle d'équitation; *swimming* —, salle de natation.

SCHOOL, *v. a.* instruire; [illegible]

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primander; *to* — or *train a horse*, dresser un cheval.

SCHOONER, *s.* goëlette, *f.*

SCHUWALOW, *s.* schuwalow, canon de schuwalow, *m.*

SCIAGRAPHY, *s.* sciographie, *f.*

SCIENCE, *s.* science, *f.*; art, savoir, *m.*; érudition, *f.*; — *of military movements*, tactique, *f.*; — *of war*, art de la guerre, *m.*; stratégie, *f.*

SCILLY ISLANDS, *s.* Sorlingues, *f.*

SCIMITAR, *s.* cimeterre, *f.*; sabre, *m.*

SCISSEL, *s.* rognure de métal, *f.*

SCISSILE, *a.* sectile, sécable, scissile.

SCISSORS, *s.* ciseaux, *m.*

SCOBS, *s.* scorie, râpure, *f.*

SCONCE, *s.* fort; bras, chandelier a bras, lustre à console, *m.*; *plain* —, lustre à tige découverte.

SCOOP, *s.* écope, sasse, grande cuiller, *f.*; baquet, *m.*; *boat* —, écope à main, main, *f.*

SCOOP, *v. a.* vider, ôter; creuser, baqueter, retirer.

SCORE, *s.* coche, entaille, marque, *f.*; — *of a block*, &c., goujure, rainure, gorge d'une poulie, &c., *f.*

SCORE, *v. a.* bâtonner; tracer, marquer des lignes sur; rayer, entailler; *to* — *out*, effacer; rayer, tracer.

SCORIA, *s.* scorie, écume, cendrée, *f.*; mâchefer, *m.*; paille de fer, sorne, *f.*

SCORIFICATION, *s.* scorification, *f.*

SCORIFY, *v. a.* scorifier.

SCORING, *s.* ardent, *m.*; goujure, *f.*

SCORPIO, *s.* scorpion, *m.*

SCORPION, *s.* scorpion, fouet d'armes, *m.*

SCOTCH, *s.* accotoir, *m.*; cale, entaille, *f.*; arrêt, *m.*

SCOTCH, *v. a.* accoter, caler une roue; arrêter; entailler, faire des rainures; tailler de pierres avec le pic, piquer les pierres.

SCOTCHING *or* SCUTCHING, *s.* coupe, taille de pierres avec le pic, action de piquer les pierres, &c., *f.*

SCOTIA, *s.* scotie, *f.*; trochile, *m.*; nacelle, *f.*

SCOUR, *v. a.* and *n.* dérocher, nettoyer, écurer, dégraisser, décrasser; battre; frotter; *to* — *the country*, battre la campagne *ou* l'estrade, fouiller le terrain; *to* — *the seas*, écumer les mers, faire le pirate, exercer la piraterie; *to* — *a wood*, &c., débusquer, faire déguerpir de.

SCOURGE, *s.* fléau, fouet, *m.*

SCOURGE, *v. a.* fouetter, punir, châtier, discipliner.

SCOURING, *s.* poli, dérochage, *m.*; — the *plates after pickling*, blanchissement, frotte-

ment *ou* écurage des feuilles, m. auge, *f.*

SCOUT, *s.* coureur d'armée, espi reur, batteur d'estrade, *m.*; vedet nelle avancée, corvette, *f.*

SCOUT, *v. n.* aller à la découvert l'estrade, la campagne.

SCOW, *s.* bateau à fond plat, *m.*;

SCRAP, *s.* fragment, morceau, m *f.*; bout, reste, *m.*; — *forge*, forge de rebut, *f.*; — *iron*, fers de rebut raille, *f.*; riblons, débris de fer, *m.*

SCRAPE, *v. a.* gratter, râcler, décrotter; riper; ébarber; ôter; r

SCRAPER, *s.* curette, gratte, *f.*; *m.*; râcle, *f.*; décrottoir, ébarboir, *m.*; ratissoire, écrémoire, râpe, ripe tranche, *f.*; *copper* —, main, *f.*; *mill* —, servante, *f.*; *double-hea* gratte double, grande râcle, *f.*; —, tranche, *f.*; — or *raking-board*, moule, *f.*; *sapper's* —, drague, *f.* *mortar, petard*, or *tap* —, curette, *f.* sant, *m.*; tourne-gueule, *f.*; *sky* —, *f.*; papillon, cacatois volant, *m.*; ratissette, *f.*; *wiping-rod* —, gratto

SCRAPING, *s.* ratissure, *f.*; r frottement, râclage, *m.*

SCRATCH, *s.* égratignure, incisi pure, marque, râclure, *f.*; — *pan*, de plomb, *f.*

SCRATCH, *v. a.* gratter, rayer, r — *out*, rayer, barrer; effacer; biffe *with a brush*, gratte-brosser.

SCRATCHER, *s.* grattoau, grattoir, or *scratching-brush*, gratte-brosse, b dérocher, *f.*

SCRATCHES, *s.* arêtes, grappes, cère du bourrelet, de la matrice d'c

SCRATCHING-BRUSH, *s.* *Vide* Scr

SCRAW, *s.* gazon, *m.*; motte de g

SCREED, *s.* couche de plâtre de huit pouces de largeur, moulure, *f.*

SCREEN, *s.* abri, écran, paravent, masque, blindage, entourage, *m.*; claie, *f.*; crible à cribler le sa *m.*; garde-vue, *f.*; *back* —, parad *fire* —, écran; — *wall*, avant-mur,

SCREEN, *v. a.* mettre à couvert, abriter, couvrir; parer; cribler, pa le crible, à la claie.

SCREW, *s.* vis, *f.*; suros chevillé, m *f.*; *angular* —, or *with V thread* filet triangulaire; — *arbor*, axe de *Archimedes's* —, limace, vis d'Archim — *bolt*, cheville à écrou, à tou seye à l'écrou, *f.*; boulon taraudé, à box, female —, écrou, *m.*; — à trunnions, écrou à ailes; écrou

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ndé de la culasse, *m.*; *channel*, —, pas de vis, *m.*; — *cheek*, ch, presse d'établi, *f.*; *cork* —, , *m.*; *countersink* —, vis à tête *cutting lathe*, tour à fileter, à vis, *m.*; *double* —, vis à double *d a* — *box*, tarauder un écrou; *turnscrew*, tournevis, *m.*; *ele-* s de pointage, à pointer; *end-* ans fin; — *engine* or *cutting-* chine à fileter les vis, à tarauder *f.*; *female* —, écrou; *hand* —, — *head*, tête de vis, *f.*; — *hole* de tarière, *m.*; *inside* — *tool*, lle, *m.*; — *jack*, cric à vis, *left-handed* —, vis coupée à *rometer* —, vis micrométrique; u à vis, *m.*; avisse, *f.*; *nick*, *on a* — *head*, coche, fente, *f.*; ; *outside* — *tool*, peigne mâle, *a* —, pas de vis, *m.*; — *plate*, — *plug*, cheville vissée, *f.*, tam- à vis, *m.*; — *press*, presse à vis, *r* or *wire*, dégorgeoir à vrille, *peller*, propulseur, vapeur à ède, *m.*; *regulating* —, vis de fixation; — *ring*, piton, *m.*; —, vis en goutte de suif; — de vis, *f.*; — or *spiral auger*, irale, en hélice, *f.*; — *stocks* lière double, à coussinets; — *m.*; — *tap-bar*, tourne-à-gauche, *nd of a* —, bout taraudé, *m.*; e, *f.*; *thread*, *worm of a* —, *umb* or *adjusting* —, vis de crou à oreilles; — *tool*, peigne; arnevis, *m.*; — *wheel*, roue- d —, vis à bois; *wood* — *devil*, ; *wood* — *hole*, œil, *m.*; *wood* *gger-guard*, vis de poignée; —, *horse*, rosse; — *wrench* or crou, *m.*; gauche, *f.*

a. visser, attacher avec une vis; faire entrer en tournant; er, faire sortir, défaire en tour-

a. à vis, vissé, fermé à vis.

a. pointe (pour marquer les

a. étriquer.

s. pointe à tracer, *f.*; tracéret, ette, *f.*

s. assemblage à bouement, *m.*, cartouche, *f.*; rouleau, enroule- olute, *f.*; liston, rôle, *m.*; liste, —, poste, *f.*

udée; fuite précipitée, *f.*

a. faire vent arrière, courir de- , fuir vent arrière; *to bear up and* —, fuir devant le temps; *to* — *under bare poles*, courir à sec *ou* à mâts et à cordes; *to* — *under a fore-sail*, faire vent arrière sous la misaine.

Scuffle, *s.* rixe, *f.*; bruit, *m.*; querelle, *f.*; démêlé, désordre, *m.*; lutte, batterie, *f.*

Scull, *s.* casque, heaume, *m.*; goudille, petite rame, *f.*; —*s*, avirons à couple, *m.*; — *cap*, coiffe, *f.*

Scull, *v. a.* coqueter, gabarer, goudiller, ou godiller.

Sculler, *s.* petit bateau (conduit par un seul batelier), sous-tirot, batelier, godilleur, *m.*; — or *double-banked oar*, avirons à couple, *m.*; *Venetian* —, fisolère, *f.*

Sculpture, *s.* sculpture, *f.*; art de sculpter, ouvrage sculpté, *m.*; figure sculptée, ciselure, *f.*

Sculpture, *v. a.* sculpter, ciseler.

Scum, *s.* écume, crasse, ordure, scorie, *f.*; rebut, *m.*; cendrée, chiasse, *f.*; laitier, *m.*; lie, *f.*

Scum, *v. a.*, *the ore*, ouvrager la mine.

Scupper, *s.* dalot, *m.*; — *hole*, dalot, *m.*, maugère, orgue, *f.*; — *hose* or *leather*, clapet, *m.*, manche, *f.*, *ou* cuir de dalot, *m.*; *lead* —, dalot à tuyau, *ou* garni de plomb; — *nail*, clou à maugère, *m.*; — *plug*, tampon de dalot, *m.*; *small* — *on the lower deck*, pissotière, *f.*

Scutage, *s.* écuage, *m*; redevance d'écuage, *f.*

Scutcheon, *s.* écu, écusson, tableau; écu des armes, *m.*; écusson, *m.*, entrée d'une serrure, clef *ou* pierre au milieu d'une arcade *ou* d'un cintre, *f.*; — *of a lock*, rouet de serrure, écusson, *m.*; platine, *f.*

Scuttle, *s.* panier, *m.*; hotte, *f.*; panneau, van, hublot, *m.*; écoutille, *f.*; écoutillon, *m.*; — *butt* or *cask*, charnier, *m.*; *cap* —, écoutillon à panneau, *m.*; — *clasp* or *hoop*, loquet d'écoutilles, *m.*; *corn* —, van, *m.*; — *hole of a boat*, nable, *m.*; *mill* —, anche, *f.*

Scuttle, *v. a.* aborder; couler bas; *to* — *the deck*, ouvrir un grand sabord *ou* une écoutille dans le pont, crever le pont; *to* — *the ship's side*, ouvrir de grands sabords *ou* trous dans les côtés d'un vaisseau naufragé.

Scythe, *s.* faux, *f.*; *war* —, faux à revers; *war* —, *used by the Turks*, terpan, *m.*

Sea, *s.* and *a.* mer, eau, *f.*; coup de mer, *m.*; de mer, marin, maritime, naval; *accustomed, inured to the* —, pratique de la mer, *f.*; — *bank*, levée, jetée, *f.*; — *board*, or *side*, bord de la mer, rivage, vers la mer, *m.*; — *boat*, navire, *m.*; *to bow the* —, présenter à la lame; — *boy*, matelot, *m.*

— *breach*, irruption de la mer, *f.*; — *breeze*, vent de mer, de large, *m.*; — *brief*, passeport, *m.*; — *built*, construit pour la mer; — *cap*, chapeau de matelot, *m.*; — *captain*, capitaine de vaisseau, *m.*; — *card*, compas de mer, de route, *m.*; rose de vent, *f.*; — *cask*, gonne, *f.*; — *chart*, carte marine, *f.*; cartaux, *m.*; — *coal*, charbon de terre, *m.*; houille, *f.*; — *coast*, côte de mer, *f.*; — *compass*, boussole, *f.*; *cross* —, mer creuse, *f.*; *expert*, *skilful* —*man*, manœuvrier, *m.*; —*faring*, voyage par mer, *m.*, traversée, *f.*, trajet d'un port à un autre, *m.*; —*faring man*, marin, navigateur, homme de mer, *m.*; — *fencibles*, garde-côtes, *m.*; — *fight*, combat naval, *m.*; — *froth*, écume de mer; lime de marée, *f.*; — *gage*, sonde, *f.*; niveau de la mer, *m.*; — *gates*, ouvert de la pleine mer, *m.*; —*gauge*, tirant d'eau, *m.*; *to go to* —, mettre en, prendre la mer; — *going*, construit pour la haute mer; *great depth of* — *on a level bottom*, puy, *m.*; *head* —, lame de l'avant, *f.*; *to head the* —, franchir la lame; *heavy* —, gros coup de mer, *m.*; *high* —, furin, *m.*, haute mer, *f.*; *hollow* or *trough of the* —, entredeux des lames, *m.*; *large* — *tub*, baille *ou* boute, *f.*; — *legs*, pied marin, *m.*; *long* —, mer longue; *main* —, pleine mer; — *mark*, amarque, *f.*; amer, *m.*; reconnaissance, balise, bouée, *f.*; *narrow* —, détroit, *m.*; manche, *f.*; *natural treasures of the* —, herpes marines, *f.*; — *near the coast*, fonde, *f.*; — *port*, port de mer, havre, *m.*, ville maritime, *f.*; *to put to* —, mettre à la, en mer; — *quadrant*, bâton de Jacob, *m.*; — *risk*, péril, *m.*, fortune de mer, *f.*; *rolling and tossing of the* —, refrain, *m.*; — *room*, eau à courir, belle dérive; haute mer, *f.*; le large, *m.*; — *rover*, corsaire, écumeur de mer, pirate, *m.*; — *service*, service de mer, de la marine, *m.*; marine, *f.*; *to ship a* —, embarquer, recevoir un coup de mer; — *shore*, rivage, *m.*, côte de mer, *f.*; *short* —, mer courte; — *sickness*, mal de mer, *m.*; *to stand out to* —, gagner le large; *sugar-loaf* or *turbulent* —, mer clapoteuse, lames courtes et fort élevées, *f.*; — *term*, terme de marine, *m.*; — *turn*, brise du large, *f.*; — *ward*, du côté de la mer, vers la mer; — *water*, eau de mer, salée, *f.*; *ways and customs of the* —, us, *m.*, et coutumes de la mer, *f.*; — *weed* or *ware*, algue, *f.*, goëmon, *m.*, plante marine, *f.*, varec, sart, *m.*; filandres, *f.*; — *worthy*, en bon état pour un voyage.

SEAL, *s.* sceau, cachet, scel, *m.*

SEAL, *v. a.* sceller, cacheter; apposer, mettre un sceau.

SEALER, *s.* pêcheur de phoques, *m.*

SEALING, *s.* scellement, *m.*; — w
à cacheter, *f.*

SEAM, *s.* couture, *f.*; pli, *m.*; ba
joint, saindoux, *m.*; couche, veine,
m.; avalure, *f.*; *to expel the oakum*
—, cracher les étoupes; — or *fa*
casting, bavure, toile *ou* couture du
flat —, couture à joindre *monk*
ture double *ou* triple; *to pay a*
dronner, brayer une couture; *wel*
soudure, *f.*

SEAM, *v. a.* faire une couture, joi

SEAMAN, *s.* marinier, marin, ho
mer, matelot, *m.*; *able-bodied* —,
de première classe; *complete*, *thoro*
loup de mer, homme de mer, *m.*;
skilful —, manœuvrier, *m.*; *raw*
bouline, *m.*; — *taken up for*
voyage, or *for a specified time*, m
maréage, à deniers; —*'s wages*, pa
lotage, *m.*

SEAMANSHIP, *s.* matelotage, *m.*
gation, *f.*

SEAR, *v. a.* brûler, cautériser;
mettre le feu à un cheval.

SEARCE, *s.* sas, tamis, *m.*

SEARCE, *v. a.* sasser, tamiser, p
tamis.

SEARCH, *s.* visite, *f.*; examen,
quête, recherche, poursuite, *f.*; —
mandat de perquisition, *m.*

SEARCH, *v. a.* visiter, cherch
aminer; fouiller; sonder; chatter.

SEARCHER, *s.* chat, crochet à
diable, *m.*; sonde, *f.*; visiteur, *m.*
drawing-knife, rainette, rainette à
rue, *f.*

SEARCHING, *s.* visite, *f.*; exam
recherche, *f.*

SEARING-IRON, *s.* brûle-queue, *m*

SEASON, *v. a.* assaisonner; accou
to — *wood*, dessécher le bois.

SEASONED, *part.* and *a.* assaison
séché; convenable; — *cask*, tonnea
m.; *well* — *timber*, bois sec, p
mettre en œuvre, *m.*

SEASONING, *s.* assaisonnement,
m.; préparation (du bois), *f.*

SEAT, *s.* siège, *m.*; chaise, *f.*; b
assiette, assise, position, action d
selle, *f.*; *calker's* — or *box*, selle,
de calfat, *f.*; *good* — *on horseba*
tenue, assiette, *f.*; *hammer* — o
table, *f.*; *to have a good* —, se ten
cheval; — *on horseback*, tenue,
nipple —, masselotte, loupe de c
f., — of the shot in a *gun*, empl
logement du boulet, *m.*; — or th
boat, toste, *f.*, banc de canot, *m*

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de soupape; — *of war*, théâtre
, *m.*
a. situer, poser, placer, asseoir;
.
part. and *a.* situé, posé, placé;
; *strongly* — *place*, place forte

a. second, appui, *m.*; seconde,
dual, parrain, *m.*; — *tender*, or
hip, vaisseau matelot, *m.*
a. second, en second, deuxième;
eau; sous; — *captain*, capitaine
; — *hand*, de rencontre, seconde
ard; — *rate*, second rang, de
, *m.*; — *ship ahead*, matelot
— *ship astern*, matelot d'arrière.
r SCISSILE, *a.* sectile.
s. coupe, section, demi-section,
; *supernumerary* —, peloton
.
secteur, compas de proportion,
ecteur à dents.
a. sûr, assuré, en sûreté, hors
couvert.
v. a. sauver, assurer, affermir;
garantir; mettre en sûreté, à
l'abri de, conserver, arrêter;
er un port, un mouillage;
— *arms*, mettre l'arme sous le
; *to* — *a harbour*, barrer
- *arms!* l'arme sous le bras

, *s.* résidence, *f.*; résidu, sédi-
affondrilles, *f.*; dépôt, *m.*; lie,
f.
s. sédition, émeute, mutinerie,
ent, *m.*; révolte, *f.*
v. a. débaucher (un soldat).
SEELING, *s.* fort roulis d'un

, ciller; pencher sur le côté;
rivement.
gâchette, *f.*; — *hole*, œil de
; — *shank*, tige, queue,
gâchette, *f.*; — *wood*, bois

s. va-et-vient, *m.*; — *motion*,
de va-et-vient, *m.*
seine, *f.*; *hauling-rope of a* —,
, *m.*
a. and *n.* saisir, prendre, s'em-
rendre maître; aiguilleter;
e un amarrage; brider, frapper
&c.; genoper; *to* — *with a*
mbraquer.
, amarrage, *m.*; amarre, saisine,
f.; aiguillettage, margouillet,
gature, *f.*; nœud, *m.*; *throat*
eye, amarrage *en étrive*.

SEIZURE, *s.* capture, *f.* arrêt, *m.*; saisie, prise, *f.*

SELECT, *a.* choisi, d'élite, choix de; — *troops*, troupes choisies, d'élite, élite des troupes, *f.*

SELECT, *v. a.* choisir, recueillir avec choix; trier.

SELECTION, *s.* choix; recueil, *m.*

SELF, *pron.* soi, même; — *acting*, automoteur, agissant de soi-même; — *opens*, creux souterrains, *m.*; — *regulating*, régulateur, automoteur, *m.*; — *registering*, qui s'enregistre; — *registering thermometer*, thermomètre qui marque les pointes extrêmes de sa rangée, *m.*

SELL, *v. n.* vendre; *to* — *one's commission*, vendre son grade.

SELLANDER *or* SOLANDER, *s.* solandre, malandre, *f.*

SELVAGE *or* SELVEDGE, *s.* bord, *m.*; lisière, *f.*; — or *selvagee*, estrope, *f.*; sbire, *m.*; vérine, *f.*; — *of tin*, bourrelet de fer blanc, *m.*

SELVAGEE, *s.* estrope, vérine, *f.*

SEMAPHORE, *s.* semaphore, *m.*

SEMICIRCLE, *s.* demi-cercle, rapporteur graphomètre, *m.*

SEMICIRCULAR, *a.* demi-circulaire, en demi-cercle; demi-cylindrique; — *arch*, berceau, *m.*; voûte en plein cintre, *f.*

SEND, *v. a.* and *n.* envoyer, dépêcher; faire partir; expédier; tanguer; *to* — *away*, congédier, renvoyer; *to* — *back*, renvoyer; *to* — *for*, faire appeler, envoyer; quérir, appeler; *to* — *in*, introduire, faire entrer, venir; annoncer; *to* — *in an application, requisition*, &c.; addresser une demande; *to* — *in one's papers* or *application for retirement*, demander sa démission, son congé.

SENDING, *s.* expédition, *f.*; tangage, *m.*

SENIOR, *s.* aîné, ancien, sénieur, premier en date, en charge, *m.*; — *officer*, supérieur, *m.*

SENIOR, *a.* ancien, premier; — *officer*, supérieur, *m.*

SENIORITY, *s.* ancienneté, *f.*

SENNIT, *s.* *Vide* SINNET.

SENTENCE, *s.* sentence, *f.*; jugement, arrêt, *m.*; *to carry a* — *into execution*, mettre à l'exécution une sentence; *to confirm, revise a* —, confirmer, reviser le jugement; *confirmation, approval of a* —, confirmation du jugement, *f.*; — *of a court-martial*, jugement militaire, d'un conseil de guerre, *m.*; *to pass* —, prononcer un jugement, une sentence, passer condamnation.

SENTENCE, *v. a.* condamner, prononcer

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sentence de condamnation, sentencier, rendre au jugement contre.

SENTRY *or* SENTINEL, *s.* sentinelle, *f.*; factionnaire, *m.*; garde, *f.*; guet, *m.*; *advanced, outpost* —, sentinelle d'avant poste, perdue; — *box*, guérite, échauguette, vedette, *f.*; *cavalry* or *mounted* —, vedette, *f.*, factionnaire à cheval, *m.*; *to come off* —, sortir de faction; *coming off* —, pose descendante, *f.*; *double* — or *vedette*, sentinelle, vedette double; *forlorn* —, sentinelle perdue; *to go on* —, entrer en faction; *mounting, going on* —, pose montante; *on* —, de, en faction; *to post, plant a* —, poser, placer une sentinelle; le conduire en faction; *to relieve a* —, relever de faction, une sentinelle, le factionnaire; *running* —, sentinelle volante; *to stand, be on* —, faire, être en faction; *warning* —, sentinelle de communication, intermédiaire; — *go!* en faction!

SEPARATE, *a.* séparé, distinct, particulier, mis à part; différent; disjoint.

SEPARATE, *v. a.* and *n.* séparer, déjoindre, diviser, désunir; écarter, dissoudre; séquestrer; *to* — *beds of stone in a quarry*, souchever; *to* — *the impurities in saltpetre making*, clarifier la lessive.

SEPARATION, *s.* séparation, division, désunion, dissolution, distinction, *f.*; décollement, *m.*; — *of ores from other substances*, triage, *m.*

SEPARATORS *or* MIDDLE-TEETH, *s.* mitoyennes, *f.*

SERASKIER, *s.* seraskier, *m.*

SERGE, *s.* serge, *f.*; *thin* —, miostade, sergette, *f.*

SERGEANT, *s.* sergent, *m.*; — *at arms*, sergent, huissier d'armes, *m.*; *centre* —*s*, garde de drapeau, *f.*; *colour* —, premier-sergent, sergent-major de compagnie, *m.*; *galley* —, argousin, *m.*; *galley* —*'s assistant*, sous-argousin, *m.*; *laboratory* —, sergent-artificier, *m.*; *laboratory* — *major*, sergent-major artificier; *lance* —, caporal, *m.*; — *major*, sergent-major; *regimental* or *troop* — *major*, adjudant sous-officier, maréchal de logis chef, porte-étendard, *m.*; *supernumerary* —, sous-officier, serre-file, *m.*

SERIES, *s.* suite, *f.*; cours, *m.*; succession, *f.*; ordre, tissu, chaînement, *m.*; série, *f.*

SERPENT, *s.* (*small rocket*), serpenteau, dauphin, *m.*; — *filled entirely with composition*, serpenteau à pirouette; — or *squib discharged from a musket*, serpenteau incendiaire.

SERPENTIN, *s.* (*ancient* 24-*pounder gun*), *serpentin, m.*

SERPENTINE, *s.* (*ancient wall-piece*) pentine, *f.*

SERRATE, SERRATED, *a.* dentelé, e serré, d'engrenage.

SERVANT, *s.* domestique, valet, *officer's* —, valet d'armée, soldat s domestique d'officier, *m.*

SERVE, *v. a.* and *n.* servir, ê service, employé à; fourrer; rend vice; *to* — *ammunition* or *a gun*, *action*, approvisionner la pièce; ex une bouche à feu; *to* — *a battery*, de une batterie; *to* — *the vent*, bouc lumière.

SERVER, *s.* vannette, *f.*

SERVICE, *s.* service, *m.*; condition, tude, *f.*; usage, usé, *m.*; assistance, rure, *f.*; *actual* —, service actif; *attested for the* —, s'engager, s'enrôl *complete one's* —, finir son service, fai temps de service, acquitter ses ser *custom of the* —, raison, *f.*, usage, de la guerre, *f.*; *disability for furth* inhabilité au service, *f.*; *discharge fr* —, dégagement, licenciement, congé ou de libération, *m.*; *discharge from with ignominy*, or *drumming out*, exp infamante, *f.*; *fit for* — or *military* capable, en état de servir; *foreig* service à l'extérieur; *in the* —, au de; *to leave, quit*, or *retire from* quitter le service, l'épée; *liable to* —, soumis au service militaire; ser marine, *f.*, service naval, de mer, time; *official* or — *letter*, lettre de s militaire, *f.*; *organization of troops*, *active* —, mobilisation d'une armée, *of, retired from the* —, en retraite, h service; *period of* —, temps, *m.*, du service, *f.*; — *pipe*, conduit, canal *m.*; — *powder*, poudre de guerre, *prepare, get ready troops for* —, mo une armée; *ready* or *told off for* —, *to retire from the* —, se retirer du s prendre son congé; *to see* —, av service; *turning out of the* —, exp *f.*; *unfit for* —, invalide, incapa servir; *to be worn out in the* —, b sous le harnais.

SERVICEABLE, *a.* de service, util mode; d'un grand usage; officieux; rendre service; en bon état.

SERVING, *s.* fourrure, *f.*; — maillet à fourrer, *m.*; — *out* (*store* distribution; livraison, *f.*

SET, *s.* garniture, *f.*; assortimen collection, *f.*; jeu, rang, *m.*; ban service, *m.*; suite, *f.*; système, *m.*; bits or drills, trousse, *f.*, assorti

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m.; — or *dip of an axletree-arm*, con d'une fusée d'essieu, *f.*; — *of* jeu de languettes; *face* —, instrument servant à mesurer l'écuanteur d'une ; *to give the proper* — or *dip*, renvoyer ée, mettre un essieu à la voie; — *of* attelage, *m.*; — *of sails*, jeu de *sun* —, coucher du soleil, *m.*; — *of* système de soupapes.

v. a. and n. poser, placer, mettre, er; régler, arrêter, fixer, établir; r, déterminer, marquer; monter, er; se coucher; se figer; se solidier; se solidifier; se coucher; se figer; se solidier un objet avec la boussole; *again*, remettre; *to* — *agoing*, faire ouer; mettre en mouvement, en onner le branle; *all sails* —, toutes dehors; *to* — *aside*, mettre à part, ; rejeter, casser, annuler, abroger; *by the eye* (*a gun-barrel*), dresser à o — *by a line*, dresser au cordeau; *the chase*, relever au boussole un a chassé; *to* — *at defiance*, défier; *down*, enrégistrer, pointer; fixer, iner, régler, décider, établir; *to* — r *middle the quickmatch of a fuse*, er la mèche de communication en nt la fusée; *to* — *fire to*, mettre le faire partir; *to* — *free* or *at liberty*, mettre en liberté; *to* — *a furnace*, mettre le fourneau en feu; *to* — *a rel*, dresser un canon; *to heave and* guer; *to* — *in*, emboîter, encastrer; en train; *to* — *in order*, arranger; *the land, sun*, &c., *by compass*, re- terre, le soleil, *ou* autre objet avec sole; *to* — *the mizzen*, border l'ar- *to* — *off*, parer, orner, relever, re- ; *to* — *on edge*, poser de champ; *to* , partir, se mettre en voyage, iner; *to* — *piles*, battre en refus; refus de mouton; *to* — *posts* or *in a straight line*, bornoyer; *to* — marrer, partir, mettre à la voile; *the sails*, déployer les voiles, les au vent; appareiller les voiles; *to* ce, donner du chemin, la voie à une — *the spokes of a wheel*, empâter d'une roue; *to* — or *straighten iron*, e fer; *to* — *tools*, &c., affûter, re- ; repasser, affiler des outils, &c.; up, dresser, ériger, élever, bâtir; établir; arborer, planter; tendre; up or *drill a recruit*, dresser, former crue; *to* — *up a prop* or *shore*, une épontille; *to* — *up the shrouds*, s haubans, palanquer les haubans a rider; *to* — *the watch*, relever le sonner la retraite; *to* — *at work*, mettre à l'ouvrage, à l'œuvre; faire travailler; donner de l'occupation; *the sea sets to the north-west*, la lame vient de sud-est, la lame porte au nord-ouest; *the tide sets to the south*, la marée porte au sud.

SET, *part.* and *a.* placé, mis, posé, reglé; préfix; planté, monté; enchâssé; solidifié; figé; — *battle*, bataille rangée, *f.*; — *fair*, temps fait, *m.*; seconde couche de plâtre, mise après la cueillie, *f.*; — *in*, fait; — *off*, perpendiculaire, projecture, *f.*; reverseau, *m.*; — *off* or *recess in a wall*, recoupement, *m.*; saillie, *f.*; redens, *m.*; retraite, *f.*

SETON, *s.* séton, *m.*; ortie, *f.*; — *iron* or *rowelling-needle*, brûle-queue, *m.*

SETT, *s.* pièce de bois (que l'on met sur la tête d'un pilon quand le mouton ne peut pas y descendre); puissance mécanique, comme le cric, la vis, étançon, &c, employée dans la construction des mâts, *f.*

SETTEE, *s.* scitie *ou* setie, barque à voiles latines, *f.*

SETTER, *s.* poseur, contre-poseur, louvour; enfourneur, *m.*; chevrette, *f.*; croc de batelier, *m.*; gaffe, *f.*; *fuse* —, chassefusée, *f.*; *saw* —, rainette, *f.*

SETTING, *s.* coucher, relèvement de boussole, *m.*; direction du vent, de la marée, &c., *f.*; — *coat*, plâtrage de première qualité, *m.*; — *gun-barrels*, dressage, *m.*, monture des canons, *f.*; — *in*, emboîtement, encastrement, *m.*; — *of melted metal*, congélation, solidification, *f.*; — *out rod*, verge à tracer des châssis, &c.; — *out* or *sail*, partement, *m.*; — *pole*, croc de batelier, *m.*; gaffe, *f.*; *to sound the watch* —, sonner la retraite, *f.*; — *of tides* or *currents*, chute des courans; *watch* —, retraite, *f.*

SETTLE, *v. a.* and *n.* établir, fixer, régler, arrêter; déterminer; assigner; arranger; constituer, instituer; asseoir; affermir; céder; aréner; rassurer, se rasseoir; se reposer, se calmer; faire son effort; amener; se figer; se solidifier; tasser, se tasser; *to* — *the main-top-sail halliards*, filer, mollir, *ou* larguer un peu les drisses du grand hunier; *the deck is settled*, le pont a fait son effort; *we have settled the land*, nous avons noyé la terre.

SETTLED, *a.* fait, établi, fixe, étale; établi sur ses amarres; réglé, déterminé; calme; rassis.

SETTLEMENT, *s.* réglement, établissement, poste avantageux, *m.*; constitution, *f.*; accord, sédiment, *m.*; lie, *f.*; résidu, tassement, *m.*

SETTLING, *s.* fondis, tassement (d'un bâtiment); dépôt, sédiment, résidu, *m.*; liquidation, *f.*

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SEVERY *or* SIBARY, *s.* compartiment, *m.*; division, *f.*

SEW, *v. a.* and *n.* coudre; franchir, déjauger, être à sec, franchi, *ou* amorti: *to — a pond*, &c., écouler, mettre à sec un étang, &c.

SEWED *or* NEAPED, *part.* à sec, amorti, déjaugé, franchi; *we are — by 3 feet*, notre vaisseau est amorti, déjaugé de trois pieds, *ou* il lui manque trois pieds d'eau pour flotter.

SEWER, *s.* égout, conduit pour les eaux, cloaque, receptacle, *m.*; voirie, *f.*

SEXTANT, *s.* sextant, *m.*; *pocket —*, sextant à tabatière.

SHABRACK, *s.* chabraque, housse, *f.*

SHACKLE, *s.* boucle, *f.*; anneau de fer, *m.*; chaîne, *f.*; *— bolt of a triangle gin*, cheville d'assemblage de chèvre, *f.*; *breeching —*, menille de brague, *f.*; *galley-oar —*, maintenante, *f.*; *— key*, clavette de la cheville, *f.*; *port —*, boucle intérieure de sabord *ou* de panneau; *span —*, boucle carrée pour servir d'appui au davier; *wooden — of a powder-mill stamper*, prison, *m.*

SHACKLE, *v. a.* enchaîner, mettre aux fers *ou* dans les fers; entraver; garrotter, lier.

SHACKLES, *s.* chaînes, *f.*; liens, *m.*; menilles, *f.*; fers de prisonnier, *m.*; *hand —* or *cuffs*, menottes, menilles, *f.*; ceps, *m.*; entraves, *f.*

SHADE, *v. a.* ombrager, couvrir de son ombre; échampir.

SHAFT, *s.* flèche, *f.*; dard, trait, mâtereau, hast, *m.*; hampe, manche, *f.*; arbre, tronc, *m.*; tige, *f.*; fût, *m.*; escape, *f.*; bras de limonière, *m.*; bure, *f.*; puits, *m.*; *— axle* or *axis*, arbre; *— bar*, entretoise de limonière, *f.*; *— bar of a siege-limber*, écharpe de limonière, *f.*; — or *beam of a mandrel-lathe*, orgette, *f.*; *— bolt*, boulon de limonière, *m.*; *cam, tumbling*, or *wiper —*, arbre à cames; *cart —*, limon, brancard, *m.*; *chimney —*, souche de cheminée, *f.*; *— of a column*, fût, tige d'une colonne; — or *crater of a mine*, entonnoir, minaret, *m.*; *downcast —*, bure d'airage, ; *driving —*, arbre moteur; *eccentric —*, arbre du tiroir; *first — of a slate-mine*, crabotage, *m.*; *horizontal —*, arbre de couche; *— of a king-post*, talon du poinçon, *m.*, la partie du poinçon entre les talons; *— of machinery*, arbre, essieu, *m.*; *main* or *upright mill —*, arbre vecteur; *— of a mill-wheel*, arère, *m.*; — of a mine, *puits* de mine, puits à la boule ou d'attaque, *bure*; *off — horse*, limonier sous verge, sous verge de derrière, *m.*; — or *pol colour, ensign*, &c., trabe, *f.*; — *pro vante*, *f.*; *revolving —*, arbre tou *shifting —*, bras de limonière mob limonière à bras mobiles, brancard r *side of a —*, paroi, *m.*, *ou* face d'un *f.*; *sideframe of a —*, cadre uni d'un *m.*; *to sink a —*, creuser, ouvrir, per puits de mine; *— of a slate quarry f.*; *— socket* or *staple*, étrier de la *m.*; *—, spire*, or *steeple of a church*, *ou* pyramide d'une église, *f.*; *— sta* vate, *f.*; — or *thill-horse*, limonier, cardier, cheval de brancard, mallie *— of a tilting-lance*, roc de lanc *tongue* or *neap of a —*, têtard de lim *tumbling* or *wiper —*, *of a forge-h* &c., arbre à cames; *—, tunnel* or *fu of the blast-furnace*, cuve *ou* chemin haut-fourneau, *f.*; *ventilating —*, or *lator*, bure d'airage, *f.*; soufflet à *m.*; *working —*, puits de service.

SHAKE, *s.* secousse, *f.*; trembl acculement, *m.*; *planks full of — rents*, planches ébarouies, roulées; *wood*, fente, gerçure, roulure, *f.*; c *m.*; cadranure, *f.*; éclat, *m.*

SHAKE, *v. a.* and *n.* secouer, b ébranler; remuer, agiter, mouvoir; él tomber en javelle; flageoler; *to —* hocher; *to — out a reef*, larguer de *to — a ship* (*when on the stocks*), crou bâtiment.

SHAKEN, *part.* secoué, branlé, éb *spokes — in the stock*, rais relâché *— stuff*, bois cadrané, roulé, *ou* fendi

SHAKING, *s.* ballottement, *m.*; sec *f.*; branle, branlement, tremblemen *— frame for granulating powder*, oscillatoire, *m.*

SHAKOS *or* CHAKOS, *s.* schakos, c *m.*; *cape of a —*, couvre-nuque, *m. of a —*, visière, *f.*

SHALE, *s.* schiste, *m.*; argile teuse, *f.*

SHALLOP *or* SLOOP, *s.* chaloup *small —*, grip, *m.*

SHALLOW, *s.* bas-fond, *m.*; bas pays somme, *m.*; batture, *f.*; fond, *m.*

SHALLOW, *a.* bas, basse, peu pr *— water*, petit fond, peu de fond; *here*, il y a peu d'eau dans cette parti

SHAM, *s.* feinte, *f.*; simulacre, *m.*

SHAM, *a.* faux, prétendu, feint, posé; postiche; simulé; *— fight*, c simulé, *m.*; guerre factice ou feinte, gun, or quaker, passe-volant, *m.*

SHAMBLE, *s.* retraite (dans une

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SHAMBRIER, *s.* (*long leathern thong*), chambrière, *f.*

SHANK, *s.* verge, tige, branche, *f.*; tuyau, fusseau, *m.*; scape, stangue, queue, *f.*; — *of an anchor*, verge d'un ancre; *anger* —, tige, verge de tarière; — *of a fuse*, corps de fusée, *m.*; — *of a horse*, canon, *m.*, jambe de cheval, *f.*; — *painter*, serre-bosse, *f.*; cordage, *m.*, chaine pour arrêter l'ancre, *f.*; *sheep* —, jambe de chien, *f.*

SHANTY, *s.* hutte, cabane, baraque, *f.*

SHAPE, *s.* forme, figure, *f.*; corps, *m.*; taille, stature, *f.*; *correcting the* —, dressage, *m.*; *ship* —, bien arrangé *ou* orienté proprement, avec goût et exactitude, leste.

SHAPE, *v. a.* former, façonner, donner une forme, enformer; diriger, arranger; — *the course*, commander, donner la route; diriger sa course, faire route vers un lieu.

SHARD, *s.* éclat, *m.*; épaufrure, esmille, escoupe, *f.*; gravois, moëllon, *m.*

SHARE, *s.* droit, part, partage, *m.*; vade, portion, *f.*; contingent, quérat, *m.*

SHARE, *v. a.* and *n.* partager, avoir part, participer; distribuer, diviser.

SHARK-HOOK, *s.* ain, *m.*

SHARP, *a.* aigu, acéré, tranchant, affilé, pointu; pince; acre, mordant, mordicant; — *bottomed*, à fond fin, pince de l'avant; — *edged*, à fil tranchant, acéré, à vive arête; — *floored*, qui a les fonds fins; — *ridge*, dos d'âne, *m.*; — *roof* or *vault*, comble *m.*, ou voûte en dos d'âne, *f.*; — *shooter*, tiraillieur, tireur, *m.*; *to trim all* —, orienter toutes les voiles au plus près, pincer le vent; — *trimmed*, orienté au plus près, pointe de bouline, *f.*; — *wind*, vent au plus près, *m.*

SHARP, SHARPEN, *v. a.* aiguiser, affiler, aigrir, rendre pointu; émoudre; *to* — *tools*, affûter des outils.

SHARPENING, *s.* aiguisement, *m.*

SHATTER, *v. a.* briser, mettre en pièces; endommager; fracasser; maltraiter.

SHATTERED, *part.* délabré, brisé, mis en pièces.

SHAVE, *s.*, *spoke-shave*, *draw-shave*, or *drawing-knife*, couteau à deux manches, débordoir, *m.*

SHAVE, *v. a.* raser; tondre.

SHAVINGS, *s.* copeaux, *m.*; raclures, *f.*; morceaux, *m.*; aléssures, percemure, planure, *f.*

SHEAF, *s.* paquet, *m.*; gerbe, *f.*; faisceau, *m.*; —, or *bundle of arrows*, trousseau, *m.*

SHEARING, *s.* affinage, corroyage de fer, *m.*; — *machine*, machine à couper les plaques de *métal*, *f.*

SHEARS, *s.* forces, cisailles, fourche, *f.*; *bench* —, cisoire, *f.*; — or *sides of a lath*, jumelles, *f.*; *small* —, forcettes, *f.*

SHEATH, *s.* fourreau, *m.*; gaine, *f.*; étui, *m.*; — *maker*, gainier, *m.*

SHEATH *or* SHEATHE, *v. a.* rengaîner, mettre *ou* remettre dans le fourreau; doubler, donner le doublage; border, revêtir de planches; *to* — *with felt*, &c., ploquer.

SHEATHING, *s.* doublage, *m.*; action de doubler, *f.*; bordage, *m.*; — *of a galley*, madier, *m.*; rombalière, *f.*; — *of hair and tar, felt*, &c., ploc, *m.*; — *nails*, clous de doublage, *m.*; *thick* —, or *furring*, soufflage, *m.*

SHEAVE, *s.* roue, *f.*; rouet, rouleau, *m.*; roulette, *f.*; réa, clamp, *m.*; *brass* — rouet de fonte; *gorge*, *groove*, or *score of* —, gorge, goujure, rainure, *f.*; — *hole* clamp; — *hole of a top-mast head*, écornaille, *m.*; *third* —, artémon, *m.*

SHED, *s.* appentis, hangar, auvent, atelier, *m.*; remise, *f.*; *boat* —, pégolière, *f.*; *gun* —, hangar; — *line*, sommet *ou* comble d'une eminence, *m.*; *quarryman's* —, vêtille, *f.*; *slater's* —, tuc-vent, *m.*

SHEELING *or* SHIELING, *s.* hutte, baraque, bicoque, *f.*

SHEEP-SHANK, *s.* jambe de chien, *f.*

SHEEP-SHANK, *v. a.* raccourcir *ou* reprendre un cordage.

SHEEP-SKIN, *s.* peau de mouton, bisquain, *m.*; — *with the wool*, melote, *f.*

SHEER, *s.* tonture, *f.*; besson, relèvement de pont, *m.*; — *hook*, grappin du bout de vergue, corbeau, croc, harpeau, *m.*; — *hulk*, machine à mâter flottante, *f.*; ponton à mâter, *m.*; — *line* or *cable*, cinquenelle, *f.*; câble de traille, *m.*; — *of a plank*, virure, *f.*; *to quicken the* —, donner plus de tonture; — *rail*, lisse ou pre ceinte en dessous de la lisse de vibord, *f.*; — *sail*, arceau, *m.*; *to straighten the* — donner moins de tonture, de relèvement; *with a great* —, gondolé, fort tonturé; *with a handsome* —, bien tonturé.

SHEER, *v. a.* and *n.* rouler; faire ou donner des embardées; lancer; *to* — *off*, s'éloigner, s'écarter, déborder; fuir, prendre chasse, prendre le large; gagner au pied, s'évader, emporter le chat; déloger sans trompette, alarguer; — *off!* alargue!

SHEERED, *a.* tonturé; *moon* —, fort enhuché; *round* —, gondolé, fort tonturé de côté fort; *straight* —, de côté faible, qui a peu de tonture; *straight* —, *low-built ship*, vaisseau ras, *m.*; *straight* — *upper works*, accastillage ras, *m.*

SHEERS, *s.* bigues, *f.*; chèvre à haubans

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m.; fourche, *f.*; chèvre postiche, cabre, *m.*, machine à mâter flottante, *f.*; ponton, fossé, *m.*; *lashing* or *seizing for* —, valture, *f.*; *step for the heel of* —, sole, *f.*

SHEET, *s.* écoute; plaque, feuille, *f.*; — *anchor*, grande, grosse, *ou* maîtresse ancre, ancre d'espérance *ou* de miséricorde, *f.*; *both* —*s aft*, or *right before the wind*, entre deux écoutes, les deux écoutes bordées arrière, droit vent arrière; — *cable*, maître câble, *m.*; — *copper*, cuivre en table, cuivre laminé, *m.*; *flowing* —, écoute largue; *to haul* or *tally aft the* —*s*, border les écoutes; — *iron*, tôle, *f.*; *latten* or *leaves of* — *iron*, feuilles de tôle; *to let fly the* —*s*, ralinguer, larguer les écoutes, mettre les écoutes en bannière, en ralingue; — *of metal*, plaque, feuille; — *pile*, planche de remplissage (entre les maître-pilotis), *f.*; — *tackle*, retenue, *f.*; — *of water*, nappe d'eau, *f.*; *weather* —, écoute de revers; *the* —*s fly*, les voiles sont en bannière; *up tacks and* —*s!* lève le lof! largue le lof!

SHEET, *v. a.* couvrir; blinder; *to* — *home*, border l'écoute; — *home the mizzen-top-sail!* borde le perroquet de fougue!

SHEETING, *s.* planches, *f.*; blindage, *m.*; *to line with* —, coffrer, cambriser; *lining with* —, coffrage, *m.*; —, *plank*, *cofferdam*, *dovetailed* or *grooved*, *pile*, palplanche, *f.*; *row of* — *piles*, file de palplanches, *f.*; *top* —, planches de ciel.

SHELF, *s.* tablette; planche, planchette, *f.*; ais, écueil, banc de roche *ou* de sable, récif, danger, *m.*; couche, *f.*, lit de dessus, ciel d'une carrière, *m.*; *chimney* or *mantel* —, tablette de cheminée.

SHELF-PIECE, *s.* gouttière renversée, *f.*

SHELFY *or* SHELVY, *a.* plein d'écueils, de rochers cachés, de bancs de sable.

SHELL, *s.* bombe, *f.*; projectile creux; écaille, coquille, *f.*; *art of throwing* —*s*, jet de bombes, *m.*; *bar* or *beam of the* — *bearer*, traverse du crochet, *f.*; — *barrow*, civière à bombes, *f.*; — *bearer* or *beam-hook*, crochet à bombes, *m.*; écrevisse, *f.*; — *bit*, alésoir, foret, *m.*; — *of a block*, arcasse, *f.*; *concentric* —, bombe concentrique; *core-bar*, or *spindle of a* —, arbre de noyau, *m.*; *eccentric* or *non-concentric* —, bombe renforcée, excentrique; *to fill a* —, charger une bombe; *filling* —*s*, chargement, *m.*; — *fougasse*, fougasse à bombe, *f.*; *fuse-hole of a* —, œil, goulet de bombe, *m.*; — *gauge*, lunette à calibrer les obus et les bombes, *f.*; — *of a house*, cahute, carcasse, squelette, *f.*; *howitzer* —, obus, *m.*; — *jacket*, veste militaire, *f.*; — *lime*, chaux de coquilles, *f.*; *live* —, obus chargé, bombe chargée; *lug*, *ear of a* —, anse, *f.*; mentonnet, *m.*; — or *mortar practice*, jet de bombes, tir à obus, *m.*; — *pattern*, modèle, globe pour le moulage des bombes, *m.*; — *rocket*, fusée à obus, à bombe, *f.*; *Shrapnel* —, boîte, *f.*, obus à balles de Shrapnel, boîte à balles sphérique; *small* —, bombelle, grenade à main, *f.*; — or *stool of a sword-hilt*, coquille, plaque d'épée, *f.*; — *tongs* or *pincers*, tenailles à bombes, *f.*; — *wedge*, éclisse, *f.*; coin à bombe, *m.*

SHELL, *v. a.* tirer *ou* battre avec des bombes, des obus.

SHELLAC, *s.* laque en écailles, *f.*

SHELLING, *s.* jet de bombes, bombardement, *m.*

SHELTER, *s.* abri, couvert, *m.*; retraite, *f.*; logement, logis, lieu de sûreté, fauvent, abrivent, refuge, *m.*; protection, *f.*; asile, *m.*; *place of* — or *refreshment for ships*, relâche, *f.*

SHELTER, *v. a.* abreyer; abriter; mettre, être à l'abri, à couvert; abrier; protéger, défendre; donner asile; cacher, voiler.

SHELVES, *s.* basses, *f.*; brisants, *m.*; battures, *f.*

SHELVING, *s.* pente, *f.*; penchant, talus, *m.*

SHELVING, *a.* incliné, en pente douce, en talus; *to make* — or *sloping*, taluter.

SHIELD, *s.* bouclier, écu, *m.*; pelte, *f.*; — *bearer*, porte-bouclier, écuyer, *m.*; *centre of a* —, umbon, *m.*; — *covered with leather*, parme, *f.*; — *of the false breech*, coquille de la bascule *ou* fausse culasse, *f.*; *large* —, tellevas, pavois, *m.*; pavesade, *f.*; *large wicker* —, panier, *m.*; panne, *f.*; cabas, crate, *m.*; *round*, *oval* —, rondelle, rondache, *f.*; *small triangular* —, écu.

SHIELD, *v. a.* couvrir d'un bouclier; mettre à l'abri, à couvert; défendre, protéger, garantir.

SHIEVE, *v. a.* siller.

SHIEVING, *s.* sillage, *m.*

SHIFT, *s.* ressource, *f.*; expédient, changement, *m.*; — *of the planks*, doublement des écarts, *m.*

SHIFT, *v. a.* and *n.* changer; écharser; transporter, transférer; bouliner; reculer; *to* — *the ballast*, changer le lest; *to* — *the cable on the capstan*, reprendre; *to* — *or change quarters*, déloger, faire changer de logement; *to* — or *fleet a tackle*, affaler ou reprendre un palan; *to* — *a gun from one position to another*, passer une pièce d'une position à une autre, et réciproquement.

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to — ground in fencing, volter; *to — the helm*, changer la barre, rencontrer; *to — a sail*, changer la voile; trelucher; *to — a ship*, changer un vaisseau de place; *to — the tack*, lever l'amure; *to — the voyol* or *trouenger*, changer la tournevire; *to — the yards*, changer les vergues; muder, trelucher; — *the helm!* rencontre!

SHIFTED, *part.* and *a.* changé; affalé, écharsé.

SHIFTER, *s.* aide du coq, détrempeur, marmiton, *m.*

SHIFTING, *a.* changeant, qui change, &c.; — *beach*, plage de sable mouvant, *f.*; — or *bevel square*, fausse équerre, équerre pliante, sauterelle, *f.*; beveau, *m.*; — *cargo from one vessel to another*, renversement de la charge, *m.*; — or *fleeting a tackle*, action d'affaler *ou* de reprendre un palan; — *of a horse's-shoe*, relevé d'un fer de cheval, *m.*; — *piece*, or *cat of a swing-bridge*, chat de potence d'un pont volant, *m.*; — *pin*, cheville à la romaine, *f.*; — *powder from one mortar to another*, rechange, *m.*; — *shafts*, bras mobiles de limonière, *m.*; limonière à bras mobiles, *f.*; — or *variable wind*, échars, *m.*

SHINGLE, *s.* bardeau, *m.*; échandole, *f.*; ais mince; esseau, galet, gravier, caillou; cailloutis, *m.*; — *roof*, toiture de bardeau, *f.*

SHINGLE, *v. a.* couvrir de bardeaux *ou* des échandoles; cingler; *to* — or *dolley the loop or bloom*, cingler la loupe *ou* renard; étirer le fer sous le marteau.

SHINGLER, *s.* faiseur de bardeaux, de lattes, *m.*

SHINGLING, *s.* cinglage, *m.*; toiture de bardeaux, *f.*; — *mill*, forge, usine, *f.*, laminoir, cylindres à laminer, *m.*

SHINLOG, *s.* construction en briques, dont l'on ferme la bouche d'un four à briques.

SHIP, *s.* vaisseau, navire, bâtiment de mer, *m.*; *abandoned* —, (or *blown off the coast*), vaisseau dégradé; *admiral* —, vaisseau amiral, commandant; —*'s apprentice*, gourmette, *f.*; — *answering her helm well* or *quickly*, qui gouverne bien; *armed* —, armateur, vaisseau armé en guerre, en course, *m.*; *athwart* —, de, en travers; — *board*, planche de vaisseau, *f.*; bordage, bord, vaisseau, *m.*; — *boat*, esquif, *m.*, chaloupe, *f.*; *bottom of a* —, fond, *m.*, quille, carène, *f.*; — *boy*, mousse, garçon, *m.*; — *breaker* or *ripper*, dépéceur, *m.*; — *broker*, courtier maritime de navire, *m.*; — *builder*, constructeur de navires, ingénieur constructeur, *m.*; — *building*, construction, *f.*; — *captain*, capitaine de navire, patron, *m.*; *carcass of a* —, rouche, squelette, *f.*; — *carpenter*, charpentier de navire; — *chandler*, fournisseur, marchand en tout ce qui est nécessaire pour l'équipement de navires, *m.*; *crank* —, qui a le côté faible; *to cun* or *cond a* —, diriger, faire gouverner un vaisseau; *to cut down a* —, raser un vaisseau; — *deep in the*, or *that draws much, water*, vaisseau profondié; *fire* —, brûlot, *m.*; *first*, &c. *rate* —, vaisseau du premier, &c. rang; *to fit out a* —, armer un vaisseau; *floor, bottom of a* —, plafond, *m.*; *frigate built* —, vaisseau frégaté, encastillé; *to go on board a* —, aller à bord, s'embarquer; — *gun and carriage*, canon de bord, et affût marin *ou* de bord, *m.*; *to hail a* — *at sea*, raisonner; *high-built* —, vaisseau de haut bord; — *holder*, propriétaire de vaisseaux, *m.*; *hospital* —, vaisseau servant d'hôpital; *hull of a* —, corps, *m.*; carène, coque, *f.*; *to hult a* —, tirer en belle; —*'s husband*, fréteur, *m.*; *ill-built* —, vaisseau manqué; *interior of a* —, *from the lower deck-beam to the gunwale*, encabanement, *m.*; — *keeper*, gardien de vaisseau, *m.*; *lapsided* —, qui a un faux côté; — *launch*, mise à l'eau d'un vaisseau; *leading* —, chef de file, navire de tête, *m.*; *leeward* —, mauvais boulinier; qui tient mal le vent; qui dérive beaucoup, *m.*; *lengthened* —, vaisseau rallongé; *light-timbered* —, vaisseau faible d'échantillon; — *of the line*, vaisseau de ligne; — *load*, chargement, *m.*; cargaison, *f.*; *low-built* —, vaisseau de bas bord; — *with low drifts*, vaisseau d'accastillage ras; *lumbered* —, bâtiment encombré; *make and rigging of a* —, garbe, *m.*; — *man*, marin, matelot, *m.*; *to man a* —, équiper, fournir du monde; — *master*, patron, *m.*; — *mate*, compagnon de voyage, *m.*; *merchant* —, vaisseau marchand; — *money*, impôt de vaisseaux, *m.*; *to name a* —, *on being launched*, baptiser un vaisseau; *to oblige a* — *to come near and speak*, faire raisonner un vaisseau; *on board* or *aboard* —, à bord; — *out of sailing trim*, vaisseau endormi; — *owner*, armateur, *m.*; — *papers*, écritures, *f.*; *to pay off a* —, congédier l'équipage; — *ready for any particular service*, oncre, *m.*; *rear* or *sternmost* — *of a line*, vaisseau de queue; *recaptured* or *retaken* —, reprise, *f.*; *receiving* —, réserve, *f.*; *registration of* —*s*, enregistrement, *m.*; — *shape*, bien arrangé *ou* orienté proprement, avec goût et exactitude; *shock of a* — *upon a rock*, &c. culée, *f.*; *square-sterned* — of Venice, m siliane, *f.*; *sternmost* —, serre-file, vais

de queue, *m.*; — *steward*, commis de vivres; munitionnaire, dépensier, *m.*; *stiff* —, vaisseau dur à abattre; *store* —, bâtiment armé en flûte, vaisseau d'approvisionnement *ou* servant de magasin; *straight-sheered, low-built* —, vaisseau ras; — *with straight-sheered upper works*, or *low drifts*, vaisseau d'accastillage ras; *to take* —, s'embarquer, aller à bord; *tight* —, vaisseau étanche; *transport* —, vaisseau de transport; *trim of a* —, manège, *m.*; *troop* —, vaisseau armé en flute *ou* de transport; *waist of a* —, vibord, *m.*; —*'s wake*, houage *ou* houache, *m.*; eaux d'un vaisseau, *f.*; remous, *m.*; — *of war*, or *man of war*, vaisseau de guerre; *water-logged* —, vaisseau engagé; *weatherly* —, qui rallie bien au vent; *to work a* —, évoluer; — *that works well*, qui évolue bien; — *wreck*, naufrage, *m.*; — *wright*, charpentier de navire; — *wright's scale*, trébuchet, *m.*; — *wright's yard*, chantier, *m.*; *about* —*!* adieu-va! — *ahoy!* holà du bâtiment! *trim your sails* — *shape!* orientez mieux vos voiles!

SHIP, *v. a.* embarquer, mettre à bord; transporter dans un vaisseau; *to* — *goods, men*, &c., embarquer des marchandises; des hommes, &c.; *to* — *a heavy sea*, embarquer un gros coup de mer; recevoir une grosse lame à bord; *to* — *a sea*, puiser par le bord; *to* — *the oars*, armer les avirons; *to* — *the swivels*, monter les perriers (sur leurs chandeliers); *to* — *the tiller*, mettre en place, monter la barre du gouvernail.

SHIPMENT, *s.* embarquement, *m.*; mise à bord, *f.*

SHIP-OWNER *or* CONTRACTOR, *s.* bourgeois, fréteur, *m.*

SHIPPER, *s.* chargeur, expéditeur, *m.*

SHIPPING, *s.* flotte, *f.*; embarquement, vaisseaux, *m.*; forêt de vaisseaux; — *agent*, cargador, courtier, *m.*; *to take* —, s'embarquer.

SHIPPING, *a.* naval, maritime; — *affaire*, affaires maritimes, *f.*

SHIPWRECK, *s.* naufrage, *m.*

SHIPWRECK, *v. a.* and *n.* faire périr *ou* échouer, échouer, faire naufrage.

SHIPWRIGHT, *s.* charpentier; constructeur de navire, *m.*; —*'s floating-stage*, ras *ou* rat, *m.*

SHIRT, *s.*, *of mail*, cotte *ou* chemise de maille, brugne, *f.*; haubert, *m.*

SHIVER, *s.* éclat, fragment, morceau, *m.*; pièce, *f.*; — or *sheave*, roulette, *f.*; *réa*, *m.*; — or *splinter of wood*, éclat de bois; — *of stone*, moëllon, *m.*

SHIVER, *v. a.* and *n.* briser, rompre; éclater, crever, déchirer; casser, fracasser; mettre en pièces; tronçonner; fasier, fraser, barbeyer; ralinguer, mettre en ralingue; *the sail shivers*, la voile frise, fasseye, dévente, *ou* barbeye; — *the main top-sail!* mets le grand hunier à fasier *ou* en ralingue! dévente le grand hunier!

SHOAD, *s.* veine de pierres métalliques, *f.*

SHOAL, *s.* basse, *f.*; bas-fond, haut-fond, pays somme, banc, *m.*; batture, sommaille, *f.*; plain, passage, *m.*; foule, troupe, multitude, *f.*; *rocky, sandy* — *of great extent*, placel, *m.*

SHOAL, SHOALY, *a.* bas, peu profond; plein de haut-fonds.

SHOAL, *v. n.* diminuer de fond; *the water shoals*, l'eau *ou* le fond diminue.

SHOCK, *s.* choc, ébranlement, *m.*; rencontre, *f.*; combat, assaut, *m.*; culée, secousse, *f.*

SHOCK, *v. a.* and *n.* choquer, heurter; offenser, blesser.

SHOD, *part.* and *a.* chaussé, ferré; *a cart* — *with iron*, voiture à roues garnies de fer *ou* à roues ferrées, *f.*; *rough* —, ferré à glace; cramponné.

SHOE, *s.* soulier, coussinet, *m.*; plaque d'about, *f.*; *anchor* —, sabatte, *f.*; *bar* —, fer à planches, à éponges réunies, *m.*; *bar of a* —, tranche-file, *f.*; — *block*, galoche, *f.*; — *calkin*, crampon, *m.*; — *case*, porte-fer, *m.*; *to cast a* —, se déferrer; *casting a* —, déferrement, *m.*; *clip on the toe of a* —, pinçon d'un fer, *m.*; — *for a colour* or *standard*, talonnier, *m.*; *cutting* —, fer à une branche à la Turque; *edge of a* —, rive, *f.*; *to fasten, fix a* —, rasseoir un fer; *fore* or *hind* —, fer de devant *ou* de derrière; *frost* —, fer à glace *ou* cramponné; *half* — or *tip*, fer à lunette; *half-panton* —, fer à demi-pantoufle; *handspike* — or *ring*, anneau du levier de pointage, *m.*; *hollow* or *vaulted* —, fer voûté; *hollowed toe of a* —, voûte, *f.*; *inner* or *outer edge of a* —, rive interne *ou* externe, *f.*; — *iron*, fer à maréchal, lopins, fer en barres, *m.*; *mule* —, planche, *f.*; — *nail*, clou à ferrer, *m.*; — *nail-hole*, étampure, *f.*; *panton* —, pantoufle, *f.*; *patten* —, patin, *m.*; — *piece of armour*, solleret, *m.*; *pile* —, lardoire, *f.*; *plank* —, planche, *f.*; *pritchel for* —*s*, poinçon à contrepercer les fers, *m.*; *quarters, branches*, or *sides of a* —, branches, *f.*; *to slip, remove a* —, relever un fer; *slid-pan or* —, sabot d'enrayage *ou* à enrayer, *m.*; *snow* —, raquette, *f.*; — or *socket of a lance, pike*, &c., soc, sabot, bout de lance, &c.

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m.; *stamp for* — *nail holes*, étampe, *f.*; *to stamp* — *holes*, étamper, percer un fer; — *of a sword-scabbard*, dard du fourreau de sabre, *m.*; — *with a wide cover*, fer couvert; *wooden* —, sabot.

SHOE, *v. a.* chausser, ferrer; saboter, armer d'un sabot; *to* — *an anchor*, brider l'ancre; *to* — *a horse*, ferrer un cheval; *to* — *a lance*, &c.: ensaboter une lance, &c.; *to new* — *a horse*, referrer un cheval; *to rough* —, crampon ner, ferrer à glace.

SHOEING, *s.* ferrure, *f.*; — *hammer*, brochoir, *m.*; — *horn*, chausse-pied, *m.*; — *pincers*, tricoises, *f.*; — *pit* or *hole*, embattoir, *m.*; — *smith*, maréchal ferrant, *m.*; — *smith's rasp*, râpe, *f.*; — *tools*, outils de ferrage, *m.*; — *wheels*, embattage de roues, *m.*

SHOOK, *s.* bariquaut *ou* tonneau rempli de douves, *m.*

SHOOT, *s.* (*thrust* or *drift of an arch*), effort, *m.*, poussée d'une voûte, *f.*

SHOOT, *v. a.* tirer, lancer; jeter, décocher, darder; faire partir; passer par les armes; ajuster en rabotant; *to* — *ballast*, décharger du lest; *to* — *a deserter*, passer par les armes un déserteur; *to* — *the edge of a board*, dresser une planche sur la tranche, corroyer la tranche; *to* — *at a mark*, tirer au but, au blanc; *to* — *when lying to*, courir sur sa panne; *to* — *a soldier*, fusiller, passer par les armes un soldat; *the ballast shoots*, le lest est dérangé *ou* roulé.

SHOOTING, *s.* chasse au fusil, à tirer, *f.*; jet, *m.*; décharge, *f.*; décochement; rabotage d'une arête, *m.*; *blasting and* — *tools*, outils de pétardement, *m.*; — *board*, planche chanfreinée, *f.*; joint de recouvrement, *m.*; — *plane*, varlope, *f.*; grand rabot, recaloir, *m.*; — *star*, étoile volante, *f.*

SHORAGE, *s.* droit de rivage, *m.*

SHORE, *s.* bord, rivage, *m.*; rive, côte de la mer, *f.*; étai, étançon, appui, arc-boutant, chevalet, soutien, *m.*; écore, accore, épontille, *f.*; accotoir, *m.*; béquille, chandelle, *f.*; *a*—, à terre; — *boat*, embarcation, *f.*; *bold* —, côte de fer *ou* à pic, falaise, *f.*; *cap* — or *stanchion*, barre de fer, *ou* épontille pour supporter le chouquet d'un bas mât, *f.*; *clear* —, côte saine; *close in* —, être à terre, sur terre; *to come on* — or *ashore*, débarquer; *dead* —, montant dans un mur, *m.*; *flat, sandy* —, estran, *m.*; *to go on* — or *ashore*, aborder, aller à bord, à terre; *to hug the* —, *keep close to the land, or keep the land aboard*, serrer la côte, la terre; — *for mast-sheers*, guiterne, *f.*; *to sail close along* —, raser la terre; — *of a ship's cradle*, colombier, *m.*; *short* —, *under the stern*, soubarbe, *f.*; *to stand in* —, courir à terre; *standing in* or *off* —, bord à terre, *ou* bord au large; *steep-to* —, pilon, *m.*; côte accore, de fer, *ou* à pic.

SHORE, *v. a.* étayer; étançonner; appuyer, soutenir; épontiller; accorer; embourder.

SHORING, *s.* étaiement, chevalement, enchevalement, *m.*

SHORT, *a.* court; concis, serré, abrégé; — *allowance*, ration réduite *ou* diminuée, *f.*; *to be* — *of*, manquer; — *hauls*, fil court, *m.*; — *jointed* or *pasterned*, court-jointé, droit sur ses jambes; — *laid*, court-tordu; *to ride* —, rester à long pic; monter à la genette; *to step* —, raccourcir le pas, faire le petit pas, le demi-pas; marcher au petit pas; *stepping* —, raccourcissement du pas, *m.*; *to turn* —, tourner court, tourner bride; — *winded*, poussif, qui a la pousse, gros d'haleine.

SHORTEN, *v. a.* raccourcir, accourcir; diminuer, abréger; resserrer; écrêter; rapetisser; se contracter; retailler; *to* — *a lance*, retailler la lance; *to* — *the stirrups*, raccourcir les étriers; *to* — or *take in sail*, diminuer *ou* serrer de voiles.

SHORTENING, *s.* raccourcissement, accourcissement, *m.*; diminution, *f.*; resserrement, *m.*

SHORTS, *s.* (*toppings and tailings of hemp*,) chanvre du deuxième brin, *m.*

SHOT, *s.* coup, boulet, *m.*; charge, flèche, *f.*; trait, *m.*; balle, *f.*; plomb; tireur, *m.*; portée, *f.*; *bar, double-headed* —, boulet ramé, barré, *ou* à deux têtes; — *bearer*, bague à boulets rouges, *f.*; cuiller *ou* anneau porte-boulet, *m.*; — *belt*, giberne, porte-grenaille, *f.*; — *between wind and water*, coup à fleur d'eau, dans l'œuvre-vive, *m.*; — *bottom*, sabot à boulet, *m.*; *bow* —, trait d'arbalète; — *box*, caisse à munitions, *f.*; *burrel* —, mitraille, *f.*; *cable* —, câble de deux *ou* trois longueurs, épissées ensemble, *m.*; *cannon, gun* —, coup de canon; *case, canister* —, boîte à balles, mitraille, *f.*; *chain* —, boulet à chaîne, enchaîné, *ou* ramé; ange, *m.*; *compound* —, boulet composé; *dust* —, cendre de plomb, *f.*; *to fire hot* —, tirer à boulets rouges; *fresh* —, courant d'eau douce (à l'embouchure d'une rivière), *m.*; — *furnace*, fourneau à rougir les boulets, *m.*; — *garland, locker*, parc, parquet à boulets, épitié, *m.*; — *gauge*, lunette à calibrer les projectiles, vigote, *f.*; *good* — or *marksman*, tireur adroit, *m.*; *grape* —, grappes de raisin, mitraille, *f.*; — *grate*, gril à rou

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les boulets, *m.*; — *hole*, trou de boulet, *m.*; *hollow* —, projectile creux, *m.*; *hot* —, boulet rouge; *langrage* —, mitraille; — *locker*, parc à boulets, *m.*; — *mould*, coquille à boulets, *f.*; — *mould sleeker*, champignon pour les coquilles, *m.*; *musket, pistol* —, coup de fusil, de pistolet; *oblong* —, bidon, *m.*; *out of* —, hors de portée; — *pile*, pile de boulets, *f.*; — *pincers* or *tongs*, fourche, *f.*; *random* —, coup perdu, à toute volée; *riddled, perforated with* —, criblé; — *rocket*, fusée à boulet, *f.*; *round, solid* —, boulet, projectile plein; *sheet* —, maître câble, *m.*; *small* —, dragée, grenaille, cendrée, menuise, *f.*; menu plomb, *m.*; cendre de plomb; *spent* —, coup amorti; *swan* —, or *post* —, poste; *within* —, à portée de; *within half* —, à demi-portée de; — *wound*, coup de feu; *the — falls aboard*, le canon porte.

SHOT, *a.* tiré, lancé, jeté, poussé; *ballast* —, vaisseau dont le lest est dérangé, *m.*; *to be* —, passer par les armes; *main-topmast* — *by the board*, démâté de son grand mât de hune; *hip* —, déhanché; *shoulder* —, épaulé, écart; — *through*, criblé.

SHOT, *v. a.*, *a gun*, introduire le boulet dans un canon, charger à boulet.

SHOULDER, *s.* épaule, embase, *f.*; épaulement, *m.*; languette, *f.*; — *of a bastion*, épaule d'un bastion; — *belt*, bandoulière, *f.*, baudrier, *m.*; — *block*, palan carré à bout supérieur, *m.*; — or *bracket of a gin*, échantignole de chèvre, *f.*; — *bone* or *blade*, os de l'épaule, *m.*; omoplate, *f.*; paleron, *m.*; *to bring up the right, left* —, *in marching*, avancer l'épaule droite, gauche; — *of the cock of a gun-lock*, coude, espalet, support, *m.*; embase, *f.*; *frog, pocket of a* — *belt*, gousset, *m.*; — *knot, scale*, or *strap*, aiguillette, *f.*, nœud d'épaule, *m.*, contre-épaulette, *f.*; — *of mutton-sail*, voile aurique, *f.*; — *of a nipple*, embase de cheminée; — *pegged*, qui a les jambes raides et engorgées; — *piece*, épaulière, *f.*; — *pitched*, entr'ouvert; — *shot*, épaulé, écart, *m.*; — or *shouldering in*, épaule en dedans; — *slip*, dislocation de l'épaule, *f.*; — *strain*, effort d'épaule, *m.*; — *strap*, patte, *f.*; — *strap of a cuirass*, épaulière; — *strap of men's harness*, banderole de bricole, sangle de bretelle, *f.*; — *strap* or *scale*, épaulette, contre-épaulette, *f.*; — *of a sword-blade*, talon, *m.*; — *of a tenon*, épaulement d'un tenon, *m.*; *to throw* — *s forward in marching*, faire conversion à pivot mobile *ou* en marchant; *tourner* à droite, à gauche; — *of a trunnion*, embase de tourillon; — of a wheel-*spoke*, épaulement de rais; — wrench, entorse, *f.*

SHOULDER, *v. a.* mettre sur l'épaule, charger sur ses épaules; *to* — *arms*, porter l'arme; — *arms!* portez vos armes!

SHOVE, *s.* coup que l'on donne en poussant, *m.*

SHOVE, *v. a.* and *n.* pousser, avancer; écarter, éloigner; aller en avant; défoncer; *to* — *off*, pousser au large, bornager, s'éloigner.

SHOVEL, *s.* pelle, frèle, *f.*; *copper* —, palette, *f.*; — *full*, plein la pelle; pellée, pellerée, pelletée, *f.*; *furnace* —, bascha, *f.*; *miner's crooked* —, drague, *f.*; *miner's large* —, louchet de galerie, *m.*; *pan of a* —, pelastre, *m.*; *smith's* —, palette; *turf-cutter's* —, louchet à gazon, à aile.

SHOVEL, *v. a.* jeter, mettre en tas avec une pelle, amasser.

SHOWER, *s.* ondée, averse, pluie soudaine, douche, *f.*; — *of arrows*, nuée de traits, *f.*; *sudden, heavy* —, averse.

SHOWER, *v. a.* and *n.* verser, faire pleuvoir, pleuvoir à verse.

SHOWERY, *a.* pluvieux; — *weather*, temps pluvieux, gros temps, *m.*

SHRAPNEL-SHELL, *s.* obus à balles, *m.*; boîte à balles sphériques, *f.*

SHRED, *s.* coupon, *m.*; coupure, rognure, *f.*; morceau de bois de charpente, *m.*; retaille, *f.*; *leather* —*s*, raffes, *f.*

SHRED, *v. a.* rogner; hacher, couper menu, en petits morceaux.

SHRIMP *or* PRAWN-NET, *s.* bouteuse, *f.*

SHRINK, *v. a.* and *n.* raccourcir, resserrer, rétrécir, faire retirer; s'apétisser, se raccourcir, &c.; déchoir, diminuer; succomber; gauchir.

SHRINKAGE, *s.* retrait, rétrécissement, *m.*; retraite, *f.*

SHRINKING, *s.* contraction, *f.*; rétrécissement, retrait, *m.*; retraite, *f.*

SHRIVEL, *v. a.* and *n.* rider, se rider, grésiller.

SHROUD, *s.* hauban, *m.*; coustière; défense, *f.*; abri, couvert; côté des nuges d'une roue de puits, *m.*; *bumpkin* —, hauban de minois, de porte-lof; *to ease a* —, mollir un hauban; *to fasten, secure with* —*s* or *gaps*, haubaner; *futtock* —, gambe de hune, *f.*; hauban de revers; *galley* —, or *of any other lateen-vessel*, sartis, *m.*, sartie, coustière, *f.*; — *knot*, nœud de hauban, cul-de-porc double, *m.*; *laniard of a* —, ride de hauban, *f.*; *preventer* — or *swifter*, faux hauban, hauban de fortune, pataras, *m.*; *to serve a* —, fourrer un hauban; *to set up a* —, rider, palanquer un hauban.

SHROUD, *v. a.* mettre à l'abri, à couvert, couvrir, cacher.

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DING, *s.* or *bucketing of an overshot* ...es, *f.*; pots, godets d'une roue à ...ots, *m.*

v. a. éviter, parer; refuser, dé-...ir, ganchir, échapper.

, *s.* détour d'un chemin de fer (à ... rail), *m.*; gare d'évitement, voie ...itaire, *f.*

part. fermé, clos.

v. a. and *n.* fermer, se fermer, en-...oucher; joindre; corroyer; *to* — ...er, serrer; *to* — *off*, intercepter; ...assiéger; terminer; fermer, clore, ; *to* — *up a door*, &c., condamner , &c.

ER, *s.* porte, *f.*; volet, abatant, *m.*; ...rette, *f.*; guichet, *m.*; *inside* —, ...être, *m.*; *outside* —, contre-

ING, *s.* clôture, soudure, *f.*; — or ...port, bâclage, *m.*

LE *or* SLUICE, *s.* vanne, *f.*

farouche; ombrageux, peureux.

AN, *s.* siampan, *m.*

and *a.* malade; —, (*medical*) cer-...rtificat médical d'officier de santé, *lame horse*, cheval sur la litière, ..., état, rôle de malades, *m.*; *litter* ...*ng the* —, brancard, *m.*; — *orderly*, ...ce pour les malades, *f.*; *report*, ..., rapport d'hôpital, de santé, *m.*; chambre, salle des malades, *f.*

, côté, *m.*; côte, *f.*; flanc, paroi, bande, *f.*; endroit, *m.*; part, *f.*; bord à bord, à bord; — (*side* ...*f a boat* or *ship*, bordage, *m.*; *brass* intérieur, *m.*; *broad* —, batterie, ; *to come along* —, venir bord à ...rd; *hill* —, pente, *f.*, penchant , *m.*; *lee* —, côté sous le vent; *lock* ...xtérieur, *m.*; — *of a musket-stock*, ...bois, *m.*; *near* —, montoir, sous- *off* —, côté hors du montoir, ...toir, *m.*; *sea* —, bord, rivage de la — or *wall of a tent*, pente de *weather* —, côté du vent, lof, *m.*

, de côté, latéral, oblique; — *arm*, ..., *f.*; —*arm hook*, étrier, crochet ...er, ou porte-armement, *m.*; — ...*gun*, instruments, armements d'un ; — *bars of a saddle*, bandes de — *beam of a traversing-platform*, ...le châssis, *f.*; — *blow*, coup de ; — *board*, planche de roulis, de ...n établi, hèche d'un chariot, ...ne cuve, *f.*; — *cutting*, excavation ...n canal, d'un chemin de fer, *f.*; ...canal pratiqué sur la pente d'une , — *frame of a shaft*, cadre uni d'un puits, *m.*; —*hook*, agrafe, *f.*, crampon de menuisier, *m.*; — *line*, or *kicking-strap*, plate-longe, *f.*; — *motion*, mouvement oblique, *m.*; — *pavement*, revers de pavé, trottoir, *m.*; — *piece* or *plate of a lock*, contre-platine, esse, porte-vis, *f.*; — *planks*, bordages, *m.*; — *posts*, paire de contre-fiches, *f.*; — *rib of a carbine*, tringle de mousqueton, *f.*; *right* or *left* — *tool*, ciseau à côté, *m.*; — *rope*, tire-veille, *f.*; *to sail with a* — *wind*, bouliner, aller à la bouline; — *ways*, de côté, be biais, obliquement, latéralement, de travers: — *wind*, vent de côté, *m.*; *ship the* — *ropes!* mets les tire-veilles! tire-veilles à l'échelle!

SIDE, *v. n.* prendre le parti (de quelqu'un); se mettre, se ranger de son côté, être de son parti, déclarer pour lui.

SIDED, *part.*, *lap* —, bordier, qui a un faux côté; *wall* —, qui a le côté droit ou en muraille.

SIDERITE, *s.* sidérite, *f.*

SIDING, *s.* détour d'un chemin de fer, *m.*; place, gare d'évitement, voie supplémentaire, de chargement et de déchargement dans les stations, *f.*

SIEGE, *s.* siège, *m.*; — *artillery* or *ordnance*, artillerie, bouches à feu de siège, *f.*; — or *battering-train*, équipage de siège, *m.*; — *carriage*, affût de canon de siège, *m.*; *to conduct a* —, diriger les travaux d'un siège; — *depot* or *park*, parc de siège, *m.*; *irregular* —, siège accéléré; *to lay* —, assiéger, faire le siège; *to raise a* —, lever le siège, désassiéger; *regular* — or *attack*, attaque en forme, *f.*; *state of* —, état de siège, *m.*

SIEVE, *s.* tamis, crible, sas, van, *m.*; étamine, *f.*; — *box*, maye, *f.*; *coarse* —, gros tamis; *corn* —, vannette, *f.*; *double* —, *for sifting powder*, tambour pour l'artifice, *m.*; *gauge* —, crible à balles, *m.*, passe-balle, *f.*; *granulating* — *of three kinds*, guillaume, grénoir, égalisoir, *m.*; *reed* —, hébichet, *m.*; *small* —, sasset, *m.*; *swing* —, crible à secousse.

SIFT, *v. a.* tamiser, sasser, cribler, passer au crible; bluter; ventiller; *to* — *plaster*, couler le plâtre au crible, au sas.

SIFTING, *s.* criblure, *f.*; sassement, tamisage, *m.*

SIGHT, *s.* vue, visière, mire, *f.*; bouton, point, ou cran de mire, *m.*; rainure, *f.*; fronteau de mire, guidon, *m.*; *at* —, à vue; *back* —, hausse fixe, *f.*; *to be in* — *of*, *to make* or *discover an object*, être à vue, avoir la vue de; *crossbow* —, perle, *f.*; *to get* — *of*, avoir connaissance de; *to heave* or *come in* —, paraître; — *hole of a helmet*, vue, *f.*; oculaire, *m.*; *leaf* — *of a rifle*, visière à

clapet, hausse mobile à charnière; *to lose — of*, perdre de vue, noyer; *muzzle —*, bouton de mire, guidon, cran de mire de la bouche; *no — of*, or *out of —*, non-vue, *f.*; — or *notch on the tangent-scale*, cran de la hausse de mire; — *patch*, masse de mire, *f.*; *plane of —*, plan de vue, *m.*; *quadrant —*, gabet, *m.*; — *vane*, pinnule, *f.*; oculaire, objectif, *m.*; *within —*, en vue, à portée de vue, de la vue.

SIGHT, *v. a.* être à vue, avoir la vue de; *to — a gun*, munir de guidons, des crans de mire, &c. un canon.

SIGHTED, *a.* muni de guidons, crans de mire, &c.

SIGN, *s.* signe, enseigne, marque, indice, trace, *f.*; vestige, *m.*

SIGN, *v. a.* marquer, désigner; ratifier; signer, mettre son nom.

SIGNAL, *s.* signal, *m.*; enseigne, *f.*; — *for action*, signal de combat; *alarm —*, fanal, *m.*; — *for captains to come aboard the admiral's ship*, flamme d'ordre, *f.*; — *for a council of war*, &c.; pavillon de conseil, *m.*; — *for cruisers*, or *to leave off chase*, signal de ralliement; *day —*, signal de jour; — *of distress*, signal, coup d'incommodité, pavillon d'assistance, *ou* en berne, *m.*; *fog —*, signal de brume; *to give the — for sailing*, battre la marche, hisser la bannière de partance, tirer le coup de partance; — *gun*, coup de canon de signal; *to hoist a particular ship's —, when she has not obeyed orders*, flamber un vaisseau; *to look out for —s*, veiller aux signaux; *to make a —*, signaler; — *man*, signaliste, guetteur, *m.*; *night —*, signal de nuit; — *of peace*, pavillon d'assurance; — *for sailing*, signal, coup, *m.*, bannière de partance, *f.*

SIGNAL, *a.* signalé; insigne; remarquable, éclatant, mémorable.

SIGNALIZE, *v. a.* signaler, distinguer, rendre remarquable.

SILENCE, *v. a.* étouffer; faire cesser; *to — guns*, éteindre le feu de canons, d'une batterie, &c.

SILEX, SILICA, *s.* silex, *m.*

SILL *or* CILL, *s.* seuil, enseuillement, *m.*; sole, sablière, *f.*; racinal, heurtoir, *m.*; *cap —*, chapeau, *m.*; *clap, mitre*, or *lock — of a canal-lock*, busc, seuil d'écluse, *m.*; *depth of a port —*, hauteur de seuillet, *f.*; *ground —*, semelle, *f.*, bas d'un bâtiment, *m.*; *port —*, seuillet de port, *m.*; sole de sabord, *f.*; *stone —*, pas de porte, *m.*; *window —*, allége, *f.*

SILLOMETER, *s.* sillomètre, *m.*

SILLON, *s.* sillon, *m.*

SILT, *s.* boue, fange, bourbe, vase, *f.*

SINE, *s.* sinus, *m.*; *versed —*, verse, flèche, *f.*

SINEW, *s.* nerf, tendon, *m.*; *back — tendon*, tendon; — *shrunk*, efflanqué.

SING OUT, *v. a.* donner la voix.

SINGLE, *a.* simple, seul; singulier, p culier, individuel; chaque; — *combat*, bat singulier, duel, *m.*; — *frame and floor*, plancher d'une rangée de solives, — *hung*, châssis mobile d'une fenêtre, — *measure*, porte sans moulures, *f.*; — *way*, chemin de fer d'une seule voie, — *stick*, bâton, *m.*, canne, *f.*, jeu cannes, *m.*

SINGLE, *v. a.* distinguer, mettre à p séparer, écarter, mettre à l'écart; ch discerner; reconnaître; remarquer.

SINICAL, *a.* de sinus; — *quadrant*, q tier de réduction, *m.*

SINK, *s.* évier, lavoir, réceptacle, ég cloaque, *m.*; *counter—*, noyure, fraise — *hole*, trou d'évier, puisard, renard, — *of metal in a gun*, abaissement du co des tourillons au-dessous de l'axe de l' *m.*; — *of a ship*, sentine, *f.*; — *stone*, p d'évier, *f.*; évier.

SINK, *v. a.* and *n.* embrêver, encast creuser, enfoncer; abattre, baisser, d nuer; faire déchoir, faire tasser; en pénétrer, s'enfoncer; couler bas, co aller à fond; sancir; caler, aréner; cro sousombrer *ou* soursouber; *to — dow the water*, caler; *to — a shaft*, &c., cre un puits de mine.

SINKAGE, *s.* affaissement, *m.*

SINKER, *s.* fonceur, *m.*

SINKING, *s.* affaissement, embrêvem *m.*; *die —*, gravure en creux, *f.*; — d or *descent of the charge of a furnace*, des de charge, *f.*; — *of a pontoon* or *boat i water*, immersion d'un ponton, &c., *f.* *and securing gun-moulds in the pit*, e rage de moules, *m.*; — *a shaft*, creuse d'un puits, *m.*; — or *subsiding of a* affaissement, *m.*, descente, *f.*; foncis, *m*

SINNET, *s.* tresse, garcette, aiguillett

SINTER, *s.* dépôt, encroûtement caire, *m.*

SINUOSITY, *s.* sinuosité, *f.*; tours e tours, *m.*

SIPHON *or* SYPHON, *s.* siphon, tube, — *wick*, mèche à siphon, *f.*

SIROCCO, *s.* vent sud-est, sirocc, *m.*

SISTER-BLOCKS, *s.* râteaux en po râteliers de poulies (pour les poulies s plées), *m.*

SISTER-SHIPS, *s.* vaisseaux frères, m.

SIT, *v. n.* être assis, s'asseoir; *to* se placer, se tenir, être, rester; *to*—

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n, mettre le siège devant une
abattre ; *to — a horse well*, se
cheval.
uation, *f.* ; site, *m.* ; assiette, *f.* ;
t, *m.* ; *plane of —*, plan de site, *m.*
s. bosse, loupe, *f.* ; calus, cor,

g, *s.* situation, position, assiette,
; état, *m.* ; condition, *f.* ; em-
. ; place, *f.* ; emploi, *m.*
ndeur, grosseur, taille, dimen-
ume, calibre, *m.* ; capacité ; eau
ette, *f.* ; lait de chaux, mordant,
contrôle par rang de taille, *m.*
. ajuster, proportionner ; éta-
brer ; *to — men*, former, ranger
taille ; *to — a wall*, laver une
ar la blanchir ; coller, enduire

formé, rangé par rang de taille ;
eur proportionnée.
. couteau, *m.*, petite épée, *f.* ;

écope, grande écope, *ou* écope

SKAIN, *s.* écheveau, *m.* ; *part*
ne, *f.* ; *to shake a —*, décatir un

g, *s.* squelette, charpente, car-
ire, *f.* ; *— of a carcass* or *light*
e en fer, *f.* ; *— key*, passe-
; *— saddle-tree*, carcasse d'un
r *staff of a regiment*, cadre d'un

. bidon, *m.* ; maquette, lame
— for a double barrel, paquet,
s, *m.* ; *edge of the —*, amorce,
forger, maquetteur, *m.* ; *— for*
bidon ; *superfluous part at the*
f a —, riquette, *f.* ; *— for a*
ette pour sabre ; *— for a twisted*
n, *m.*
s. esquisse, ébauche, *f.* ; cro-
ir crayon, canevas, dessin, trait,
or *case*, planchette militaire
; cahier d'esquisses, &c., album,
-, levé à vue, croquis, *m.* ; *mili-*
vé militaire ; *pen and ink —*,

v. a. esquisser, tracer, ébaucher,
oquer, crayonner ; lever ; *to —*
ver à vue ; *to — out*, donner le

G, *part., rough —*, levé à vue, *m.*
oblique, de travers, de biais ;
rcle ; *— back*, redan, *m.*, assise
ui *forme le boutissant pour les*
un arche, *f.* ; *— bridge*, pont
iais, de côté, ou de travers, *m.* ;

— corbel or *put*, pierre d'appui (au fond d'un pignon), *f.* ; *— fillet*, chanlatte d'une faîte, *f.* ; *— wheel*, roue conique, *f.*

SKID, *s.* défense de bois, *f.* ; chantier, sabot d'enrayage, *ou* à enrayer, brancard, enrayoir, *m.* ; *— chain*, chaîne d'enrayage, *f.* ; *— chain-plate*, patte de chaîne d'enrayage, *f.* ; *— pan* or *shoe*, sabot ; *range of —s*, chemin de défenses, *m.* ; *— used with military machines*, poutrelle, *f.*

SKID, *v. a.* enrayer ; ensaboter ; *to — guns*, mettre les canons sur des chantiers.

SKIDDING, *s.* chantiers, *m.* ; *small piece of —, used as a prop* or *fulcrum*, pointal, *m.*

SKIFF, *s.* esquif, *m.* ; chaloupe, barge, *f.* ; batelet, *m.* ; nacelle, scute, *f.*

SKILFUL, *a.* expert, habile, savant ; versé, expérimenté ; adroit, entendu ; capable.

SKIMMER, *s.* écumoire, *f.* ; *foundry —*, tioul, *m.* ; *wooden — for metal*, râble en bois, *m.*

SKIN, *s.* peau, cuir, *m.* ; outre, *f.* ; *bridge of inflated —s*, pont d'outres, *m.* ; *hair-side of a —*, fleur, *f.*

SKIP, *s.* bourriquet, *m.* ; corbeille, *f.* ; panier à terre, *m.* ; caisse pour les puits, *f.* ; saut, *m.*, bonde, *f.*

SKIPPER, *s.* patron, maître de navire, *m.*

SKIRMISH, *s.* escarmouche, affaire, *f.*, chamaillis, *m.*, échauffourée, *f.*, conflit, *m.*

SKIRMISH, *v. n.* escarmoucher, carabiner, tirailler.

SKIRMISHER, *s.* escarmoucheur, éclaireur, flanqueur, tirailleur, *m.* ; *to extend into a line of —s*, se mettre, se déployer, *ou* se débander en tirailleurs.

SKIRMISHING, *s.* tiraillement, *m.* ; attaque, *f.*, combat en tirailleurs, *m.* ; *— warfare*, guerre de tirailleurs, *f.*

SKIRT, *s.* bord, *m.* ; rive, *f.* ; rain, *m.* ; lisière, *f.* ; confins, *m.* ; frontières, *f.* ; *coatee —*, basque d'habit, *f.* ; *turnback of the —*, retroussis, *m.* ; *— of a wood*, orée, *f.*, rain, *m.*

SKIRT, *v. a.* border, garnir ; être sur les bords, les extrémités.

SKIRTING, *s.*, *board* or *surbase*, plinthe, *f.*

SKITTISH, *a.* écouteux, peureux, ombrageux, rétif.

SKY, *s.* ciel, firmament, *m.* ; *— light*, abat-jour, *m.*, lanterne, lucarne, lunette de toit, écoutille vitrée, claire-voie, *f.* ; *— parts in painting*, réhauts, *m.* ; *post of a — light*, tournisse, *f.* ; *— rocket*, fusée volante, *f.* ; *— sail* or *scraper*, grecque, *f.*, papillon, cacatois volant, *m.*

SLAB, *s.* dosse, dalle, table, plaque, pierre plate, *f.* ; *to cut into —s*, laver du bois ; *— line*, cargue-à-vue, *f.* ; *— timber*, faux-gabarit, *m.* ; fausse allonge, *f.*

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SLAB, *v. a.* laver du bois.

SLACK, *s.* largue, *f.*; mou, balant, *m.*; braise, *f.*; *smithy* —, battitures, écailles, paillettes, *f.*; *haul in the* — *!* or *haul taut !* abraque *ou* embraque le mou !

SLACK, *a.* lâche, faible, mou, largue, peu tendu, étale; *to become* —, mollir, foirer; — or *loose in discipline*, &c., mal dirigé, en désordre, relâche, indiscipliné; — *rigging, rope*, &c., cordage lâche, mou, largue, *ou* peu tendu, *m.*; — *sail*, voile qui n'est pas pleine, qui ne porte pas, *f.*; — *in stays*, mou à virer; — *water*, mer étalée, *f.*, jusant étale, *m.*; morte eau, *f.*; *it is* — *water*, le jusant étale, est étalé.

SLACK *or* SLACKEN, *v. a.* and *n.* relâcher, détendre, larguer, lâcher; se débander, se ralentir; mollir, diminuer; retarder; éteindre, amortir; adoucir, calmer; *to* — *lime*, éteindre, détremper de la chaux; *to* — *off a cable*, mouliner un câble; *to* — *out* or *off*, donner du mou, mollir, filer.

SLACKED *or* SLACKENED, *part.* and *a.* lâche, relâche, ralenti, retardé; adouci, modéré; diminué; détendu; éteint, amorti.

SLAG, *s.* scorie; écume, sorne, chiasse, *f.*; laitier, *m.*; *cone of* —, *formed round the blast-hole*, nez de la tuyère, *m.*; *formation of* — *around the tuyere*, formation du nez de la tuyère, *f.*; — *foss-hole*, percée, *f.*, trou de coulée, *m.*; — *hearth*, fourneau à manche *ou* courbe, *m.*; — *lead*, plomb de crasse, *m.*; *to run off the* —, haler, faire écouler le laitier.

SLANT, *s.* direction oblique, *f.*; — *of wind*, courte durée d'une brise, *ou* brise de courte durée, *f.*

SLANT, SLANTING, *a.* oblique, en écharpe, de côté, de travers, de biais; surplomb; *to go* —, biaiser.

SLANT, *v. a.* taluter, biaiser, pencher, &c. *Vide* SLOPE.

SLANTLY, SLANTWISE, *ad.* obliquement, de côté, de travers, en biais.

SLASH, *s.* taillade, balafre, blessure, coupure, estafilade, *f.*

SLASH, *v. a.* and *n.* tailla der, balafrer; déchiqueter; battre à coups d'épée, frapper au hasard avec une épée.

SLAT, *s.* barre, barre traversière, *f.* *Vide* SLOT.

SLATCH, *s.* intervalle, courte durée d'une brise, *f.*; — *of fair weather*, moment de beau temps, *m.*; — or *slack of a rope*, balant, mou d'un cordage, *m.*; *haul up the* — *of the main lee-tack !* relève le balant du grand écouet sous le vent !

SLATE, *s.* ardoise, *f.*; bardeau, *m.*; lavagne, *f.*; — *block*, chaput, *m.*; block of —, callot, *m.*; *block of* — *suitably* reparton, *m.*; *brittle* —, chat, *m.*; — ardoisé; *to divide a block of* —, repartons; *grey veins of* —, chauve *hew a* — *for finishing*, or *trim a* —, une ardoise; — *lodes* or *veins*, fin *part of a* — or *stone*, feuillet, *m.*; —, *as large as a man can carry*, crén — *quarry*, ardoisière, carrière d'ardo *row of cut* —*s*, tranchis, *m.*; *small* —, escots, *m.*; — *stone*, pierre à *f.*; *stony* or *sandy bank in a* — *f.*; *surface of a* — *quarry*, premiè d'une carrière d'ardoise, *f.*; *thin*, *soft* —, feuilletis, *m.*; *tool for dress* rabatoir, *m.*; *very small* —, cartele — *wedge*, alignotet, *m.*

SLATE, *v. a.* couvrir d'ardoises.

SLATER, *s.* couvreur en ardoi —*'s hammer*, assette, *f.*; —*'s horse*, quet, *m.*; —*'s shed*, tue-vent, *m.*; — quille, *f.*

SLAUGHTER, *s.* carnage, massac boucherie, défaite, *f.*

SLAUGHTER, *v. a.* tuer, massacre main basse.

SLAVERY, *s.* esclavage, joug, *m.* tude, *f.*; asservissement, *m.*

SLEDGE, *s.* traîneau, *m.*; masse, *f.*; marteau cassant, pesant, *ou* d'e *m.*; *about* —, marteau de devant, mains, gros marteau, *m.*; — or *of a boring-bench*, chariot de banc de *m.*; *to drive in a* —, ramasser; *long in dockyards*, train, *m.*; *mountain-* traîneau glissant, affût traîneau de lerie de montagne, *m.*; *roller*, —, traîneau à rouleaux, de poter *maker's* —, carré, *m.*, traîne, *f.*, char

SLEEK, *a.* lisse, lissé, poli; uni; d'u poil.

SLEEK, *v. a.* lisser, polir; unir.

SLEEKER, *s.* champignon (pour quilles à boulets), *m.*; houlette, spa fondeur, *f.*

SLEEPER, *s.* gîte, lambourde de traverse, traversine, *f.*; madrier, forme de fondation, *f.*; racinal *ou* r *m.*; pièce de liaison, vaigre obliq empanon, *m.*; — *for the apron* or *of a sluice*, longrine, *f.*; — *of a bri* geron, *m.*, poutrelle du tablier, *f.*; *capping of a pile-grating*, chapeau, grine d'un grillage, *f.*; *circular* — cintrée; *futtock* —, guirlande de ga

SLEET, *s.* petite neige fondue, de pluie, *f.*; frimas, grésil, *m.*

SLEET, *v. n.* neiger et pleuvoir semble, grésiller.

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u. de neige; de pluie; — *weather*, fondant, *m.*
s. manche, *f.*; petit canal d'une ; *gunner's cannon* —, *used in ortar*, manchette, *f.*
s. traîneau, *m.*; carriole, *f.*
a. mince, maigre, délié.
. tranche, *f.*; grand coin, *m.*; basche, *f.*; *brass* — écrémoire, *cut of any circular article*,
a. couper par tranches, par , trancher, couper, partager.
SLICK, *s.* mine bocardée, *f.*
passage coulant, *m.*; glissade, escente de terre, *f.*; tiroir, coulé, e, *f.*; chariot; cours uni pour la les bois, *m.*; — *bar of a lock*- nche transversale d'un monte- ; — *block* or *badge*, plaque de ce de métal contenant la hausse, tiroir; — *bolt* or *stop of a safety*- a de sûreté, *m.*; — *box*, boîte des — *of box-trap*, tiroir, *m.*, plan- a boîte à boule, *f.*; —, *keeper*, or nt, bouton coulant, *m.*; — or usket, boucle, grénadière, capu- non, *m.*; — *in mining*, filon ar- ; — *rail*, rail mobile, *m.*; — *rest*, coulisse, à chariot, porte-cou- — *of a rifle-trap*, couvercle de la osse, *m.*; — *rod*, tige des tiroirs, *rule*, &c., curseur, *m.*; *tangent* — e, hausse à tige, *f.*; *upper* — *of a* bouchoir, *m.*; — *valve*, soupape *f.*, tiroir, *m.*
s. curseur, glisseur, coulant, *m.*;
s. coulement, mouvement glis- ment, *m.*
a. glissant; à coulisse; — *keel*, lle, *f.*; — *loop*, passant mobile *m.*; — *pin*, tiroir, *m.*; — *plug* -*block*, chariot, *m.*; — *rule*, po- glissante, *f.*; — *sash*, châssis à ; — *vane*, voyant, *m.*, mire, *ou* voyant, *f.*
a. clair; mince; léger; petit; erficiel.
vase, glaire, *f.*; limon, poussier *m.*; — *pit*, bassin de dépôt, *m.* vaseux, vasard; glaireux, vis- nneux; gluant.
fronde, espringalle; louve; corde, *f.*; trait, *m.*; jarretière, ; trait à manœuvre, *m.*; écharpe, *ched to a stick*, fustibale, *m.*; *belt* , *m.*; *boat* —, estrope de canot, corde garnie d'une cosse, *m.*; élingue d'embarcation; *buoy* —, garniture, *f.*; trélingage de la bouée, *m.*; — *cart*, camion, *m.*; *crane* —, louve d'une grue; *gin* —, coiffe pour la chèvre, *f.*; *gun* —, collet à billot, *m.*; *horse* —, ventrière, sangle d'embarquement, *f.*; *large* —, fondelfe, *f*; *musket* —, écharpe, bretelle de fusil, *f.*; — *of a yard*, suspente d'une vergue, *f.*; milieu *ou* grand diamètre d'une vergue, *m.*; fausse drisse, *f.*

SLING, *v. a.* lancer, jeter avec une fronde; suspendre; élinguer; brêler; embraquer; *to* — *the hammocks*, tendre les branles; *to* —, or *make fast a* — *round a weight*, écharper.

SLINGER, *s.* frondeur, espringardien, *m.*

SLINGING, *s.* brêlage, embraquement, *m.*

SLIP, *s.* cale, forme en talus, *f.*; terrain en pente douce, plan incliné, *m.*; glissade, *f.*; faux-pas, *m.*; éclisse, *f.*; étançon, *m.*; contrefiche, *f.*; — *board*, coulisse, *f.*; — *knot*, nœud coulant, maillon, *m.*; *land* —, chûte, glissade de terres, *f.*; — *rope*, cordage pour hisser le balant du câble, *m.*; — *of a tree*, lardoire, *f.*

SLIP, *v. a.* and *n.* couler; glisser; foirer; *to* — *away*, s'en aller, s'enfuir, s'évader, s'échapper; s'écouler; *to* — *the cable*, filer le câble par le bout; *to* — *through the nippers*, riper.

SLIPPERS, *s.* pantoufle, *f.*; *magazine* —, sandales, *f.*, patins, chaussons, *m.*

SLIPPING, *s.* glissement, *m.*; — *back*, reculade, *f.*

SLIT, *s.* fente, ouverture longue et étroite, rainure, *f.*; — *deal*, ais de sapin, *m.*; — *iron*, fer fendu, fenton, *m.*

SLIT, *v. a.* and *n.* fendre, se fendre; trancher.

SLITTER, *s.* fendeur, *m.*; fenderie, *f.*

SLITTING, *s.*, *back* — *of a wheel*, déjour d'une roue, *m.*; — *mill*, *fenderie*, *f.*

SLOAT *or* SLAT, *s.* barre, *f.* *Vide* SLOT.

SLOOP, *s.* chaloupe, *f.*; sloop, bateau Bermudien, *ou* d'Amérique, *m.*; — *of war*, corvette, frégate, *ou* patache d'avis, *f.*

SLOP, *s.* chausses, braies, hardes de matelots, *f.*; — *seller*, marchand de hardes de matelots, *m.*; — *room*, soute, *f.*, magasin aux hardes, *m.*

SLOPE, *s.* pente, *f.*; penchant, biais, talus, *m.*; inclinaison, *f.*; délardement, *m.*; rampe, *f.*; côteau, surplomb, fruit, *m.*; échancrure, *f.*; *exterior* —, escarpe, *f.*; — *or hade of a mineral vein*, inclinaison du filon; *natural* —, talus naturel; *superior* —, plongée, *f.*

SLOPE, *v. a.* and *n.* incliner, mettre en pente, pencher, surplomber, talutage, etc.

en pente; biaiser; aller de travers, en pente, en talus.

SLOPING, *s.* biais, *m.*; pente, échancrure, *f.*; talus, *m.*; rampe, *f.*

SLOPING, *a.* de, en biais, en pente, en talus, échancré; surplomb; dépouillé; *to cut* —, évider; — *ground on each side of a river*, versant, *m.*

SLOT, SLAT, *or* SLOAT, *s.* barre; mortaise, *f.*; — or *bottom bar of an ammunition-wagon*, épars de caisson, *m.*; — *hole*, rainure, *f.*

SLOTTING *or* PARING-MACHINE, *s.* machine à raboter, *f.*

SLOUGH, *s.* bourbier, *m.*; fondrière, *f.*

SLOW, *a.* lent, tardif; pesant; *coil of — match*, bout de mèche, *m.*; — *match*, mèche à canon, *f.*; — *paced*, qui va lentement, &c.

SLUDGER, *s.* perçoir (de fer), outil à percer un banc de sable, *m.*

SLUDS, *s.* mines à demi-grillées, *f.*

SLUE, *v. a.* tourner sur son axe, sur son pivot; pivoter, faire pivoter.

SLUG, *s.* lingot; vaisseau pesant de voiles, mauvais voilier, *m.*; —*s*, chevrotines, *f.*

SLUICE, *s.* écluse, bonde, dame, *f.*; empellement, *m.*; palle, *f.*; pertuis, *m.*; *angle, projection of a — gate when shut*, busque, *f.*, *ou* busc, *m.*; *emptying — of a work*, écluse de fuite; *falling* —, barrage mobile, *m.*; *filling* —, écluse de chasse; — *gate* or *valve*, vanne, clape, *f.*, venteau, *m.*, porte-tournante, *f.*; — *keeper*, éclusier, *m.*; *mill* —, lancière, *f.*; *retaining* —, écluse de retenue.

SLUNG, *part.* brêlé, embraqué; *musket — behind the back*, fusil en bandoulière, en grenadière, *m.*

SLUSH, *v. a.* enduire de graisse.

SMACK, *s.* semaque, semale, *f.*; marnois, esquenis, *m.*; *Flemish* — or *snow*, senau, *m.*; — *sail*, voile latine, à oreille de lièvre, en tiers-point, *f.*

SMALL, *s.* faible, bas, bout le plus fin, petit bout, *m.*; — *of the butt*, poignée de la crosse, *f.*

SMALL, *a.* petit, menu, mince, faible; léger; — *arms*, armes à feu portatives, *f.*; — *coal*, braise, *f.*; petit, menu charbon, poussier, *m.*; — *craft*, petites embarcations; lignes, *f.*, filets, *m.*, et les autres instruments de pêche, *m.*; — *shot*, dragée, *f.*; cendre de plomb, *f.*; menu plomb, *m.*; grenaille, *f.*; — *stores*, menus achats, *m.*

SMART *or* SMART-MONEY, *s.* rachat, dégagement d'un soldat, *m.*

SMART, *a.* leste, vif.

SMASH, *v. a.* rompre, briser, mettre en pièces.

SMEAR, *v. a.* enduire, couvrir; barbouiller.

SMELT, *v. a.* (*bring down*), fondre, liquéfier.

SMELTER, *s.* chargeur, fondeur, *m.*

SMELTING, *s.* fonte de mines, réduction de minérais, *f.*; — or *blast-furnace*, haut fourneau, *m.*; *hearth, crucible of a — furnace*, creuset, *m.*; — *house*, atelier de fonte, de fusion, *m.*; fonderie, *f.*; — *iron work*, forge, usine, *f.*; établissement où l'on prépare le fer.

SMIFT, *s.* fusée, mèche de mineur, *f.*

SMITE, *v. a.* larguer; — *the* [illegible] largue l'artimon!

SMITH, *s.* forgeron, forgeur, *m.*; — *assistant, hammerman*, or *striker*, martinet, frappeur de devant, *m.*; *black* —, taillandier, *m.*; —*'s brush* or *sprinkle*, mouillée, *f.*; goupillon, *m.*; — *craft*, ferronnerie, *f.*; *gun* —, armurier, arquebusier, *m.*; *hand-hammer*, marteau à main, *m.*; *lock-*, serrurier, *m.*; *shoeing* —, maréchal ferrant, *m.*; *shoeing —'s hammer*, fertier, *m.*; — *straight-bitted tongs*, pince plate ordinaire, *f.*; —*'s tongs*, détret, *m.*; tenaille, pince de forge, *f.*; —*'s tool-bag* or *pouch*, ferrure, *f.*; —*'s tools*, outils à forgeur, *m.*; — *trough*, auge de forgeron, *f.*; —*'s tub*, auge de forge, baquet de forgeron, *m.*

SMITH, *v. a.* forger, écrouir, battre le fer à froid.

SMITHING, *s.* art de forger, forgeage, *m.*

SMITHY, *s.* forge, *f.*; — *ashes*, mâchefer, fraisil, *m.*; — *coal*, charbon d'usine, houille grasse, *f.*; — *slack*, battitures, écailles, paillettes, *f.*

SMITING-LINE, *s.* cordage servant à larguer l'artimon, *m.*

SMOCK-FROCK, *s.* blouse, *f.*

SMOKE, *s.* fumée; vapeur, exhalaison, *f.*; — *ball*, balle à fumée, *f.*; — *box*, boîte à fumée, *f.*; — *consuming*, fumivore; — *mask*, masque, *f.*

SMOKE, *v. a.* fumer, jeter de la fumée; *to — hot iron*, noircir le fer chaud.

SMOOTH, *a.* uni; doux; égal, poli, lisse; *to beat* —, planer; — *cylinders*, cylindres plats, laminoirs à cylindres plats.

SMOOTH, *v. a.* unir; polir, aplanir; lisser, blanchir; élégir, degrossir; doler, moder, riper; raccorder, adoucir.

SMOOTHING, *s.* aplanissement, lissage, adoucissage, *m.*; — *iron*, fer à lisser, *m.*; — *plane*, rabot, *m.*; varlope à replanir, *f.*; polir, *f.*; racloir à polir, *m.*

SMOOTHLY, *ad.* uniment, doucement; *to work* —, rouler.

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v. a. and n. étouffer; suffo-
re; supprimer.
v. a. faire la contrebande;
guet; frauder la douane; im-
porter sans payer les droits;
tance from the shore, négocier à
e la pique.
. s. contrebandier, camelotier,
timent de contrebande, *m.*
s. cavesson, bridon, filet, *m.*;
bit, ailes, *f.*; *twisted* —, mors
du *ou* à canons tordus, *m.*; —
it, mors du bridon.
v. a. brider, tenir en bride;
ttre un bridon.
sse, *f.*; nœud, surdent; tronc
saillie, *f.*; jet, *m.*
WORM, v. a. emmieller, peig-
er un câble, un étai, &c.;
cordage; *to* — *two ropes toge-*
r deux cordages.
OD, s. bois de coulcuvre, bois
.
or SNAKE, s. guirlande, ser-
of a seizing, guirlande d'un
lat; raté, *m.*; —*haunce*, rouet
m.
a. and n. briser, rompre;
r, manquer; *to* — *a lock*,
s. pierre de bois, de corne,
f.
piège, *m.*; embûche, *f.*; pan-
ppe, *f.*; — *of a drum*, timbre
m.; corde de timbre, *f.*; —
m, peau inférieure, *f.*
a. amboutir.
IRON, s. amboutissoir, *m.*
v. a., *a rope*, présenter une
LOCK, s. poulie coupée *ou* à
, *f.*; —*cleat*, taquet à gueule,
SNEATH, s. manche de faux, *f.*
n. ébrouer.
or SNORTING, s. ébroue-
SNEE, s. combat à coups de
VALVE, s. soupape à air, *f.*
LL PLANE, s. rabot de vive
. rouffler; ébrouer.
s. ronflement, ébroue-
s. hersean, collier de la
tient le pied de la livarde,
la voile, *m.*

SNOUT, s. tuyau, *m.*; tuyère, *f.*; nez, bout, bec, *m.*
SNOW, s. neige, *f.*; sensu, *m.*; — *drift*, monceau, amas de neige, *m.*; — *shoe*, raquette, *f.*
SNUB, s. nœud dans le bois, *m.*
SNUB, v. a. choquer (le câble *ou* un cordage).
SNUG, a. serré; bien joint.
SNYING, s. planche, *f.*, ais circulaire (t. de construction), *m.*
SOAK, v. a. abreuver; *to* — *a cask*, combuger une futaille.
SOCKET, s. douille, *f.*; creux, *m.*; orbite, *f.*; fer, coussinet, socle, *m.*; crapaudine, embouchure, emboîture, grenouille, *f.*; *bayonet* —, douille; — *chisel*, bec d'âne, bedâne, *m.*; — or *eye for a tool-handle*, œil, *m.*; *gudgeon* — *of forge-bellows*, logement de tourillon du soufflet, *m.*; *lance*, &c. —, sabot, soc, bout, *m.*; *pin of a bayonet* —, étouteau, *m.*; — *ring of a bayonet*, bourrelet, *m.*; *splinter-bar* or *shaft* —, étrier de volée, *m.*; *swingletree cramp*, *clasp*, or —, lamette au bout de palonnier, *f.*
SOCLE, s. socle, *m.*
SOD, s. gazon, *m.*; motte de terre, *f.*; — *builder*, gazonneur, poseur, *m.*; *to cut* — or *turf*, écobuer; — *cutter*, écobue, *f.*; — *cutter's spade* or *shovel*, trousse-pas, louchet à gazon, à aile, *m.*; *facing* —, gazon plaqué, posé à plat; *to lay* —*s lengthwise* or *stretchers*, *endwise* or *headers*, ranger les gazons en panneresse, en boutisse; *layer of* —*s*, couche, *f.*; rang de gazons, *m.*; — *revetment*, revêtement en gazons, gazonnage, *m.*
SOD, v. a. gazonner; revêtir, couvrir, plaquer de gazon.
SODA, s. soude, *f.*
SODDING, s. gazonnement, plâcage de gazons, *m.*
SOFFIT, s. soffite, plafond, larmier de corniche, intrados, *m.*; douelle, *f.*
SOFT, a. mou, tendre; doux, faible; — *ground*, terrain croulier, *m.*; terre croulière, *f.*; — *vein in stone*, &c., moie, *f.*
SOFTEN, v. a. amollir, ramollir; rendre mou *ou* doux; alléger, adoucir; fondre; *to* — *steel*, *tempered iron*, *wire*, &c., détremper, recuire, adoucir, ramollir l'acier, &c.
SOFTENING, s. adoucissement, radoucissement; rémollient, amolissement, *m.*
SOIL, v. a., *a horse*, mettre un cheval au vert, à l'herbe; nourrir de vert.
SOLAK, s. solak, *m.*
SOLANDER, s. solandre, malandre, *f.*
SOLD, s. solde, paie militaire, *f.*

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SOLDER, *s.* soudure, brasure, *f.*; paillon, *m.*; mitraille, *f.*; — *box*, rochoir, *m.*; *hard, strong* —, soudure forte; *soft* —, soudure fondante; — *of* 3, 4, &c., *containing a third, fourth*, &c., *part of brass*, soudure au tiers, au quart, &c.

SOLDER, *v. a.* consolider, unir; souder, braser; attacher avec de la soudure, saupoudrer.

SOLDERING, *s.* soudure, *f.*; — *iron*, soudoir, fer à souder, *m.*

SOLDIER, *s.* soldat, militaire, guerrier, homme de guerre, soudard (*a jocular name*), *m.*; —*'s account-book*, livret de compte, *m.*; *ancient Greek* —, soldurier, brave, *m.*; — *of bad character*, soudrille, *m.*; *to be a* —, porter les armes; *bearing* or *carriage of a* —, tenue, *f.*; maintien d'un soldat, *m.*; *blood-thirsty* —, sabreur, *m.*; —*'s boy*, goujat, valet de soldat, *m.*; —*'s child*, enfant de troupe, *m.*; *coast-guard* —, soldat gardien; *cowardly* —*s*, ribaudaille, *f.*; *disabled, lame* —, soldat éstropié; *to discharge a* —, dégager un soldat; — *discharged by purchase*, or *from long service*, soldat dégagé; *fagot, false* —, faux soldat; fagot, passe-volant, *m.*; *fellow* —, camarade, *m.*; *foot, infantry* —, fantassin, pieton, homme d'infanterie, de pied, *m.*; *to form a recruit into a complete* —, dégourdir une recrue; — *of fortune*, aventurier, flibustier, *m.*; *German foot* —, lansquenet, *m.*; *height of a* —, taille, *f.*; — *who has laid down his arms*, rendu, *m.*; —*'s life*, vie militaire, *f.*; *light* or *flank company* —, voltigeur, *m.*; — *of the line*, soldat de ligne; maheutre (*old term*), *m.*; —, or *marker either in camp* or *field*, jalonneur, *m.*; *to measure, take the height of a* —, toiser un soldat; —*'s necessaries* or *half mounting*, petit équipement, *m.*; petite monture, *f.*; *old* —, or *stager*, vieux routier, *m.*; — *ordered to dig in the mines, trenches*, &c., franc-taupin, *m.*; —*'s pay*, solde, paie, *f.*; *poor* —, pauvre soudrille; *private* —, or *private*, simple soldat; *to purchase a* —*'s discharge*, dégager un soldat à prix d'argent; *to shoot a* —, fusiller, passer par les armes un soldat; —*'s stock*, col de cuir, *m.*; *to strike off a* — *from the strength of a regiment*, rayer d'un régiment un soldat; *thieving* —, boulinier, boulineux, maraudeur, *m.*; *to turn* —, se faire soldat, suivre le tambour; porter le mousquet; prendre le parti de l'épée; *unanimity among* —*s*, fraternité d'armes, camaraderie, *f.*; —*'s wife*, femme de corps, de compagnie, ou de troupe, *f.*

SOLDIERING, *s.* vie militaire, *f.*

SOLDIERLIKE, *a.* soldatesque, de soldat; martial, militaire; brave, courageux.

SOLDIERS, *s.* troupes, *f.*; soldats, *m.*; battants, *m.*; *disabled* —, oblats, *m.*; *disbanded* —, troupes licenciées; soldats licenciés; *discharge of* —, réforme, *f.*; licenciement, *m.*; *foot* —, piétons, *m.*; infanterie, *f.*; fantassins, hommes, gens de pied, *m.*; *invalided, dismounted* —, éclopés, *m.*; *Swiss stipendiary* —, Swisses, *m.*

SOLDIERSHIP, *s.* profession de soldat, *f.*; service, état militaire, *m.*

SOLDIERY, *s.* troupes, *f.*; soldats, *m.*; soldatesque, *f.*; gens de guerre, militaires, *m.*

SOLE, *s.* semelle, sole, *f.*; seuil, seuillet, talon, patin, *m.*; crepaudine, grenouille, *f.*; *to draw the* —*of a horse's hoof*, dessoler; — or *hearth of a reverberatory furnace*, creuset d'un four à réverbère, *m.*; — *for the foot of sheers*, patin de bigues, *m.*; *high* —, pied comble, *m.*; *horny* —, sole cornée; — *of a sap*, fond de sape, *m.*; *sensible* —, sole charnue; — or *sill of an embrasure*, seuil, fond d'embrasure.

SOLID, *s.* solide, massif, vif, *m.*; — *of a battery*, coffre de batterie, *m.*

SOLID, *a.* solide, dur; plein, massif; compacte, ferme; cube; — *shot*, boulet plein, *m.*

SOLITARY, *a.* solitaire; — *confinement*, emprisonnement cellulaire, solitaire; cachot, *m.*

SOLLAR, *s.* chambre haute, *f.*; grenier, galetas, *m.*

SOLLERET, *s.* solleret, *m.*

SONG, *s.* (*used when heaving, hoisting*, &c.), voix, *f.*; *mind the* —*!* à la voix!

SORRANCE, *s.* maladie, plaie de cheval, *f.*

SORREL, *a.* saure, alezan; *burnt* —, alezan brûlé; *light* —, alezan clair, lavé, baillet, *m.*

SORRY, *a.* mauvais, méchant; — *horse*, rosse, haridelle, rossinante, maquette, *f.*

SORT, *s.* sorte, espèce, *f.*; genre, *m.*; façon, *f.*; calibre, *m.*; *iron of* —*s*, ferrures, *f.*

SORT, *v. a.* classer, séparer par classes; distribuer, mettre d'échantillon; apparier, assortir; *to* — *minerals*, trier.

SORTED, *a.* trié, assorti.

SORTIE, *s.* sortie, *f.*; *to make a* —, faire une sortie.

SOUGH, *s.* réservoir, égout, *m.*; tranchée souterraine, rigole, *f.*; fossé d'écoulement, *m.*

SOUN, *s.* (*large flat-bottomed Chinese ship*), soun, *m.*

SOUND, *s.* détroit, passage, le sond de la

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ne; son, bruit, *m.*; rade, baie, *ed trumpet* —*s*, *for duty*, son- — or *probe*, sonde, *f.*; *stifled* — ke., sourdine, *f.*

a. sain; entier; bien condi- on état; *not* —, vicié.

v. a. and *n.* sonner, faire sonner, retentir, faire du bruit, rendre nder, jeter la sonde, le plomb; *nnel*, chenaler; *to* — *the chase*, champs; *to* — *the turn out* or ner à cheval.

G, *a.* sonnant, résonnant, ro- sondage; — *cord of a drum*, ; — *lead*, sonde, *f.*; plomb de — *line*, ligne de sonde, *f.*; — pareil de sondage, *m.*; — *rod*, nde, sonde de pompe, *f.*

GS, *s.* sonde, *f.*; *to be in* —, sonde; *out of* —, point de fond; —, prendre la sonde; trouver, ; *to take* —, sonder.

s. source, naissance, *f.*

étai, étançon, appui, soutien, *m.* *v. a.* mariner; saucer; plonger, 'eau.

, midi, sud, *m.*

or SOUTHERN, *a.* du midi, de, méridional; austral; — *wind*, er, *m.*

G, *s.* passage au méridien, *m.*; d, *f.*

G, *a.* qui va vers le sud, le midi.

ARD, *ad.* au midi, vers le midi, midi.

ESTER, *s.* vent de sud-ouest, *m.*;

neuse de fer, *f.*; cochon; saumon *m.*; — or *runner*, rigole, *f.*, lit *m.*

s. espace, *m.*; étendue, *f.*; in- ; distance, *f.*; entre-deux, *m.*; *f.*; espacement, jour, *m.*; zone, ent, *m.*; — *between two arches above the other*, entre-coupe, *f.*; *two beams*, travée; — *between hoof*, fourmillière, *f.*; — *between* voux, *m.*; — *between two lodes*, — *between rails*, entrevoie, *f.*; *two ropes on a cylinder*, zone; *the shafts*, etablage, *m.*; — or *ween divisions*, &c., *in column*, *qual* —*s*, espacement; — or *s screw*, pas de vis, *m.*: — or *line*, intervalle; *room and* *f.*; intervalle; — *taken up in light goods*, encombrement, *m.*

s. petite bêche, *f.*

bêche, pelle carrée, *f.*; *broad flat* —, écobue, *f.*; *to dig with a* —, bêcher; *large bent* —, louchet de galerie, *m.*; *narrow* —, louchet; *narrow bent* —, drague, *f.*; *quarryman's* —, tire-terre, *f.*; *sod, turf cutter's* —, troussepas, louchet à gazon, à aile, *m.*

SPAN, *s.* palme, main, *f.*; empan, *m.*; paire de chevaux, *f.*; pendeur à deux branches, *m.*; brague, manchette, marticle; portée, *f.*; — *of an arch*, corde d'un arc, ouverture, *f.*; diamètre, *m.*, portée d'une voûte; — *of a bay*, ouverture de travée, *f.*; — *of the lifts*, pendeur de balancines; *over* —, contre-fruit, *m.*; — *of rails*, entrevoie, *f.*; — *roof*, simple toit, *m.*; — *shackle*, boucle carrée, *f.*; — *of wheels*, voie, *f.*, écartement des roues, *m.*

SPAN, *v. a.* mesurer par empans *ou* palmes; attacher, lier avec du cordage; *to* — *in the rigging*, serrer le haut des haubans avec un palan; *to* — *the runners*, prendre un retour d'itagues, et les aiguilleter.

SPANDREL, *s.* hanche, *f.*; claveau; voussoir, *m.*; — *of an arch*, naissance de voûte, *f.*; — *of a bridge*, tympan, *m.*; — *wall*, mur en l'air, bâti sur une voûte, *m.*

SPANKER, DRIVER, *or* RINGTAIL, *s.* paille-en-cul, *f.*; — *boom*, boutehors de paille-en-cul, *m.*; baume, *f.*; — *brail*, lèvenez, *m.*; *to lower down the* —, serrer la brigantine; — *sheet*, palan d'écoute de brigantine, *m.*

SPANNER, *s.* clef à écrou, à levier, à boulon; chien de fusil, de carabine, *m.*; — or *key of a wheel-clock*, clef d'une arquebuse, *m.*; carabine à rouet, *f.*; *monkey* —, clef Anglaise.

SPAR, *s.* barre de bois, membrure, *f.*; chevron, mâtereau, montant, espar, arc-boutant, rayon d'une roue, de rouet, *m.*; barre d'une porte, *f.*; barrot, *m.*; solive, *f.*; solivoau, *m.*; *cant* —, espar à veine torse, à travers; — *deck*, coursière, *f.*; *fluor* —, spath-fluor, *m.*; castine, chaux fluatée, *f.*; — *gate*, barrière en palissades, *f.*; *ship's* —*s*, mâture, *f.*; — *substituted for a disabled wheel*, poutrelle traînante, *f.*; — *wagon*, chariot à ridelles, *m.*

SPAR, *v. a.* barrer.

SPARABLE, *s.* petit clou, *m.*; caboche *f.*; clou à tête coupée, *m.*

SPARE, *a.* de rechange, de réserve, superflu, de reste; maigre, mince; surnuméraire, haut le pied; — *articles*, rechanges, *m.*; pièces de rechange, *f.*; — *caps*, capsules de rechange, *f.*; — *horse in a team*, badinant, volontaire, *m.*; — *horses*, chevaux de rechange, haut le pied, —

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masts, yards, &c., drome, *m.*; — *nipple*, cheminée de rechange, *f.*; — *wheel arm*, essieu porte-roue, de rechange, *m.*

SPARE, *v. a.* ménager, épargner, économiser.

SPARK, *s.* bluette, étincelle, *f.*; *electric* —, étincelle électrique.

SPARKLE, *v. n.* brasiller, étinceler, jeter des étincelles; petiller, briller, s'allumer.

SPARKLING, *s.* feu, brillant, lustre, éclat, *m.*

SPATTERDASHES, *s.* gamaches, guêtres, *f.*; housseaux, *m.*

SPATULA, *s.* spatule, *f.*; couteau de bois, *m.*; houlette, *f.*

SPAVIN, *s.* éparvin, ganglion, *m.*; *blind* — éparvin sec; *blood* —, varice, *f.*; *bone* —, forme, *f.*; éparvin osseux, calleux, *m.*; jarde, *f.*; jardon, *m.*

SPAVINED, *a.* qui a des éparvins.

SPAY, *v. a.*, *a mare*, couper une jument.

SPEAK, *v. n.* héler, saluer (un vaisseau), aborder, accoster.

SPEAKING-TRUMPET, *s.* trompette parlante, *f.*; porte-voix, *m.*; fêle; sarbacane, *f.*; cornet acoustique, *m.*

SPEAR, *s.* lance, *f.*; hast, harpon, *m.*; *boar* —, épieu, *m.*; vouge, *f.*; — *of a chevaux-de-frise*, lance, pinne, *f.*; *French* —, dard, *m.*; *German* — or *javelin*, framée, *f.*; — or *harpoon for turtle*, &c., varre, *f.*; *light* —, lance-gai, *m.*; *long Macedonian* —, sarisse, *f.*; *pump* —, verge de pompe, *f.*; *short* —, javeline, *f.*, javelot, *m.*; — *staff* or *pole*, hampe, *f.*; — *without an iron point*, haste, *f.*

SPEAR, *v. a.* percer, tuer à coups de lance; harponner; *to* — *turtle* or *fish*, varrer.

SPEARMAN, *s.* lance, *f.*; lancier, soldat armé d'une lance, hastaire, *m.*

SPECIAL, *a.* spécial, singulier, particulier; exprès; distingué, signalé, extraordinaire.

SPECIES, *s.* espèce, sorte, classe, *f.*; genre, *m.*

SPECIFICATION, *s.* spécification, spécialité, *f.*; devis, *m.*; description, *f.*

SPECIMEN, *s.* modèle, montre, *f.*; échantillon, *m.*; — *of metal*, peuille, *f.*

SPECULUM, *s.* miroir, speculum, *m.*

SPEECH, SPEECHING, *or* TRIGGING, *s.* (*a wheel*), enrayage d'une roue, hérisson, *m.*

SPEECH *or* TRIG, *v. a.*, *a wheel*, enrayer, hérisser une roue.

SPEED, *s.* célérité, vitesse, diligence, promptitude, *f.*; *at full* —, au grand galop, à bride abattue, à toute bride; — *gauge*, *sillomètre*, *m.*; *greatest* —, vitesse la plus accélérée, à toute vitesse.

SPEED, *v. a.* and *n.* dépêcher, expédier, hâter; aider, assister; faire diligence, aller grand'erre; exécuter.

SPEEDY, *ad.* prompt, vif, agile, expéditif; — *cut*, entrecoupe, entretaillure, *f.*; *strong and* — (*horse*), tride.

SPELL, *s.* temps reglé, relais, tour de service, de travail, *m.*; volée, *f.*; coup de main, *m.*; *by* —*s*, tour à tour, à tour de rôle.

SPELL, *v. a.* prendre son tour; *to* — *the pump*, relever le monde à la pompe; *to* — *the watch*, appeler le monde au, changer le quart.

SPELT, SPELTER, *s.* spalt, *m.*; tutenague, toutenague, *f.*; zain, zinc, *m.*

SPENCER, *s.* (*trysail*), voile de senau, *f.*

SPEND, *v. a.* consumer, épuiser, fatiguer; perdre; dépenser, débourser; *to* — *a ship's masts*, casser, jeter à bas des mâts.

SPENT, *part.* and *a.* dissipé, épuisé, fatigué, outré; forcé, rompu, abattu; — *ball*, balle amortie, morte, ou perdue, *f.*; *to be* —, se rendre; — *horse*, cheval outré, excédé de fatigue, *m.*; — *mast, yard*, &c., mât, &c., forcé, cassé, *m.*

SPEW, *v. a.* (*said of a gun*), saigner du nez.

SPEWING *or* RUNNING, *s.* (*at the muzzle*), égueulement d'une bouche à feu, *m.*

SPHERE, *s.* sphère, *f.*; globe, corps solide et rond, *m.*; étendue d'action, *f.*; — *of action of a mine*, sphère d'activité d'un fourneau de mine; *armillary* —, sphère armillaire.

SPHERICAL, *a.* sphérique, rond; — *case*, obus à balles, *m.*; boîte à balles sphériques ou de Shrapnel, *f.*; — *vault*, cul de four, *m.*

SPICK, *a.* brillant, éclatant; — *and span*, tout, entièrement neuf.

SPIGOT, *s.* robinet, siphon, *m.*; broche, *f.*; douzil, fausset, *m.*; pissote, chantepleure, *f.*

SPIKE, *s.* pointe, longue pointe, *f.*; chardon, dard, *m.*; broche, *f.*; clou, clou au poids, *m.*; cheville, *f.*; *gate* — *of iron*, artichaut, *m.*; — *of a gin*, pointe du pied de chèvre; *gun* —, clou d'enclouage; *marline* —, poinçon à épisser, épissoir, *m.*; — *nail*, clou barbelé, cheville barbelée; *small* —, filardeau, *m.*; *spring* —, clou d'enclouage à ressort; — *of a tent pole*, goujon, *m.*, broche d'un mât de tente, *f.*

SPIKE, *v. a.* enclouer, clouer; garnir de pointes; *to* — *the hatches of a prize*, sceller les écoutilles d'une prise.

SPILL, *s.* cheville, ételle, goupille, broche, *f.*; clou de campagne, petit morceau de

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petite barre de fer, *f.*; — *and* mouche, *f.*; — *water*, réservoir, tion pour recevoir les monda- rivière, *f.*

. *a.* and *n.* verser, répandre; erdre, prodiguer, se disiper; il, carguer, déventer, ralinguer la mettre à fasier, en ralingue; *en!* cargue l'artimon!

-LINE, *s.* égorgeoir, *m.*; fausse ère de saisine, *f.*

a. and *n.* filer, tourner en rond, llonger, prolonger, traîner en *to* — *hay*, tordre le foin; *to* *n*, faire du bitord.

, *s.* fuseau, arbre, axe, goujon; trillon, *m.*; tige, broche, *f.*; dé- ; verge, *f.*; dard, *m.*; *capstan* de cabestan, *m.*; *core* — *of* bre de noyau en fer; *driven* brocheté; *gun-mould* —, trous- *gun-mould* —, *with two arms*, yaux, *m.*; — *handle* or *stick*, croisée, *f.*; — *hole*, creux, *m.*; — *of a mast*, haut d'un mât ge, *m.*; — *nose of a lathe*, nez *m.*; *stair* —, noyau, *m.*, vis *f.*; — *of a steam-engine*, saillie, *n*, *m.*; *steering-wheel* —, essieu de e gouvernail; *to straw the* —, rousseau; — *tree*, or *prickwood*, ; — *of a vane*, bâton, fer de *m.*

.E, *s.* espingole, *f.*; tromblon, *m.*

, *s.* fileur, filateur, *m.*

G, *s.* action de filer; — *house*, — *wheel*, rouet à filer, *m.*

E, *s.* soupirail, *m.*; ouverture, *f.*;

a. spiral, turbiné, vertiqueux; *in a* — *manner*, vriller; — ure, *f.*; — *line*, spirale, *f.*; — e d'angle, dont l'engrenage est e 45°, *f.*

aiguille, pyramide, flèche, tour,

s. esprit, souffle, vent, *m.*; *eye-* — *level*, voyant, *m.*; — *level*, ir, à bulle d'air, *m.*; — *room*, n, *f.*; — *of wine*, esprit de vin, ; *Y* — *level*, niveau d'air à

v. a. animer, encourager, fo- vorriser; appuyer.

D, *a.* animé, vif, plein de feu; ndent.

TING, *s.* feuille, vaigre bretonne, *the quarter-deck and forecastle*,

SPIROLE, *s.* (*small culverin*), spirole, *f.*

SPIT, *s.* langue de terre; broche, *f.*; *line traced by* — *locking*, trace, ligne tracée à la pioche, *f.*; — *locking*, tracé à la pioche, *m.*; *to trace by* — *locking*, faire la trace à la pioche.

SPLAIT *or* WRENCH, *s.* écart, *m.*; entr' ouverture, *f.*

SPLASH-BOARD, *s.* rabat-l'eau, garde-crotte, *m.*

SPLAY, *s.* ébrasure, *f.*; ébrasement, évasement, dégorgement, écartement, *m.*; embrasure à pau coupé, *f.*

SPLAY, *v. a.* ébraser, biaiser; *to* — *a horse*, épauler un cheval.

SPLAYED, *part.* épaulé; ébrasé, en éventail.

SPLENT *or* SPLINT, *s.* suros, *m.*; *thorough* — or *screw*, suros chevillé, double.

SPLICE, *s.* épissure, ajuste, fausse coupe, *f.*; renton, *m.*; *double* —, pied de biche, *m.*; *eye* —, épissure d'estrope, de ganse; *pointed* —, épissure en queue de rat.

SPLICE, *v. a.* épisser, ajuster, empâter, joindre à onglet; *to double* —, joindre en V, en pied de biche; *to* — *the main brace*, donner à l'équipage un coup d'eau de vie.

SPLICED, *part.* and *a.* épissé, empâté, joint à onglet, encapelé.

SPLICING, *s.* épissure, *f.*; empâtement, rallongement, renton, *m.*; — *fid*, épissoir de bois, *m.*

SPLINT, *s.* suros, *m.*; éclisse, clisse, attelle, *f.*; feuillet, *m.*; *arm* —, brassard, *m.*; — *armour*, écrevisse, *f.*; — *bone*, os de canon, *m.*; — *of bone*, esquille, *f.*; *to remove a* —, enlever une attelle.

SPLINTER, *s.* éclisse, *f.*; éclat, copeau, *m.*; épaufrure, *f.*; fragment, picot, *m.*; — *bar*, volée fixe, de derrière, *f.*; — *bar-stay*, tirant de volée, *m.*; — *of bone*, esquille, *f.*; — *of stone*, épaufrure, *f.*; éclat, *m.*; esmille, *f.*; *swing* — *bar*, or *rear master-bar*, volée mobile de derrière; — *of wood*, écharde, *f.*; écli, éclat, *m.*

SPLINTER, *v. a.* and *n.* briser, se briser en éclats, en morceaux, en pièces, éclater.

SPLIT, *s.* cadranure, fente, crevasse, *f.*

SPLIT, *a.* fendu, crevé, brisé; — *head of a bridle*, dessus de tête, *m.*; — *sail*, voile déchirée, défoncée par le vent, *f.*

SPLIT, *v. a.* and *n.* fendre, briser, se crevasser; écaffer, éclater, éculisser; *to* — *a sail*, éventrer, déchirer une voile; *to* — *a tree*, éculisser.

SPLITTER, *s.* fendeur, *m.*; *lath* —, fendeur de lattes.

SPOIL, *s.* pillage, butin, *m.*; ravage, dé-

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yards by the braces, brasser carré *ou* en croix; *to — the yards by the lifts*, avoir les vergues bien balancées *ou* horizontales.

SQUARES, *s.*, *to reduce* (*a plan*, &c.) *by means of* —, craticuler.

SQUARING, *s.* quadrature, *f.*; alignement, équarrissage, *m.*; — *tool*, cochois, *m.*

SQUEEZERS, *s.* machine à cingler (dans les fonderies), *f.*

SQUIB, *s.* fusée d'artifice, *f.*; serpenteau, *m.*; lance à feu, *f.*

SQUINT-QUOIN, *s.* encognure oblique, *f.*

SQUIRE, *s.* écuyer, satellite, *m.*

STAB, *s.* coup de poignard, dague, &c., *m.*

STAB, *v. a.* poignarder; tuer, blesser à coups de poignard.

STABBER, *s.* espèce d'alène en tiers-point, *f.*

STABILITY, *s.* stabilité, *f.*; état ferme, *m.*; solidité, consistance, fixité, *f.*

STABLE, *s.* écurie, étable, *f.*; stablat, *m.*; — *bar*, barre d'écurie, *f.*; — *boy* or *man*, valet d'écurie, *m.*; — *bucket*, seau, *m.*; — *duty*, service des écuries, *m.*; *evening* —, souper, service du soir, *m.*; — *hour* or *hours*, repas, *m.*; heure de repas, *f.*; *infirmary, hospital* —, infirmerie, *f.*; *midday* —, diner, *m.*; *morning* —, service du matin, déjeûner, pansage, *m.*; — *piquet*, garde d'écurie, *m.*; *stall of a* —, étable, cloison, stalle, *f.*; — *utensils*, effets de pansage, *m.*

STACCADO, *s.* estacade, palissade, *f.*

STACK, *s.* gros tas de foin, de bois, &c., *m.*; meule, corde, *ou* voie de bois, *f.*; monceau, *m.*; pile, *f.*; amas, *m.*; — *of chimneys*, souche de cheminées, *f.*; — *of straw*, pailler, *m.*; — *of wood*, pile de bois.

STACK, *v. a.* entasser, mettre en tas, ameuloner, mettre en faisceau; empiler; *to — barrels*, engerber les barils; *to — shot* or *shells*, empiler les boulets, les bombes.

STACKING, *s.* empilement, *m.*; mise en meule, *f.*

STADDLE, *s.* appui, soutien, support, *m.*; potence, béquille, *f.*; baliveau, *m.*

STAFF, *s.* bâton, *m.*; hampe, *f.*; hast, mâtereau, fût, *m.*; baguette, *f.*; état-major; soutien, appui, *m.*; — *angle*, bâton de bois au coins de plâtrage; — *bead*, chapelet d'encognure, *m.*; *boning* —, niveletto, *f.*; *chief of the* —, chef d'état-major, major-général, *m.*; *cross* or *Jacob's* —, arbalète, *f.*; bâton de Jacob, *m.*; flèche, *f.*, rayon astronomique, *m.*; *ensign* —, bâton de commandement; *flag* —, bâton ou mât de pavillon; bâton, *m.*, gaule d'enseigne, *f.*; hast, *m.*; *fore* —, arbalestrille, *f.*; futtock —, quenouillette de trélingage, *f.*; garrison —, état-major de place; *general* —, état-major général; *jack* —, bâton de pavillon de beaupré; *joint, jointed* —, hampe à charnière; — *officer*, officier d'état-major général *ou* d'armée, *m.*; *quarter* —, bâton à deux bouts *ou* ferré, brin d'estoc, fustel, *m.*; *rammer, sponge* —, hampe de refouloir, d'écouvillon; *regimental* —, état-major d'un régiment; *rock* —, perche de soufflet, *f.*; *station* —, perche, *f.*; voyant, *m.*; — *wood*, bourdillon, merrain, *m.*

STAG, *s.* barre de fer, *f.*; — *evil*, tétanos, *m.*

STAGE, *s.* échafaud, plancher, étage, *m.*; traite, *f.*; établi, degré, état, progrès; relais, *m.*; *airing* — *for powder*, théâtre, *m.*; *cable* —, plancher de la fosse aux cables; *calker's hanging* —, triangle, *m.*; *floating* —, ras de carène, pont flottant, *m.*; *hanging* —, pont volant; *temporary* —, échafaud de service.

STAGGER, *v. a.* and *n.* branler, s'ébranler, chanceler, vaciller, hésiter, ébranler.

STAGGERS, *s.* vertige, tournis, vertigo, ver-coquin, *m.*

STAGNANT, *a.* dormant, stagnant.

STAIN, *s.* tache, souillure, *f.*; tapion, *m.*; couleur, *f.*

STAIN, *v. a.* tacher, ternir, noircir, flétrir, souiller; brunir, teindre, mettre en couleur; imprimer.

STAINING, *s.* coloris, *m.*

STAIR, *s.* degré, *m.*; échelle, marche, montée, *f.*; *back, private* —, escalier de service, dégagé *ou* dérobé, de dégagement, *m.*; — *case*, escalier, *m.*; montée, *f.*; *cockle, spiral* —, caracol, escalier en limace, *m.*; *flight of* —*s*, perron, *m.*; *handrail of a* —, appui, *m.*; — *head*, haut de l'escalier, palier, carré, *m.*; *landing of a* —, palier; — *of a landing-place* or *wharf*, gat, *m.*; *newel* or *spindletree of a* — *case*, noyau, *m.*; vis, *f.*; *partition-wall of a* —, échiffre, *m.*; — *rod*, tringle de marche, *f.*; *steep* — *case*, brise-cou, casse-cou, *m.*; *top* —, marche palière, *f.*; *top of a* — *case*, trapan, *m.*; *well-hole of a* —, enchevêtrure, *f.*; *winding* —*s*, escalier à vis, tournant, en limaçon.

STAKE, *s.* pieu, poteau, *m.*; estache, *f.*; piquet, jalon, *m.*; bigorne, *f.*; — or *beam for mud walls*, palançon, *m.*; *cock* —, boule de chien, *f.*; — *head*, couronne de pieu, *f.*; *nail* —, tas, *m.*; *row of* —*s*, palée, *f.*; — *set under water*, courçon, *m.*; — *used for dragging*, tirance, *f.*

STAKE, *v. a.* garnir de pieux; supporter, appuyer, masser, étançonner, pointer en pieux.

STALE, *v. a.* uriner.

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luff, faire une aulofée; *to — a mast* or *yard*, consentir; *to — a mine*, crever, faire jouer une mine; *to — a well*, creuser un puits.

SPRINGER, *s.* imposte, naissance, *f.*; empanon, chevron de croupe, coussinet, *m.*; *— of an arch*, sommier, *m.*

SPRINGING, *s.* croissance, crue, *f.*; jaillissement, *m.*; naissance, *f.*; commencement, *m.*; *— of an arch*, naissance; *— level*, niveau de naissances, *m.*; *— line*, montant, *m.*, ligne de naissance, *f.*

SPRINGY, *a.* élastique, qui fait ressort; rempli de sources, de fontaines.

SPRINKLE, *s.* mouillette, *f.*; goupillon, *m.*

SPRINKLE, *v. a.* and *n.* mouiller, arroser; *to — a fire with water*, écouvillonner le feu.

SPRIT, *s.* livarde, *f.*; baleston, mâtereau, *m.*; perche, vergue traversée, foule, *f.*; *bow —*, beaupré, *m.*; *holes in the clews of a — sail*, yeux, trous de la civadière, *m.*; *to peak, set the — sail-yard alongside the bowsprit*, prolonger la civadière; *— sail*, civadière, voile de beaupré, à livarde, à baleston, à tarquier, *f.*; *— top-sail*, contre-civadière, *f.*

SPRIT, *v. a.* (*a sail*), livarder.

SPRUCE *or* SPRUCE-FIR, *s.* épinette blanche, sapinette de Canada, *f.*

SPRUNG, *part.* consenti; *the mast is —*, le mât a consenti, a quelque fente.

SPUD, *s.* béquille, *f.*; couteau de mouleur, *m.*

SPUNGE, *s.* *Vide* SPONGE.

SPUNK, *s.* amadou, *m.*; loupe, *f.*

SPUNYARN, *s.* bitord, *m.*; *— mat* or *paunch*, sangle, *f.*; *— reel*, tour à bitord, *m.*; *— winch*, retorsoir, moulinet à bitord, virolet, *m.*

SPUR, *s.* éperon, arc-boutant, aiguillon, *m.*; *— of the beams*, or *crowfoot*, barrotin d'écoutille, demi-bau, *m.*; *— of the bitts*, courbe, *f.*, arcboutant des bittes, *m.*; *to clap —s to a horse*, serrer les éperons; *— gall*, blessure de l'éperon, *f.*; *— gear* or *wheel*, roue droite, à denture saillante, *f.*; hérisson, *m.*; *— leather* or *strap*, porte-éperon, *m.*; monture, *f.*; membret, *m.*; *— maker*, éperonnier, lormier, *m.*; *neck of a —*, collet, *m.*; *— nut*, pignon, *m.*; *— pinion*, pignon droit; *— post*, borne de bois, *f.*; chasse-roue, *m.*; *rim of the —*, collier, corps, *m.*; *rowel of a —*, rais, *m.*; moulette, *f.*; *— stone*, borne, borne de pierre.

SPUR, *v. a.* donner de l'éperon, piquer avec, appuyer l'éperon; diguer, serrer les éperons; *— violently*, rudoyer.

SPURLING-LINE, *s.* drosse de gouvernail, *f.*

SPURRIER, *s.* éproonnier, lormier, *m.*

SPUTCHEON, *s.* batte, *f.*, *— of the mouthpiece*, batte de la cuvette d'un fourreau de sabre.

SPY, *s.* espion, émissaire, batteur d'estrade, explorateur, *m.*; *— boat*, corvette, *f.*; *— glass*, petit télescope, *m.*; lunette d'approche, de, à longue vue, longue vue, *f.*

SPY, *v. a.* épier, espionner, veiller, observer, apercevoir, découvrir, trouver, moucher.

SQUAD, *s.* escouade, chambrée, *f.*; *— drill*, école de peloton, *f.*; *drill —*, câdre, *m.*

SQUADRON, *s.* escadre, flotille (de vaisseaux), *f.*; escadron (de cavalerie), *m.*; troisième partie d'une armée navale, division, *f.*

SQUALL, *s.* risée, rafale, *f.*; grain, *m.*; bouffée de vent; bourrasque, *f.*; brouillard, *m.*; *to be caught in a —*, être surpris par un coup de vent; *to blow in —s*, souffler par rafales; *light —*, grainasse, *f.*; *look out for —s!* veille à la risée!

SQUALLY, *a.* par grains, à rafales; *— weather*, temps orageux *ou* accompagné de grains, *m.*

SQUARE, *s.* carré, trait carré, carreau, panneau, *m.*; équerre, *f.*; niveau, équarrissage, *m.*; plinthe, abaque, *f.*; tailloir, *m.*; *— of an anchor*, carré de la verge; *back —*, équerre à branche épaisse; *to break a —*, enfoncer un carré; *carpenter's —*, angloir, *m.*; *chuck —*, faux bouton, carré du bouton, de culasse, *m.*; griffe, *f.*; *— of flooring*, mesure de cent pieds de parquetage, *f.*; *to form —*, se former en carré; *— of a handspike*, pince de levier, *f.*; *hollow —*, carré vide; *infantry —*, bataillon carré; carré, *m.*; *in the —*, d'équarrissage; *rallying —*, carré de ralliement; *to reduce a —*, rompre un carré; *shifting* or *bevel —*, fausse équerre, équerre pliante; *solid —*, carré plein.

SQUARE, *a.* carré, d'équarrissage, en carré; *— built*, bâti en carré; *— framed*, châssis carré, (sans moulures); embranché en carré, *m.*; *— rigged*, mâté à carré, à trait carré; *— sail*, voile carrée, à trait carré, voile de fortune, de tréou, *f.*; *— sterned*, à poupe carrée, large; *— tuck*, poupe carrée, *f.*; cul carré, *m.*; *— yards*, vergues carrées, qui a beaucoup d'envergure, *f.*

SQUARE, *v. a.* and *n.* équarrir, rendre carré; équerrer, dresser à l'équerre; cadrer; carrer; régler, ajuster, aligner, compasser; esmiller; *to — the end of a rope, piece of wood*, &c., moucher; *to — the ratlines*, reprendre les enfléchures des haubans; *to — the yards*, brasser carré, mettre les vergues en croix; *to —*

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STANDARD, *a.* régulateur, type.

STANDARD-BEARER, *s.* porte-étendard, porte-drapeau, guidon, *m.*

STANDING, *s.* place, pose, *f.*; lieu, *m.*; poste, *f.*; rang, *m.*; condition, durée, date, *f.*; — *of a horse*, attache, *f.*; *of long* —, d'ancienne, de longue date; *the same* —, contemporains; *of two years* —, qui a deux ans de date, établi depuis deux ans.

STANDING, *a.* étale, établi; fixe; à demeure, permanent, constant, reglé; sur pied, debout; croupissant, dormant; — *army*, armée sur pied, *f.*; — *at ease*, repos, *m.*; — *forces*, troupes reglées, *f.*; — *gun drill*, service de bouches à feu, *m.*; — *lifts of the cross-jack yard*, moustaches de la vergue sèche, *f.*; — *lifts of the sprit-sail yard*, moustaches de la civadière; — or *lower masts*, mâts majeurs, *m.*; — *off*, courant, portant, ayant le cap au large; — *on*, portant sur, vers la terre; — *orders*, réglement, ordre établi, *m.*; — *part of a rope* or *tackle*, dormant d'un cordage, d'un garant de palan, *m.*; — *rigging*, manœuvres dormantes, *f.*; — *up*, droit; — *water*, eau dormante, *f.*

STANDPIPE, *s.* tuyau d'un réservoir, *m.*

STANNARY, *s.* mine d'étain, *f.*

STAPLE, *s.* étape, *f.*, entrepôt, magasin, marché public, *m.*; crampe, *f.*, crampon, *m.*; vertevelle, boucle, gâche, *f.*; *calking* —, crampon de boîte, *m.*; — or *commissariat-line of route*, ligne, route d'étape, *f.*; *gun-lock* —, gâchette, *f.*; *gun-port* —, boucle de sabord, *f.*; *lock* —, gâche; *rack* —, douille de hayons, *f.*; *stud-iron* —, porte-ranchet, *m.*

STAPLE, *a.* réglé, établi, d'étape; fixe; conforme aux lois de commerce; — *town*, ville marchande, *f.*

STAR, *s.* étoile, pelote, marque, *f.*; remolin; crachat, *m*; décoration, *f.*; — *fort*, fort à étoile, étoilé, *m.*; — *redoubt*, redoute à étoile, *f.*; — *rocket*, fusée à étoiles, à étincelles, *f.*; — *spangled banner*, bannière étoilée, *f.*; pavillon, étendard étoilé; étendard national des États Unis, *m.*

STARBOARD, *s.* tribord, poge *ou* pouge, *m.*; — *quarter*, hanche de tribord, *f.*; — *tack*, bordée de tribord, qui à les amures à tribord, *f.*; — *watch*, quart de tribord, tribordais, *m.*; *fire to* — *!* feu tribord! *hard a* — *!* tribord tout! — *the helm!* tribord! tribord la barre! poge! *mind your* — *helm!* ne vieus pas sur tribord! spell *the* — *watch!* tribord au quart! — *withal!* tribord un peu!

STARING-COAT, *s.* poil planté, *m.*; horse *with a* —, cheval herissé, qui a le poil planté, *m.*

STARLING *or* STERLING, *s.* avant-bec, arrière-bec, *m.*; pile, *f.*; éperon, fraisement, *m.*; brise-glace, *f.*; *lower* —, avant-d'arrière, *m.*; — *with a row of stakes*, crèche, *f.*

START, *s.* écart, tressaillement, saut de peur; beau-partir, *m.*; *to get the* — *of* — dévancer, prévenir, gagner de la main, prendre les devants sur; — *of a horse*, partir, *m.*, reprise d'un cheval, *f.*; — *of a wheel*, épaule, *f.*

START, *v. a.* and *n.* vider, transvaser, déjoindre; partir; lancer, proposer; entamer; découvrir; tressaillir; *to* — *an anchor* or *other heavy weight*, mettre une ancre &c., en mouvement, déplanter; — *a cask*, défoncer un tonneau; *to* — *a drive a bolt*, refouler une cheville; *to* — *a man with a rope's end*, punir un homme d'un bout de corde.

STARTING, *s.* tressaillement, départ, *m.*; sortie, fuite; mise en mouvement, *m.*; train, *f.*

STARTING, *a.* peureux, ombrageux, quinteux; — *bolt*, rebousse, *f.*; repoussoir, *m.*; — *horse*, cheval ombrageux, *m.*; — *post* or *post*, barrière, *f.*, poteau de départ, *m.*

STARVE, *v. a.*, (*a garrison*, &c.), affamer, réduire par la famine, par la faim, faire mourir de faim.

STATE, *s.* état, rapport, *m.*; *field* — rapport du nombre d'hommes présents, *m.*; *monthly* — *of a regiment*, situation du régiment, *f.*; — *room*, loge dans un vaisseau, *f.*

STATE, *v. a.* constater, régler, arrêter, établir, déterminer; fixer, dresser; énoncer.

STATEMENT, *s.* dévis, relèvement, relevé, *m.*; situation, *f.*

STATICS, *s.* statique, *f.*

STATION, *s.* station, *f.*; poste, parage, rang, *m.*; condition, charge, *f.*; emploi, état, *m.*; position, place, *f.*; maintien, *m.*; tenue, *f.*; — *bill*, rôle *ou* état de postes de l'équipage, rôle de combat, *m.*; *good cruising* or *anchoring* —, bon parage; *halting* —, *where magazines are established*, étape, *f.*; lieu d'étape, *m.*; — *house*, dépôt d'un chemin de fer, corps de garde, *m.*; — *master* or *keeper*, chef de station, *m.*; *military* —, poste militaire; quartier de troupes, *m.*; *naval* —, port de l'état, arsenal de marine, *m.*; — *pointer*, instrument d'arpenteur, *m.*; *railway* —, station, dépôt d'un chemin de fer; *to resume a* — *or post*, reprendre un poste, se remettre; — *staff*, perche d'arpenteur, *f.*; *water* —, station pour l'alimentation de l'eau.

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ATION, *v. a.* poster, placer, mettre; — *a sentry, piquet,* &c., poser une sentinelle, &c.

ATIONARY, *a.* stationnaire, fixe; étai — *engine,* machine à vapeur fixe, *f.*; *hospital,* hôpital fixe, sédentaire, *m.*; *system,* système de machines fixes, *m.*

ATIONERY, *s.* papéterie, *f.*

ATUE, *s.* statue, *f.*; *tilting* —, fa *m.*

ATURE, *s.* taille, stature, *f.*

ATUTE, *s.* statut, acte, réglement, *m.*; *ordonnance,* loi, *f.*; décret, *m.*; — *labour* corvée, *f.*

AVE, *s.* douve, douelle, *f.*; ais, *m.*; *ship,* *f.*; douvain, merrain, fuseau, *m.*; —, bourdillon, *m.*; *stud* —, corne de *chet, f.*; *trundle* —, fuseau de lanterne, — *wood,* longailles, fonçailles, *f.*; *main.*

AVE, *v. a.* briser, mettre en pièces; *er,* défoncer; resserrer; *to* — *a boat,* une embarcation.

AY, *s.* séjour, *m.*; demeure, *f.*; arrêt, *d, m.*; station, *f.*; délai, étai, tirant, *m.*; bride; contrefiche, *f.*; étrésillon, *vement,* support, appui, soutien, arc-*boutant,* étançon, *m.*; entretoise, *f.*; fond, *morale, f.*; *axletree* —, étrier d'essieu; —, galhauban, contre-étai, *m.*; draille, *bob* —, soubarbe de beaupré, *f.*; — *of* *ne,* écharpe de la volée d'une grue, *f.*; —, étai de misaine; *fore-preventer* —, *étai* de misaine, *m.*; *fore* — *sail,* petit *m.*; trinquette, *f.*; *fore-top* —, étai de *hunier,* de petit mât de hune; *top-gallant* —, étai de petit perro-*f.*; *fore-top-preventer* —, faux-étai du *mât* de hune, du petit hunier; *top* — *sail,* second foc; — *hole,* *d'une* voile d'étai, *m.*; *jib-boom* —, *bingale, f.*; *main* —, grand étai, *du* grand mât; *main-preventer* —, *étai* du grand mât; *main* — *sail,* *hunier, f.*; *main-top* —, étai du grand *er,* du grand mât de hune; *main-gallant* —, étai de grand perroquet; *stop-preventer* —, faux-étai de grand *er*; *mizzen* —, étai d'artimon; *mizzen-*—, étai du mât de perroquet de *ne*; *mizzen-top-gallant* —, étai de la *uche*; *perch* —, étrier de flèche; *sail,* voile d'étai, *f.*; foc, *m.*; *shaft* —, *ate, f.*; *splinter-bar* —, tirant de volée, *mizzen* — *sail,* taille-vent, *m.*; — *tackle,* *e* d'étai, bredindin, *m.*

TAY, *s. a.* and *n.* rester, s'arrêter; con-*er,* demeurer; étayer, étanconner; *monter,* étrésillonner; soutenir; assujettir, attacher; faire prendre vent devant, à un vaisseau, donner vent devant; *a ship that will not* —, vaisseau qui manque de virer, qui refuse de virer.

STAYED, *part.* and *a.* arrêté; retenu; réprimé; étançonné, &c.

STAYING, *s.* étaiement, soutien, *m.*

STAYS, *s.*, *to be in* —, être en panne; *to heave, bring in* —, donner vent devant; faire prendre vent devant; *in* —, or *hove in* —, louvoyant, changement de bord; action de louvoyer, de virer; *to miss* —, manquer, refuser à virer.

STEADY, *a.* sûr, ferme, assuré; constant; résolu, déterminé; assujetti; fait, étale; — *gale,* vent frais, étale, *m.*; — *horse,* cheval sage, doux, docile, *m.*; *horse* — *to fire,* cheval fait, dressé, sage au feu; *horse not* — *to fire,* cheval craintif au feu; *to keep* —, maintenir, assujettir; — *ship,* vaisseau qui ne roule pas, *m.*; — *wind,* vent fait; — *!* or — *as you go!* droit! droit comme ça! gouverne où tu as le cap! — *!* (*after dressing*), ferme! fixe!

STEADY, *v. a.* affermir, assujettir, assurer.

STEAM, *s.* vapeur, fumée, *f.*; — *boat,* bateau à vapeur, vapeur, *m.*; — *boiler,* chaudière à vapeur, *f.*; — *carriage,* voiture à vapeur, *f.*; — *case,* chemise, *f.*; — *chamber,* chambre, *f.*, réservoir de vapeur, *m.*; — *chest,* chambre, *f.*, coffre, *m.*, boîte à vapeur, *f.*; — *cushion, mattress,* matelas de vapeur, *m.*; *to cut, shut off the* —, supprimer la vapeur; — *dome,* prise de vapeur, *f.*, dôme de machine, *m.*; *double-acting* — *engine,* machine à double effet, *f.*; — *engine,* machine à vapeur; *expansion* — *engine,* machine à détente de vapeur; *fixed, stationary* — *engine,* machine fixe; — *gauge,* manomètre, *m.*; éprouvette, *f.*; *to generate* —, produire de la vapeur; — *hammer,* marteau à vapeur de Nasmyth, *m.*; *to have the* — *on,* avoir donné, introduit la vapeur; *to have all the* — *on,* être en pleine vapeur; *high, low, mean pressure* — *engine,* machine à haute, à basse, à moyenne pression; — *jacket,* chemise; — *mattress,* matelas de vapeur; *mouth of* — *pipe at the boiler,* prise de vapeur, *f.*; — *navigation,* navigation à la vapeur, *f.*; — *packet,* paquebot à vapeur, *m.*; — *pipe,* tuyau à vapeur, d'apport, de communication de la vapeur, de prise de vapeur, conduit, *m.*; — *piston,* piston du cylindre à vapeur, *m.*; — *port,* lumière, ouverture, *f.*, conduit de vapeur, *m.*; — *propeller,* propulseur à vapeur, *m.*; — *propeller shaft,* arbre de propulseur, *m.*; *to put the* — *on,* donner la vapeur; *to put on, get up the* —, mettre en vapeur; — *regulator,*

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régulateur de vapeur, *m.*; — *reservoir*, réservoir de la vapeur; *returning, back* —, contre-vapeur, *f.*; — *room*, chambre de vapeur; — *ship*, bâtiment à vapeur, *m.*; *single-acting* — *engine*, machine à simple effet; — *space*, espace qu'occupe la vapeur, *m.*; — *tight*, étanche de, imperméable à la, contenant de vapeur; *to be* — *tight*, tenir la vapeur; *to travel by* —, voyager par la vapeur; — *tug*, remorqueur à vapeur, *m.*; — *vessel*, navire, bâtiment à vapeur, *m.*; — *wagon*, chariot, wagon à vapeur, *m.*; *waste* — *pipe*, tuyau de dégagement, d'écoulement de la vapeur; — *whistle*, sifflet à vapeur, *m.*; *with the* — *on*, en vapeur; *with all the* — *on*, en pleine vapeur; *the* — *is on*, on est en vapeur, la vapeur est donnée à la machine; *the* — *is up*, on est en pleine vapeur.

STEAM, *v. a.* voyager par la vapeur; donner, jeter, émettre de la vapeur.

VOCABULARY OF TERMS EMPLOYED IN CONNEXION WITH STEAM-ENGINES, RAILWAYS, &c.: THOSE NOT INSERTED HERE WILL GENERALLY BE FOUND IN THE BODY OF THE WORK.

Abut, v. a. aboutir.

Accelerating, a. accélérateur; — *force*, force accélératrice, *f.*

Act, v. a. agir, fonctionner.

Adherence, Adhesion, s. adhérence, adhésion, *f.*

Adjustment, s. raccord, raccordement, *m.*; union, jonction, *f.*

Air, s. air, vent, *m.*; — *escape*, échappement de l'air, *m.*; — *pump*, pompe à air, *f.*; — *pump-bucket*, seau, réservoir de la pompe à air, *m.*; — *pump rod and links*, tige d'articulation de la pompe à air, *f.*; — *pump side-rod*, bielle de la pompe à air, *f.*; — *space*, matelas d'air, espace qu'occupe l'air, *m.*

All right! allez! partez! en route! marchez!

Alternate, a. alternatif; — or *reciprocating motion*, mouvement alternatif, *m.*

Angle-iron, s. cornière, *f.*

Anthracite, s. anthracite, *m.*

Aperture, s. ouverture, rainure, *f.*

Aqueduct, s. aqueduc, *m.*

Arch, s. arche, *f.*; *span of an* —, largeur d'une arche, *f.*

Area, s. surface, *f.*; contenu superficiel, *m.*

Arm, s. bras, *m.*; armature, f.

Arrangement, s. disposition, f.

Arrival, s. arrivée, *f.*

Ascent, s. remonte, montée, ramp

Ash, s. frêne, *m.*; cendres, *f.*; — seau pour les cendres et les escarbi — *pan*, cendrier, *m.*

Assistant, s. aide, *m.*; — *engine* ingénieur, *m.*

Atmospheric, a. atmosphérique; *sure*, pression atmosphérique, *f.*

Auger, s. vilebrequin, *m.*

Average, s. moyen, taux, *m.*

Axis, s. axe, *m.*

Axle, s. axe, tourillon, arbre, *m.*; *ing*, chape, *f.*; — *box*, boîte d' graisse, *f.*; *cranked* —, axe coudé, velle; *revolving* —, axe tournant à — *tree*, essieu, *m.*

Back, s. derrière, arrière, *m.*; pe — *rail*, traverse de derrière, *f.*; coup d'arrière, *m.*; — *train*, co retour, *m.*

Back, v. n. reculer, aller à rec arrière.

Backing, s. allant à contre-vape culons.

Backward, ad. en arrière, à recu *and forward movement* or *motion*, ment de va-et-vient, *m.*

Balance, s. balance, *f.*; — *weigh* poids, *m.*

Balancing, s. balancement, *m.*

Ballast, s. sable, *m.*

Ballasting, s. recouvrement du ch

Bank, s. remblai, talus, *m.*; levé

Bar, s. barre, *f.*; *stoke-hole* —*s*, de la boîte à feu, *m.*

Barrel, s., of pump, corps de pom

Beam, s. arbre, balancier, *m.*

Bearer, s. support, *m.*

Bearing, s. coussinet, *m.*; cra empoise, boîte, chape, *f.*

Bent-rod, s. tige courbée, barr pliée, *f.*

Bevel, s. beveau, *m.*; — *gear*, e conique, *m.*, roue conique, d'angl *wheel*, roue d'angle.

Bilge-pump, s. pompe pour pu vaisseau, d'épuisement, *f.*

Blast, s. vent, échappement, sou — *pipe*, tuyère, buse, *f.*; tuyau d' ment de vapeur, conduit de vent,

Block, s. cale, *f.*; bloc de bois, — , dé de coussinet, *m.*; *stone* — pierre.

Blocking, s. calage, *m.*

Blowing-off, s. vidange, essai avec de vapeur, *m.*; — pipe, tuyau de de chaudière, *m.*

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k, *s.* robinet de vidange, d'es-

e, *s.* tuyau d'extraction, *m.*
a. sauter, faire sauter.
s. renifiard, *m.*; *bottom* —,
d de la pompe à air, *m.*
rps, *m.*; — *of a carriage*, caisse

audière, *f.*; —*jacket*, or *case*,
chaudière, *f.*; — *tube*, bouil-

lon, *m.*; cheville, *f.*; *screw* —,
dé.
ibre, *m.*
aléser, troner; sonder avec
forer.
te, caisse, *f.*; *nave* —, boîte de
a wheel, coussinet, *m.*, em-

douille, *f.*
frein, *m.*; —*s-man*, garde-

embranchement, *m.*; — *pipe*,
branchement, *m.*, branche de
road, chemin d'embranche-

ce, *s.* tuyau bifurqué, *m.*;
tte, *f.*; tuyau d'embranche-

ein, *m.*
tank, *pump*, *s.* robinet, réser-
npe à eau salée, *f.*
mpon, ressort à boudin, *m.*;
lin, *m.*
aratus, *s.* appareil des ressorts

on, *m.*; *oil* —, burette, *f.*
voiture à vapeur, *f.*; train,

g, *s.* chemise, enveloppe, *f.*;
ble —, double-fond, double-

cataracte, *f.*
rêt, arrêtoir, *m.*; dent, *f.*; lo-
— *ring for crank-shaft*, toc,
r arbre de manivelle, *m.*; —
ic shaft, toc d'excentrique.
entre, cintre, *m.*; — *bit*, vile-
an, *m.*, mèche de vilebrequin,
nflement central, *m.*; — *pin*,
al, *m.*
haîne, *f.*; — *bridge*, pont sus-

ussinet, *m.*; boîte, *f.*; *wheel*
roue.
s. chambre, *f.*; *steam* —, or
e à vapeur.

Chamfer, *v. a.* chanfreiner, couper en biseau.
Chamfered, *part.* taillé, coupé en chanfrein, en biseau, chanfreiné.
Chimney, *s.* cheminée, *f.*; *damper*, *regulator of a* —, papillon mobile, *m.*; *draught of a* —, tirage de cheminée, *m.*; — *flue* or *funnel*, tuyau de cheminée, *m.*; — *hoop*, cercle pour cheminée, *m.*; — *stay*, étai de cheminée, *m.*
Chock, *s.* cale, *f.*
Chock, *v. a.* caler; *to* — *a wheel*, caler une roue.
Chocking, *s.* calage, *m.*
Chuck, *s.* mandrin, manchon, moulinet, *m.*
Cinders, *s.* cendres, escarbilles, *f.*; fraisil, *m.*
Cistern, *s.* réservoir, *m.*; bâche, *f.*; *feeding* —, bâche alimentaire.
Clamp, *s.* cornière, emboîture, *f.*
Clamp, *v. a.* emboîter, mettre des cornières; acclamper.
Clasp, *s.* loquet, crochet, *m.*; agrafe, *f.*
Class, *s.* classe, *f.*; *first* — *carriage*, diligence, voiture de première classe, *f.*; *second* — *carriage*, voiture de seconde classe; *third* — *carriage*, wagon de troisième classe, *m.*
Claw, *s.* griffe, patte, *f.*; — *lever* or *hammer*, pied de biche, *m.*
Cleading, *s.* enveloppe' chemise, *f.*
Cleaning-iron, *s.* verge, tringle de nettoyage, *f.*
Cleansing-cock, *s.* robinet de purge, de nettoyement, *m.*
Clinker, *s.* mâchefer, laitier, *m.*; scorie, *f.*
Close, *a.* fermé, serré.
Close, *v. a.* serrer, fermer.
Closing, *s.* fermeture, *f.*
Coal, *s.* charbon, *m.*; — *dust*, menu charbon, fraisil, poussier de charbon, *m.*
Cock, *s.* robinet, *m.*; *blow-off* —, robinet d'essai, de vidange; *brine* —, robinet à eau salée; *cleansing* —, robinet de purge, de nettoyement; *discharging* —, robinet d'extraction, de vidange, de décharge; *four-way* —, robinet à quatres eaux, faces, fins; *gauge* —, robinet de niveau de l'eau; *grease* — *for valve*, robinet à graisse pour tiroir; *pet* —, robinet d'essai de pompe; *trial* —, robinet d'essai.
Coffer-dam, *s.* batardeau, caisson, coffre, *m.*
Cog, *s.* dent, *f.*; alluchon, *m.*; came, *f.*; — *wheel*, roue dentée, d'engrenage, *f.*; engrenage, *m.*
Cog, *v. a.* denter, garnir des denis; engrener.
Coke, *s.* coke, charbon carbonisé, *m.*

Cold-water-cistern, *s.* bâche à eau froide, *f.*

Collar, *s.* collier, coussinet, *m.*; crapaudine, clavette, empoise, *f.*; — *of the eccentric*, collier d'excentrique.

Collision, *s.* collision, *f.*; choc, *m.*

Condensation, *s.* condensation, *f.*

Condense, *v. a.* and *r.* condenser, se condenser.

Condenser, *s.* condensateur, condenseur, *m.*

Condensing, *s.* condensation, *f.*

Condensing-cistern, *part.* auge de condensation, *f.*; — *engine*, machine à condenser, à condensation, *f.*; — *jet*, jet d'eau, *m.*; — or *low-pressure engine*, machine à basse pression; *non* — or *high-pressure engine*, machine à haute pression.

Conductor, *s.* conducteur d'un convoi, *m.*

Conical, *a.* conique.

Connect, *v. a.* accoupler, lier, engrener, mettre en communication, embrayer.

Connected, *a.* accouplé, engrené, embrayé, rassemblé.

Connecting, *s.* embrayage, *m.*; connexion, *f.*

Connecting, *a.* de communication, d'union; *cross-bar for* — *rod*, traverse de la grande bielle, *f.*; — *pipe*, raccordement, *m.*; — *point*, tête d'assemblage, *f.*; — *rod*, bielle, *f.*

Connexion, *s.* réunion, *f.*; rassemblage, rapport, *m.*

Cotter, *s.* clavette, *f.*; — *and gib*; clavette et contre clavette.

Counter, *s.* compteur, *m.*

Couple, *v. a.* accoupler.

Coupled, *a.* accouplé; — *wheels*, roues accouplées, *f.*

Coupling, *s.* accouplement, assemblage, *m.*; — *box*, manchon, *m.*

Cover, *s.* couvercle, *m.*; enveloppe, *f.*; *cylinder* —, couvercle de cylindre.

Cramp, *s.* crampon, tirant, *m.*

Crank, *s.* coude, *m.*; — *arm*, manivelle, *f.*; — *pin*, tourillon de manivelle, *m.*; — *shaft*, arbre coudé, de manivelle, *m.*

Cranked, *a.* coudé; — *axle*, axe coudé, à manivelle, *m.*

Crook, *s.* crochet, *m.*

Crooked, *a.* plié; courbé, crochu; — *poker*, ringard crochu, à crochet, *m.*

Cross, *a.* travers; oblique; — *axle*, axe en T, à deux leviers opposés, *m.*; — *bar*, traverse, *f.*; — *head*, T de piston, *m.*; tête croisée, de bielle, de tige, *f.*; — *piece* or *sleeper*, pièce croisée, traverse, *f.*; — *road*, carrefour, chemin qui traverse, *m.*; — *tree*, arbre de traverse, *m.*; — *wise*, en travers.

Cross, *v. a.* traverser, mettre en travers.

Crossing, *s.* croisement, changement de voie, travers, *m.*; voie diagonale, *f.*

Culvert, *s.* souterrain, conduit-sout, ponceau, siphon, *m.*; rigole, *f.*; couvert, *m.*

Cup, *s.* godet, *m.*; *grease* —, graisse.

Curve, *s.* courbe, ligne courbé, *f.*

Cutting, *s.* tranchée, coupure, déblai, *m.*

Cylinder, *s.* cylindre, *m.*; — *box*, cylindre, *f.*; — *cover*, couvercle de cylindre, *m.*; — *plate*, plaque de cylindre, *f.*

Damper, *s.* registre; papillon, *m.*; *regulator of a chimney*, &c., papillon.

Datum, *s.* donnée, *f.*; — *line*, niveau, niveau donné, *m.*

Dead, *a.* mort; — *plate*, plaque de la porte et les barres du fourneau, machine fixe, *f.*

Deaden, *v. a.* amortir.

Deck-plate, *s.* plaque du pont, *f.*

Declivity, *s.* pente, descente, *f.*

Delivery, *s.* distribution, *f.*; — *pipe*, tuyau de sortie, de conduite, *m.*; — *valve*, soupape de décharge, du tuyau de conduite, *f.*

Descent, *s.* descente, pente, *f.*; — *piston*, dépression du piston, *f.*

Diagonal, *s.* diagonale, *f.*

Diagonal, *a.* diagonal; — *frame*, châssis triangulaire des bâtis, *m.*

Discharge, *Discharging*, *s.* vidange, écoulement, *m.*; décharge, *f.*; — *cock*, robinet de vidange, d'extraction, *m.*; — *pipe*, tuyau de vidange; de décharge; — *pump*, pompe d'extraction de la sentinelle, *f.*

Disengage, *v. a.* désembrayer, degrener.

Disengaging, *s.* désembrayage, degrenage, *m.*

Disk, *s.* disque, *m.*

Dome, *s.* dôme, *m.*; *steam* —, dôme de machine à vapeur.

Door, *s.* porte, *f.*

Double, *a.* double; — *casing*, double fond, double-parois, *m.*; — *line*, double voie, *f.*; — *valve-cock*, robinet à deux faces, fins, *m.*

Drag, *v. a.* traîner, remorquer.

Drain, *s.* fossé d'écoulement, *m.*

Drain, *v. a.* sécher, faire écouler.

Drainage, *s.* écoulement; épuisement, dessèchement, *m.*

Draught, *s.* tirage, *m.*; traction; spring, ressort à traction, *m.*

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worn, *s.* tire-étoupe, *m.*
repoussoir, *m.*; — *of an arch*, oussée d'une voûte, *f.*; — *way*, terrain, *m.*
a. mener, conduire; *to — piles*, s pilotis.
, conducteur, mécanicien-conoteur, *m.*
s. conduite, *f.*; — *axle*, axeeur, *m.*; — *shaft*, arbre moteur, *el*, roue conductrice, motrice, age, travailleuse, *f.*
s. grille à bascule, *f.*
vindas, cabestan, *m.*
piston-ring, *s.* collerette du n, *f.*
ster, *s.* dynamomètre, *m.*; mece, *f.*

, *s.* oreille, *f.*
Eccentric motion, *s.* excentri-
a. excentrique; — *motion* or ntrique, *f.*; — *rod*, barre, *f.*, t d'excentrique, *m.*; — *shaft*, roir, *m.*
bord, taillant; angle tranté de champ, *m.*; tranche,
s. dégagement, *m.*; décharge, sortie, *f.*; — *pipe*, tuyau de l'émission, d'extraction, conduit au condensateur, *m.*; — *port*, émission, *f.*; — *valve*, soupape e décharge, *f.*
a. élastique; — *force*, force ension, *f.*
coude, *m.*; — *steam-pipe*, coude, ude, coudé, *m.*
ment, *s.* remblai, *m.*; levée, digue, e.
hain, *s.* chaîne sans fin, *f.*
v. a. embrayer.
g, *s.* embrayage, *m.*
s. machine, locomotive, *f.*; — er, hangar pour les machines, ante de la machine, *f.*; — *man*, conducteur de machine, ma-
s. ingénieur, machiniste, *m.*
v. a. enclancher.
ng, *s.* enclanchement, *m.*
échappement, *m.*; fuite, perte, échappement de l'air.
a. fuir; échapper, perdre.
ing, *s.* évaporation, *f.*; — *power*, poration, *f.*
ng, *s.* déblai *m.*; excavation, *f.*; — *machine*, machine à excavation, à déblayer, *f.*
Excavator, *s.* terrassier, *m.*; machine à déblayer, *f.*
Exhausting, *a.* d'épuisement, d'aspiration; — *pipe*, tuyau d'épuisement, *m.*
Expansion, *s.* expansion, distension, dilatation, *f.*
Expansive, *a.* expansif; — *engine*, machine à détente de vapeur, *f.*; — *power*, force expansive, *f.*; pouvoir expansif, *m.*; — *slide*, tiroir expansif, *m.*; glissoire expansive, *f.*
Extinguish, *v. a.* éteindre.
Eye, *s.* œil, *m.*; encoche, *f.*; — *bolt*, piton, *m.*; — *bolt and key*, boulon à clavette, *m.*

Fan, *Fanner*, *s.* soufflet, ventilateur, *m.*; machine soufflante, *f.*
Fare, *s.* prix de transport, *m.*
Fast, *a.* attaché, serré, sûr; vite; — *train*, convoi de grande vitesse, vite, *m.*
Fasten, *v. a.* attacher, serrer; caler, fermer.
Fastened, *part.* attaché, serré; calé, fixé.
Fastening, *s.* attache, *f.*; lien, *m.*
Feathering-paddle, *s.* aube mobile, *f.*
Feed, *s.* alimentation, *f.*; — *pipe*, tuyau d'alimentation, alimentaire; nourrisseur, *m.*; — *pump*, pompe alimentaire, *f.*; — *valve-box*, boîte à soupapes, *f.*
Felloe, *Felly*, *s.* jante de roue, *f.*
Fence, *s.* balustrade, *f.*; treillage, *m.*
Ferrule, *s.* virole, frette, *f.*
Fire, *s.* feu, *m.*; — *bar*, barre du foyer, *f.*; — *box*, boîte à feu, *f.*; — *door*, porte du foyer, de la boîte à feu, *f.*; — *grate*, grille du foyer, *f.*; — *hole*, foyer, fourneau, *m.*; — *iron*, ringard, tisonnier, *m.*; — *man*, chauffeur, stoqueur, *m.*; — *place*, foyer.
Fit, *v. a.* ajuster, assujettir, aller bien.
Flange, *s.* bord, rebord, talon, *m.*; frette, collerette, *f.*; *tire* —, rebord de bandage de roue.
Flange, *v. a.* mettre des rebords, fretter.
Float-board, *s.* aube, palette, *f.*; coursier, *m.*
Floor, *Flooring*, *s.* parquet, *m.*; *iron* —, parquet en fer; — *plate*, plaque de parquet, *f.*
Flue, *s.* tuyau, rampant, *m.*; *damper of a* —, papillon mobile, *m.*
Fly-wheel, *s.* volant, *m.*; *spur* —, hérisson, *m.*; *spur — shaft*, arbre de hérisson, *m.*
Foot, *s.* pied, *m.*; — board, galerie, *f.*; — *valve*, soupape de condensateur, *f.*

Force, Forcing-pump, s. pompe foulante, *f.*
Fore-stroke, s. coup d'avant, *m.*
Forward, ad. en avant.
Foundation-plate, s. plaque de fondation, *f.*
Four-way cock, s. robinet à quatre eaux; faces, fins, *m.*
Frame, s. châssis, câdre, *m.*; — *work,* charpente, longrine, *f.*
Framing, s. charpente; construction, *f.*
Friction, s. frottement, grippement, *m.*
Fuel, s. combustible, chauffage, *m.*
Fulcrum, s. support, palier; point d'appui, *m.*; crapaudine, *f.*
Funnel, s. tuyau, *m.*; — *pipe,* tuyau de cheminée, conduit en entonnoir, *m.*; — *stay,* étai, hauban de cheminée, *m.*
Fur, s. incrustation, *f.*
Fur, v. r. s'incruster.
Furnace, s. foyer, fourneau, *m.*; — *door,* registre, *m.*
Fusible plug, s. bouchon fusible, *m.*

Gallery, s. souterrain, *m.*
Gas, s. gaz, *m.*; — *meter,* gazomètre, *m.*
Gasket, s. tresse, *f.*
Gauge, s. jauge, éprouvette, mesure, *f.*; manomètre, calibre, *m.*; *broad* —, voie de plus grande largeur, *f.*; — *cock,* robinet de chaudière, pour constater le niveau d'eau, *m.*; *floating* —, indicateur de niveau d'eau, *m.*; *glass* —, tube de verre, *m.*; *indicator* —, indice de la pression de vapeur, *m.*; *mercurial* —, manomètre à mercure; *narrow* —, voie de plus petite largeur; *steam* —, manomètre, éprouvette; *thermometer* —, thermo-manomètre, *m.*
Gear, Gearing, s. engrenage, appareil, *m.*; disposition d'une machine, *f.*; *out of* —, désengrené; *working of* —, fonction des pièces, *f.*
Gib, s. contre-clavette, *f.*
Gland, s. boîte à étoupe, serre-étoupe, *f.*; — *and stuffing-box,* boîte à garniture.
Glass tube, s. tube de verre, *m.*
Go, v. a. aller, marcher; *to* — *backward,* reculer, aller à reculons; *to* — *off the rails,* dérayer; *to* — *on,* avancer, marcher.
Going, s., off the rails, dérayage, *m.*
Goods, s. marchandises, *f.*; — *train,* convoi avec marchandises, *m.*
Governor, s. régulateur, *m.*
Gradient, s. pente, *f.*
Graduated scale, s. échelle graduée, *f.*
Grating, s. grille, *f.*; grillage, aspiraux, *m.*
Gravity, s. pesanteur, gravité, *f.*
Grease, s. graisse, *f.*; — box, boîte à graisse, *f.*; — cock for valve, robinet à graisse pour tiroir, *m.*; — *cup,* graisse, graisseur, *m.*
Gripe, s. prise, *f.*
Gripe, v. a. saisir, empoigner, ser
Groove, s. trou, *m.*; entaille, ca nure, coulisse, *f.*
Grout, Grouting, s. coulis, ciment, liquide, *m.*
Grout, v. a. remplir de coulis, de liquide.
Guard, s. conducteur de convoi *for injection-lever,* garde pour levie tion, *f.*; — *plate,* grande traverse,
Gudgeon, s. tourillon, *m.*
Guide, s. guide, *m.*; glissoire, *f.*
Guiding-collar, s., of an eccentric, conduite d'une excentrique, *m.*

Hand, s. main, *f.*; — *gear,* man — *pump,* pompe à bras, *f.*; — *rai* courantes, rampe, *f.*
Handle, s. manche, *m.*; manet poignée, manivelle, brimbale, *f.*
Handle, v. a. manier.
Hanging-carriage, s. support de pour tourillon d'arbre, porte-cous — *for outer-end of paddle-shaft,* pour le bout extérieur de l'arbre.
Harden, v. a. endurcir, donne trempe.
Haulage, s. traction, *f.*; halage,
Head, s. tête, *f.*; *a* —, en avan *connecting-rod,* tête de bielle, cr tige, *f.*; T de piston, *m.*; — *of* de tige; — *for waste steam-pipe,* boule du tuyau de dégagement de — *way,* marche en avant, *f.*
Heat, s. chaleur, *f.*; *white* —, i cence, *f.*; blanc de lune, *m.*
Heated air, s. air chaud, *m.*
Heating, s. caléfaction, *f.*; — pi duit, *m.*; bouche de chaleur, *f.*; — puissance calorifique, *f.*
Hemp, s. étoupe, *f.*; chanvre, *m.*; toile, *f.*, tissu de chanvre, *m.*
Hinge, s. gond, *m.*; charnière, *f.*
Holding-down bolt and nut, s. bo carène avec écrou, *m.*
Hole, s. trou, *m.*; *man* —, trou d'
Hooked, a. crochu, fourchu; — *bolt,* boulon à crochet des pales, *m.*
Hoop, s. cercle, cerceau, *m.*; vir
Horse-power, s. puissance en che *actual* —, puissance effective; nom puissance nominale.
Hose, s. manche, *f.*; *screw* —, avec raccordement à vis.
Hot, a. chaud, rouge; — air,

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ell, réservoir, récipient d'eau
; bâche de la pompe à air, *f.*
Hards, *s.* étoupes, chenevottes,
m.

s. impulsion, force motrice, *f.*
s. impulsion, *f.*
ence, *s.* incandescence, *f.*
Inclined plane, *s.* plan incliné,
f.
indice, indicateur, curseur, *m.*;
nce, curseur d'une balance; —
ateur; — *rod*, tige graduée, *f.*
, *s.* indicateur, *m.*
s. injection, *f.*; — *cock*, *lever*,
e, robinet, levier, tuyau, tiroir
m.
intérieur, dedans, *m.*; — *bear-*
f.; — *frame*, châssis intérieur,
e, *f.*
m, *s.* insufflation, inspiration, *f.*
on, *s.*, *of lines*, croisement des

r, *m.*; — *bar*, barre de fer, *f.*;
ornière, *f.*; — *flooring*, parquet
— *knee*, équerre en fer, *f.*; —
e de fer, *f.*; — *rail*, rail en fer,
, tôle, *f.*

ric, *m.*
chemise, enveloppe, *f.*; *boiler*
hemise de chaudière; *valve* —,
veloppe de soupape.
secousse, *f.*; choc, *m.*
d'eau, jaillissement, *m.*
oint, *m.*; jointure, articulation,
l butt —, joint bout à bout; —
en fer; *millboard*, — joint, *m.*,
carton, *f.*; *rule* —, articulation

cahot, *m.*; secousse, *f.*; ca-

s. voyage, *m.*; course, *f.*
, *s.* cercle d'étoupe, *m.*

clef, clavette, *f.*; *paddle-shaft*
clef pour caler le disque sur
oue; *pedestal* —, clef de palier;
oussoir, *m.*; *wedge* —, clef de

claveté, à clef.
courbe, *f.*; coude, support, *m.*;
pport de la chaudière.

cinquet, *réverbère*, *m.*

Lap, *Lapping*, *s.* recouvrement, *m.*; — *of valves*, rebord des soupapes, *m.*
Latch, *s.* loquet, *m.*
Lead, *s.* plomb, *m.*; — *joint ring*, cercle de plomb pour joint, *m.*; — *plug*, bouchon en plomb, *m.*
Lead, *s.* avance, conduite, *f.*; — *of the slide*, avance du tiroir.
Leak, *s.* fuite, voie d'eau, *f.*
Leak, *v. n.* fuir, couler, faire eau.
Length, *s.*, *of stroke*, longueur du coup, course de piston, *f.*
Let off, *v. a.*, *the steam*, laisser échapper la vapeur.
Level, *s.* niveau, *m.*; *out of* —, or *unevenness*, dénivellation, *f.*
Level, *v. a.* niveler, unir.
Lever, *s.* levier, *m.*; *injection* —, levier d'injection; *standard* — *for valves*, levier régulateur pour soupapes; *starting* —, levier de mise en train.
Life-guard, *s.* chasse-pierre, chasse-caillou, *m.*
Light, *s.* lumière, *f.*; fanal, *m.*
Line, *s.* ligne, voie, *f.*; chemin, *m.*; *double* —, ligne double; *single* —, ligne simple.
Load, *s.* charge, *f.*; fardeau, *m.*
Locomotive, *Locomotive engine*, *s.* locomotive, machine locomotive, *f.*
Lubricator, *s.* graisseur, *m.*
Luggage-train, *s.* convoi des marchandises, *m.*
Luting, *s.* bouchage, enduit, *m.*; terre-glaise, *f.*

Machine, *s.* machine, *f.*
Machinery, *s.* mécanique, *f.*
Mail-train, *s.* convoi de malle-poste, *m.*
Main, *s.* grand, principal; — *connecting-rod*, grande bielle, *f.*; — *pedestal*, grand palier, *m.*; — *side-rod*, bielle pendante du grand piston.
Making, *s.* fabrique, confection, fabrication, *f.*
Mandrel, *s.* manchon, mandrin, *m.*
Man-hole, *Man-way*, *s.* trou d'homme, *m.*; trappe, *f.*
Mechanic, *s.* mécanicien, *m.*
Mechanically, *ad.* machinalement.
Mechanism, *s.* mécanisme, *m.*
Melt, *v. a.* and *n.* fondre, se fondre.
Mercurial gauge, *s.* manomètre à mercure, de la vapeur, *m.*
Metallic plug, *s.* bouchon métallique, *m.*
Millboard-joint, *s.* joint, *m.*, feuille en carton, *f.*
Mitre, *s.* mitre, obturateur conique.

onglet, *m.*; — *box*, boîte à onglet, *f.*; — *wheel*, roue conique, d'angle, *f.*

Mitre, v. a. couper à onglet.

Momentum, s. moment, poids, *m.*; force d'impulsion communiquée *ou* acquise, puissance motrice, *f.*

Monkey-spanner, s. singe-clef, clef à l'Anglaise, *f.*

Mortise, s. mortaise, *f.*

Mortised, part. assemblé à mortaise.

Motion, s. mouvement, *m.*; *reciprocating* —, va-et-vient, mouvement alternatif, *m.*; — *rod*, bielle de parallélogramme, *f.*; — *shaft*, arbre de parallélogramme, *m.*

Mount, v. a. monter, garnir.

Mounting, s. monture, garniture, *f.*; montage, *m.*

Mud-hole, s. orifice, trou de nettoyage, *m.*

Nave, s. moyeu, *m.*; — *tire* or *hoop*, frette, *f.*

Navigator, s. terrassier, *m.*

Notch, s. encoche, entaille, *f.*

Nut, s. écrou, *m.*; — *bolt*, boulon à écrou, *m.*; — *of safety-valve lever*, rondelle d'arrêt, *f.*

Oil, s. huile, *f.*; — *can*, burette, *f.*, bidon à huile, *m.*; — *cup*, boîte, *f.*, godet à huile, *m.*; — *pipe*, tuyau pour huiler les pièces, *m.*

Open, a. ouvert.

Opening, s. ouverture, lumière, fente, *f.*; orifice, *m.*

Out-house, s. hangar, *m.*

Outside, s. extérieur, dehors, *m.*; extrémité, *f.*; — *frame*, châssis extérieur, *m.*

Over-balancing, s. balancement de l'avant à l'arrière, *m.*

Overlaid, part., with metal, matté.

Overlap, Overlapping, s. recouvrement, *m.*; — *of the slide*, recouvrement du tiroir sur les lumières; — *of valves*, rebord de soupapes, *m.*

Overlay, v. a. matter, couvrir; plaquer.

Packing, s. garniture de boîte d'étoupe, *f.*; emballage, *m.*; — *block for valves*, presse-garniture des tiroirs, *f.*; — *plate*, plateau de garniture, *m.*

Pad, s. tampon, bourrelet, boudin, *m.*

Paddle, s. ringard, *m.*; aube, pale, palette, *f.*; — *arm*, rayon de roue, *m.*; — *board*, pale, palette, aube en bois; — bolt, boulon de pales, *m.*; — *box* or *case*, tambour, *m.*, caisse, couverture de roue, *f.*; — shaft, arbre de roue, de pale, *m.*; — *wheel*, roue à pales, à aubes, *f.*

Parallel, a. parallèle; — *joint*, parallélogramme articulé, *m.*; — *motion*, parallélogramme, *m.*

Passage, s. passage, trajet, voyage, *m.*; course, *f.*

Passenger, s. passager, voyageur, *m.*; — *room*, salle, *f.*, salon d'attente, *m.*; — *train*, convoi pour les voyageurs, *m.*

Pedestal, s. palier, *m.*; — *cap*, chapeau de palier, *m.*

Peg, s. cheville, *f.*

Pet-cock, s. robinet d'essai de pompe, *m.*

Pilaster, s. pilastre, *m.*; colonne, *f.*

Pillar, s. pilier, support, *m.*

Pin, s. cheville, fiche, *f.*; *crank* —, tourillon de manivelle, *m.*

Pinion, s. pignon, *m.*; *rack and* —, étoquiau, *m.*; *spur* —, pignon droit, cylindrique.

Pipe, s. tuyau, conduit, *m.*; *blast* —, tuyère, *f.*, tuyau d'échappement; *blow-off* —, tuyau de vidange; *connecting* —, raccordement, *m.*; *delivery, eduction* —, tuyau de décharge, de conduite, de sortie; *discharging* —, tuyau de vidange; *exhausting* —, tuyau d'épuisement; *feed* —, tuyau alimentaire, d'alimentation, nourrisseur, *m.*; *funnel* —, tuyau de cheminée; *oil* —, tuyau pour huiler les pièces; *steam* —, tuyau à vapeur, d'apport, de communication, de prise de la vapeur; *suction* —, tuyau d'aspiration; *swan-neck* —, tuyau en cou de cygne; *waste* —, tuyau d'écoulement, de dégagement; *waste water* —, tuyau de trop-plein, de décharge du condensateur.

Piston, s. piston, *m.*; *duplicate* — *ring*, collerette du grand piston, *f.*; *hollow, perforated* —, piston foré; *length of* — *stroke*, course, *f.*, jeu de piston, *m.*; — *packing*, garniture, plaque de piston, *f.*; — *rod*, tige de piston, *f.*; — *rod guide*, guide de la tige de piston, *m.*; — *stroke*, course, levée, *f.*, jeu, coup de piston, *m.*; — *tail-piece*, queue de piston, *f.*

Pitching, s. plongement, tangage d'une machine, *m.*; action de plonger sur les rails, *f.*

Plate, s. plaque, lame, feuille, *f.*; rail, *m.*; *foundation* —, plaque de fondation; — *layer*, poseur des rails, *m.*; — *of a spring*, feuille, lame d'un ressort.

Play, s. jeu, *m.*; fonction, *f.*; — *of machinery*, fonction, jeu des pièces.

Play, v. a. fonctionner, jouer, agir.

Plug, s. bouchon, tampon, *m.*; *fusible, safety* —, bouchon fusible; *leaden* —, bouchon en plomb.

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ber-block, *s.* palier, *m.*; — *cap*, cha- palier, *m.*
er, *Plunging-rod*, *s.* plongeur, *m.*; pompe, *f.*
, *s.* aiguille, languette, *f.*
man, *s.* aiguilleur, *m.*
v. a. attiser, remuer le feu.
, *s.* ringard, attisonnier, *m.*; *crooked* et, ringard crochu, à crochet, *m.*
s. ouverture, *f.*; *steam* —, ouver- conduit de vapeur, *m.*
, *s.* puissance, force, *f.*; *accelerating* accélératrice; *actual* —, puissance ; — *of draught*, force de traction; —, force élastique; *evaporating* —, e d'évaporation; *heating* —, puis- lorifique; *horse* —, puissance en ; *nominal* —, puissance nominale; *g* —, force motrice.
re, *s.* pression, *f.*; *high*, *low*, *mean* *e*, machine à haute, à basse, à pression, *f.*
-bar, *s.* barre d'appui de ringard, *f.*
ng, *s.* premier jet de mélange d'eau peur, *m.*
sive motion, *s.* marche en avant, *f.*
, *v. n.* saillir, avancer.
ing, *a.* saillant.
ion, *s.* saillie, avance, *f.*
ler, *s.* propulseur, *m.*; *screw* —, , propulseur, bateau à vapeur à vis ède, à hélice, *m.*
ng, *s.* bourrelet, *m.*
s. pompe, *f.*; *air* —, pompe à air; , corps de pompe, *m.*; *bilge* —, 'épuisement de cale, pour purger, au; *brine* —, pompe à eau salée, y; *discharging* —, pompe d'ex- de la chaudière; *feed* —, pompe re, d'alimentation; *force*, *forcing* e foulante; — *gear*, appareil de *n.*; *hand* —, pompe à bras; — *ras*, *m.*, brimbale de pompe, *f.*; — de pompe, *f.*; *sucking*, *suction* —, aspirante; — *valve*, clapet de .
v. a. pomper, faire jouer la
ne, *s.* prise, force, *f.*; — *block*, poulie, *m.*; — *fall*, garant de
v. a. nettoyer.
g, *s.* nettoyement, *m.*; purge, *f.*; robinet de nettoyement, *m.*; — pape de purge, de purgation, *f.*
v. a., *the brake*, mettre, serrer le

Rack and pinion, *s.* étoquiau, *m.*
Radiating, *a.* rayonnant; — *caloric*, calorique rayonnant, *m.*
Radius, *s.* rayon, *m.*; — *of curvation*, rayon de courbe, *m.*; — *rod*, tige de rayon, *f.*
Rags, *s.* chiffons, torchons, *m.*
Rail, *s.* rail, *m.*; — *belly*, rail ondulé; — *layer*, poseur des rails, *m.*; —*road* or *way*, chemin de fer, à rails, *m.*; —*road switch*, aiguille, languette, *f.*; rail mobile.
Ram, *s.* plongeur, *m.*
Ratchet, *s.* dent d'engrenage, *f.*; rochet, *m.*; — *engine*, machine à tailler les dents d'engrenage, *f.*; — *wheel*, roue à dents, d'engrenage, *f.*; rochet.
Reciprocating, *a.* alternatif, de va-et-vient; — *motion*, réciprocité; révolution, *f.*; mouvement alternatif, tour de roue, *m.*
Reciprocation, *s.* réciprocation, révolution, *f.*; tour de roue, *m.*
Refrigerator, *s.* réfrigérateur, *m.*
Regulate, *Put in order*, *Set right*, *v. a.* régulariser.
Regulator, *s.* régulateur, robinet d'entrée de vapeur, *m.*; — *of a funnel* or *flue*, papillon mobile, *m.*
Reservoir, *s.* réservoir, *m.*
Retrograde motion, *s.* marche en arrière, *f.*
Returning, *Back steam*, *s.* contre-vapeur, *f.*
Reverse, *a.* opposé; — *valve for boiler*, soupape renversée pour la chaudière, *f.*
Reverting-gear, *s.* levier de recouvrement. de renversement de la distribution, *m.*
Rib, *s.* tirant, *m.*; — *of a rail*, partie saillante d'un rail, *f.*
Rim, *s.* bord, rebord, tour, *m.*; enveloppe, *f.*; *wheel* —, jante de roue, *f.*
Ring, *s.* cercle, anneau, *m.*; virole, *f.*; *catch* — *of an eccentric*, toc d'excentrique, *m.*
Rivet, *s.* rivet, *m.*
Rivet, *v. a.* river.
Road, *s.* chemin, *m.*; route, voie, *f.*; — *labourer*, cantonnier, *m.*
Rod, *s.* tige, verge, tringle, *f.*; *connecting* —, bielle, *f.*; *coupling* —, bielle d'accouplement; *index* —, tige graduée; *main connecting* —, grande bielle; *motion* —, bielle de parallélogramme; *piston* —, tige de piston; *piston* — *guide*, guide de la tige de piston, *m.*; *pump* —, tige de pompe; *side* —, bielle pendante du grand piston, de la pompe à air.
Roof, *s.* toit, *m.*; — *of a carriage*, impériale d'une voiture, *f.*
Room, *s.* chambre, place, *f.*; espace, intervalle, *m.*; *steam* — or *chamber*, chambre de vapeur.
Roller, *s.* roulette, *f.*; galet, *m.*

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Rose, *s.* crépine, *f.*
Rub, *v. a.* and *n.* frotter, gripper.
Rubbing, *s.* frottement, grippement, *m.*
Rubbing, *a.* frottant, grippant; — *part*, partie frottante, *f.*
Rubble-work, *s.* hourdage, *m.*; maçonnerie grossière, *f.*
Rule-joint, *s.* articulation circulaire, *f.*
Run, *v. n.*, *against*, heurter, choquer.

Safety, *s.* sureté, *f.*; — *plug*, bouchon fusible, *m.*; — *valve*, soupape de sureté, *f.*
Scaling-prick, *s.* marteau à piquer le sel de la chaudière, *m.*
Scarfing, *s.* assemblage, *m.*; jointure, *f.*
Scoop-wheel, *s.* roue à seaux, *f.*
Screw, *s.* vis, *f.*; — *bolt*, boulon taraudé, *m.*; — *handle*, poignée à vis, *f.*; — *of the lever of the safety-valve*, rondelle d'arrêt, *f.*; — *plate*, tourne-à-gauche, *m.*; — *propeller*, propulseur, vapeur, bateau à vapeur à vis d'Archimède, à hélice, *m.*
Screw, *v. a.* visser.
Seat, *s.* siège, *m.*; — *of valve*, siège de la soupape.
Sediment, *s.* sédiment, dépôt, *m.*; incrustation, *f.*
Shaft, *s.* arbre; puits, *m.*; *crank* —, arbre horizontal, axe coudé, *m.*; *eccentric* —, arbre du tiroir.
Share, *s.* action, *f.*; — *holder*, actionnaire, *m.*
Sheave, *s.* roulette, *f.*; rouet, fuseau, clamp, *m.*
Shed, *s.* hangar, atelier, *m.*
Shouldered, *a.* alésé.
Shut, *a.* fermé.
Shut off, *v. a.* fermer la communication.
Side-rod, *s.* bielle pendante, bielle de la pompe à air, *f.*
Siding, *s.* voie de chargement et de déchargement, gare d'évitement, *f.*
Signal, *s.* signal, *m.*; — *light*, fanal, *m.*
Single, *a.* simple; — *clack valve*, soupape à un clapet, *f.*; — *line*, ligne simple, *f.*
Sink, *v. a.* and *n.* affaisser.
Sinking, *Settling*, *Subsiding*, *s.* tassement, affaissement, *m.*
Siphon, *s.* siphon, *m.*; — *cock*, robinet de siphon, *m.*; — *wick*, mèche de siphon, *f.*
Skew, *Askew*, *a.* oblique, de travers, de biais, de côté; — or *bevel-wheel*, roue conique, d'angle, *f.*
Slack, *Slacken*, *v. n.* ralentir.
Sleeper, *s.* traverse, *f.*
Slide, *s.* tiroir, *m.*; glissoire, f.; — and *block*, guide de la tige du piston, *m.*; — box, boite de tiroir, *f.*; *lead of* —, avance de tiroir, *f.*; — *rail*, languette, aiguille, *f.*; — *rod*, tige de tiroir, *f.*
Slide, *Slip*, *v. n.* glisser.
Slippery, *a.* glissant.
Slipping, *s.* glissement, *m.*
Smoke, *s.* fumée, *f.*; — *box*, boîte à fumée, *f.*; — *box door*, porte de la boîte à fumée, *f.*; — *pipe* or *tube*, tuyau conducteur de la fumée, *m.*
Socket, *s.* coussinet, socle, bassin socle, disque, *m.*; crapaudine, *f.*; *paddle-shaft* —, disque de l'arbre à roues; *paddle-wheel* —, moyeu de roue à pales, *m.*
Space, *s.* espace, *m.*
Span, *s.* empan, *m.*; ouverture, portée, *f.*; — *of an arch*, portée, largeur d'une arche, *f.*
Spanner, *s.* clef, *m.*; *monkey* —, clef à l'Anglaise, singe-clef, *m.*
Speed, *s.* velocité, vitesse, *f.*
Spindle, *s.* axe, goujon, arbre, fusau, essieu, *m.*; — *and lever for safety-valve*, fuseau et levier de la soupape de sureté, *m.*
Splash-board, *s.* garde-crotte, *m.*
Spoke, *s.* rais de roue, *m.*
Sponging, *s.* soufflage, *m.*
Spring, *s.* ressort, *m.*; — *balance*, balance à ressort, *f.*; ressort à boudin; — *buffer*, boudin, tampon à ressort, *m.*; *draught* —, ressort à traction; — *plate*, lame, feuille de ressort, *f.*
Spur, *s.* arc-boutant, *m.*; — *pinion*, pignon cylindrique, droit, *m.*; — *wheel*, or *gear*, hérisson, *m.*; roue droite, cylindrique, *f.*
Square, *s.* équerre, *f.*
Square, *a.* carré; — *foot*, pied carré, *m.*
Square, *v. a.* équarrir.
Stanchion, *s.* étançon, appui, *m.*; étaie, *f.*; *guard* —, chandelier pour garde-corps, *m.*
Standard-lever, *s.*, *for valves*, levier régulateur pour soupapes, *m.*
Start, *v. a.* partir.
Starting-lever, *s.* levier de mise en train, *m.*
Station, *s.* station, gare, *f.*; embarcadère, dépôt, *m.*; *intermediate* —, station intermédiaire; — *master* or *keeper*, chef de station, de gare, *m.*; *watering* —, station pour l'alimentation de l'eau.
Stationary, *a.* stationnaire, fixe, à demeure; — *engine*, machine fixe, à demeure, *f.*
Stay, *s.* étai, tirant, collier, appui, soutien, étançon, *m.*; *boiler* —, tirant de la chaudière; *chimney* —, étai, hauban de cheminée, *m.*; *engine-house* —, entretoise

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pour bâtis de machine, *f.*; *fire-box* —, tirant de la boîte à feu.

Steam, s. vapeur, fumée, *f.*; — *cylinder*, cylindre à vapeur, *m.*; — *cylinder jacket and cover*, enveloppe, *f.*, et couvercle de cylindre, *m.*; — *excavator*, or *excavating-machine*, machine à déblayer, à excavation, *f.* *Vide* STEAM.

Step, s. marche, *f.*; *carriage* —, marche-pied, *m.*

Stoke, v. a. attiser.

Stoke-hole, s. foyer, *m.*; boîte à feu, *f.*

Stoker, s. chauffeur, ouvrier chauffeur, attiseur, *m.*

Stone, s. pierre, *f.*; — *block*, dé en pierre, *m.*

Stop, v. a. and *n.* arrêter; boucher, fermer.

Stopping, s. arrêt, point d'arrêt, *m.*; — *with a cover*, obturation, *f.*

Stop-valve, s. soupape d'arrêt, *f.*

Strain, s. entorse, *f.*; effort, choc avec frottement, *m.*

Strain, v. n. forcer, faire des efforts.

Strap, s. étrier, *m.*; bride, courroie, bande de cuir, *f.*

Stretching, Drawing out, s. étirage, *m.*; tension, *f.*; allongement, *m.*

Stroke, s. coup, *m.*; — *of cylinder*, cylindrée, *f.*; — *of piston*, coup, jeu, *m.*, levée, course de piston, *f.*

Stuffing-box, s. boîte à étoupe, à garniture, *f.*; serre-étoupe, *m.*

Suck, v. a. aspirer, pomper, raréfier.

Sucking-pump, s. pompe aspirante, d'aspiration, *f.*

Suction, s. aspiration, *f.*; — *pipe*, tuyau d'aspiration, *m.*; — *valve*, soupape d'aspiration, *f.*

Sunk, part. and *a.* affaissé.

Superintendent, s., of a station, s. chef de gare, de station, *m.*

Supporting-board, s. plancher, *m.*

Suspension-bridge, s. pont suspendu, *m.*

Swan-neck pipe, s. tuyau en cou de cygne, *m.*

Switch, s. aiguille, languette, *f.*; rail mobile, *m.*

Table (turn), s. plateforme, plaque tournante, *f.*; plateau tournant, *m.*

Tallow, s. suif, *m.*; — *box*, boîte à suif, *f.*; — *cup*, godet à graisse, *m.*; — *kettle*, bouilloire à suif, *f.*

Tap, s. filière, *f.*; — *wrench*, tourne-à-gauche, *m.*

Tapped, part. taraudé.

Tappet, s. détente, *f.*

Team, s. attelage, *m.*

Teaming, s. transport des terres, *m.*

Tender, s. tender, *m.*; voiture de service, *f.*

Terminus, s. station, gare, *f.*; embarcadère, *m.*

Thimble, s. cosse, bride, *f.*; — *for pipe*, bride pour tuyaux.

Throttle-valve, s. registre de vapeur, *m.*; soupape à gorge, *f.*

Throw, v. a. jeter; *to* — *out of gear*, désengrener.

Throwing, s. jet, *m.*; — *out the fire*, du feu; — *out of gear*, désengrenage, *m.*

Tire, s. bande, frette, *f.*; bandage, *m.*

Tongue-rail or *Switch, s.* languette, aiguille, *f.*

Tow, s. étoupe, *f.*; — *boat*, remorqueur, *m.*; chaloupe de remorque, *f.*; — *line*, *rope*, chableau, *m.*, haussière à touer, touée, *f.*

Tow, v. a. touer, remorquer.

Towing, s. remorque, toue, *f.*; touage, *m.*; — *engine*, or *locomotive*, machine remorqueuse, *f.*; — *path*, chemin de touage, halage, *m.*

Train, s. train, convoi, poids remorqué, *m.*; *back, up* —, convoi de retour; *cattle* —, convoi de bestiaux; *express* —, convoi exprès; *fast* —, convoi à grande vitesse; *goods, luggage* —, convoi de marchandises; *mail* —, convoi de malle-poste; *passenger* —, convoi pour les voyageurs.

Tram-road, s. chemin à rails plats, ornières, *m.*

Traverse-piece, s. traverse, *f.*

Trial-cock, s. robinet d'essai, *m.*

Trip, s. excursion, course, *f.*; parcours, *m.*

Truck, s. charrette, voiture à bras, *f.*

Tube, s. tube, tuyau, conduit, ajuta, siphon, *m.*

Tubular, a. tubulaire, en forme de tube de tuyau; — *bridge*, pont tubulaire, *m.*; — *spoke*, rais creux, *m.*

Tunnel, s. souterrain, travail d'art, tunnel, *m.*; tonnelle, *f.*

Tunnelling, s. travaux d'art, *m.*

Turn-plate, Turn-table, s. plateforme, plaque tournante, *f.*; plateau tournant, *m.*

Two-way cock, s. robinet à deux eaux, faces, fins, *m.*

Unblock, Unscotch, v. a. décaler.

Unhook, v. a. décrocher, détacher.

Unscrew, v. a. dévisser.

Up, ad. en haut; — and down, vient; — train, convoi de retour.

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Vacuum, *s.* vide, *m.*; — *gauge*, jauge de vide, *f.*

Valve, *s.* soupape, valve, ventelle, *f.*; clapet, tiroir, obturateur, *m.*; *blow* —, reniflard, *m.*; — *box*, boîte à soupape, soupape de tiroir, *f.*; *box-slide* —, tiroir à boîte; *clack* —, soupape à clapet, clapet; *conical* —, soupape conique; *cup* —, soupape sphérique; *D* —, tiroir en forme de D.; — *door*, porte de soupape, *f.*; *double beat*, *equilibrium* —, double soupape conique; *eduction*, *delivery* —, soupape de décharge, de sortie, du tuyau de conduite; *escape-pipe* —, crapaudine, *f.*; *exhausting*, *forcing* —, soupape d'aspiration; *fixed* —, soupape dormante; *foot* —, soupape de condensateur, entre le condensateur et la pompe à air; *furnished with* —*s*, à soupapes; — *gear*, appareil de soupape, *m.*; — *jacket*, enveloppe, chemise de soupape, *f.*; *long slide* —, soupape creuse; *pump* —, clapet; *purge* —, soupape de purgation, à purger; *reverse* — *for boiler*, soupape renversée, atmosphérique pour la chaudière; *safety* — *and weight*, soupape de sureté et son poids; *set of* —*s*, système de soupapes, *m.*; *shut-off* —, soupape pour supprimer la vapeur; *single clack* —, soupape à un clapet; *slide* —, tiroir; *spherical* —, soupape de pompe soufflante; *stop* —, soupape d'arrêt; *suction* —, soupape d'aspiration, d'inspiration; *throttle* —, soupape à gorge, valve d'introduction, *f.*; registre de vapeur, *m.*; — *work*, armature des soupapes, des clapets et des tiroirs, *f.*

Valved, *a.* à soupape.

Velocity, *s.* vitesse, velocité, *f.*

Ventilation, *s.* ventilation, insufflation, *f.*

Ventilator, *s.* ventilateur, *m.*; cocarde, *f.*

Volume, *s.* volume, *m.*; grosseur, *f.*

Wagon, *s.* wagon, *m.*

Waiting-room, *s.* salon, *m.*, salle d'attente, *f.*

Washer, *s.* rondelle, *f.*

Waste, *a.* de rebut; — *pipe*, tuyau de dégagement, d'écoulement; — *water-pipe*, tuyau de trop-plein, de décharge du condensateur.

Water, *s.* eau, *f.*; — *course*, voie pour l'écoulement des eaux, *f.*; — *gauge*, indicateur, *m.*; mesure du niveau de l'eau, *f.*; — *level*, niveau de l'eau, *m.*; — *space*, espace qu'occupe l'eau entre les parois de la boîte à feu, *m.*; *taking in* —, prise d'eau, *f.*; — *tight*, étanche, imperméable à, contenant l'eau; *waste* — pipe, tuyau de trop-plein, de décharge du condensateur, *m.*

Way, *s.* voie, course, marche, *f.*; chemin, *m.*; — *bill*, bordereau, *m.*, feuille de route, *f.*

Wear, *s.* user, *m.*; — *and tear*, usure, *f.*

Wear, *v. a.* and *n.* user, user entièrement.

Wedge, *s.* coin, *m.*; cale, *f.*; — *key*, clef de serrage, *m.*

Wedging, *s.* calage, *m.*

Weigh-bar, *s.* grande traverse, *f.*; support du poids, *f.*

Weighing, *s.* pesage, *m.*; pesée, *f.*; — *machine*, bascule pour peser, de pesage, *f.*

Weld, *v. a.* joindre à chaud, unir.

Welded, *part.* joint à chaud, uni; battu.

Welding-heat, *s.* chaude suante, *f.*

Wheel, *s.* roue, *f.*; *bevel* —, roue d'angle, conique; *brake*, *worm* —, roue d'engrenage; *cog* —, roue dentée, à dents; *coupled* —*s*, roues accouplées; *driving* —, roue conductrice, motrice, travailleuse, grande roue d'engrenage, *f.*; *paddle* —, roue à aubes, à pales; *paddle* — *arm*, *box*, *shaft*, *socket*, rayon, tambour, arbre, disque de roue, *m.*; — *and pinion*, roue à pignon; *scoop* —, roue à seaux; *spur* —, or *gear*, roue droite, cylindrique; *water* —, roue à eau, hydraulique.

Whistle, *s.* sifflet à vapeur, *m.*

White-heat, *s.* incandescence, chaud blanc de lune, *f.*; chauffé au blanc.

Winch, *s.* manivelle, *f.*; vindas, *m.*

Windbore, *s.* grille, lanterne pour les tuyaux, *f.*

Wood, *s.* bois, *m.*; — *work*, charpente, *f.*

Wooden, *a.* de bois; — *thickness-piece*, cale en bois, *f.*

Work, *s.* travail, mouvement, ouvrage, *m.*; fonction, *f.*; — *man*, ouvrier, artisan, *m.*; — *shop*, atelier, *m.*

Work, *v. a.* and *n.* travailler, opérer; fonctionner.

Working, *s.* fonction, *f.*; travail, ouvrage, *m.*; — *of gear*, fonction des pièces.

Worm, *s.* filière, *f.*; taraud, *m.*; *drawing* —, tire-étoupe, *m.*; — *wheel*, roue d'engrenage, *f.*

Worm, *v. a.* tarauder; fileter.

Worming, *s.* taraudage, *m.*

Wrench, *s.* tourne-à-gauche, *m.*

Wrought-iron, *s.* fer forgé, battu, *m.*; — *plate*, tôle, *f.*; fer en feuille.

Zinc, *s.* zinc, *m.*; — *plate or sheet*, zinc laminé, en feuille.

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STEAMER, *s.* vapeur, bâteau, bâtiment, vaisseau à vapeur, *m.*; *armed* —, vapeur armé en guerre; *man of war* —, bateau à vapeur de guerre, *m.*

STEAMING, *s.* voyage à la vapeur, *m.*; cuite à la vapeur, *f.*; — *box*, or *place for planks*, &c., étuve à bordages, *f.*

STEED, *s.* cheval, coursier, *m.*

STEEL, *s.* acier, *m.*; étoffe, *f.*; limousin, clamesi; fusil, briquet, *m.*; *to anneal, soften*, or *temper* —, recuire; *annealing, tempering* —, recuit, *m.*; *blistered* —, acier poule, de cémentation; *to blue* —, bleuir; *blueing* —, passe-violet, *m.*; *cast* —, acier fondu; *to convert into* —, aciérer; *to face with* —, acérer; *to face tools with* —, matter des outils; — *furnace*, feu, *m.*; — *hardening*, trempe, *f.*; *process of making sheer* —, affinage, corroyage de l acier, *m.*; *rough* —, acier brut; — *rubber*, torche-fer, *m.*; — *for sharpening knives*, tournefil, *m.*; *sheer* —, acier raffiné; *to temper, harden* —, tremper, donner la trempe; *tilted* —, acier corroyé; *warping, setting of* — *in hardening*, voilure, *f.*; — *wire*, fil d'acier, *m.*; — *yard*, romaine, *f.*; peson, crochet, *m.*; statère, *f.*

STEEL, *v. a.* acérer, garnir d'acier; *to* — *tools*, matter des outils.

STEELER, *s.* bordage le plus en avant, en arrière d'une virure, *m.*

STEELING, *s.* étoffe, *f.*

STEEN *or* STEAN, *v. a.* revêtir les parois d'un puits.

STEENING *or* STEANING, *s.* revêtement d'un puits, &c., *m.*

STEEP, *s.* précipice, *m.*; pente, *f.*; rapide, *m.*

STEEP, *a.* raide, escarpé; — *to*, falaise, côte accore, de fer, à pic, *f.*; *rock* — *to*, rocher sain, *m.*

STEEP, *v. a.* tremper, abreuver.

STEEPLE, *s.* clocher, clocher de fond, *m.*; tour, *f.*

STEEPING *or* SOAKING, *s.* (*naves of wheels*, &c.), rouissage, *m.*; trempe, *f.*; trempage, *m.*

STEEPNESS, *s.* pente escarpée, raideur, *f.*

STEER, *v. a.* gouverner, diriger; guider, conduire; porter; naviguer; faire route; sillier; *to* — *a boat*, &c., mener une barque, &c.; *to* — *the course*, mettre en route; *to* — *well*, marander; — *the course!* en route!

STEERAGE, *s.* timonerie, *f.*; effet du gouvernail, gouvernement, *m.*; direction, conduite, *f.*; vestibule, *m.*, antichambre (dans un vaisseau *de guerre*), *f.*; logement des *passagers, des matelots* (dans un vaisseau *marchand*); *endroit où est le* timonier, *m.*; — *way*, sillage, chemin du vaisseau, *m.*; *there is good* — *way*, il y a bon sillage, le vaisseau va de l'avant, et gouverne bien; *there is no* — *way*, il n'y a point de sillage, le vaisseau ne va pas de l'avant, et ne gouverne pas.

STEERING, *s.* gouvernement, *m.*; conduite, *f.*; pilotage, *m.*; *barrel of the* — *wheel*, tambour de la roue de gouvernail, *m.*; *inverse* —, gouvernement à contre; — *wheel*, roue de gouvernail, *f.*

STEERSMAN *or* STEERSMATE, *s.* timonier, pilote, gouverneur, *m.*

STEEVE *or* STEEVING, *s.* élévation du mât de beaupré, *f.*; espar, *m.*; direction trop horizontale, trop peu élevée; presse, action de presser, *f.*

STELA, *s.* petite colonne sans base ni chapiteau, stèle, *f.*

STEM, *s.* tige, broche, proue, étrave, *f.*; éperon, cap, avant, *m.*; poulaine, étable, établure, souche, *f.*; tronc, *m.*; *flaring, raking* —, étrave élancée; *from* — *to stern*, de tête en tête; de bout en bout; *lower part of the* — *and stern-posts*, rode, *f.*; *ship with a raking* —, vaisseau qui a beaucoup d'élancement; *upper part of the* — *and stern of a galley*, capion, *m.*

STEM, *v. a.* s'opposer, aller contre; étaler; *to* — *the tide* or *wind*, faire tête, éviter à la marée, au vent, refouler la marée; présenter au vent l'étrave, présenter au courant.

STEMPLE, *s.* croisée, traverse, *f.*; poteau, étai, montant dans une mine, *m.*

STEMSON, *s.* contre-quille, *f.*; marsouin d'avant, *m.*; fausse, contre-étrave, *f.*

STENCIL, *s.* patron, modèle en cuir *ou* en toile cirée pour les papiers peints, *m.*

STENCIL, *v. a.* peindre avec des modèles, au patron; égratigner.

STENCILLING, *s.* peinture au patron, égratignure, *f.*

STEP, *s.* pas, *m.*; enjambée, *f.*; chemin, *m.*; trace, *f.*; vestige, *m.*; démarche, *f.*; acheminement, *m.*; avance, marche; montée, *f.*; seuil, marche-pied; degré, grade, gradin, *m.*; emplanture, carlingue, *f.*; piédestal, *m.*; *balance, goose* —, pas d'école; *broad* —, palier, repos d'un escalier, *m.*; — *in a building*, recoupement, *m.*, saillie, *f.*; — *of the capstan*, carlingue du cabestan; *carriage* —, botte, *f.*; *change of*, or *changing* —, changement de pas, *m.*; *to change* —, changer, reprendre le pas; — *for the charge*, pas de charge; — *cut in a bank*, gat., *m.*; *door* —, pas, seuil; double quick —, pas redoublé; — of a garrison or ship-carrian coche, dent, entaille, f., gradin d'a

de place, *ou* marin, *m.*; *iron* —, marchepied; *to keep* — or *time*, cadencer le pas, tenir la cadence du pas; — *of a ladder*, échelon d'échelle, *m.*; *to lose the* —, perdre le pas, la cadence; — *of a mast*, emplanture de mât; *oblique* —, pas oblique; *ordinary* — or *pace*, pas ordinaire; — *in a quarry*, incision, *f.*; *quick* —, pas accéléré; *to resume, take up the* —, prendre, reprendre le pas; — *in a room*, estrade, *f.*; *rusticated* —, appareil en gradins, *m.*; — *of a stair*, marche, degré; — *stone*, seuil; *top* —, marche palière; — *of a trench*, &c., gradin.

STEP, *v. n.* aller, marcher, faire un pas; poser; arborer, dresser; *to* — *back*, marcher le pas en arrière; *to* — *a mast*, arborer, dresser un mât; *to* — *off*, commencer la marche; *to* — *out*, allonger le pas; passer outre, traverser; *to* — *short*, raccourcir le pas, faire le petit, le demi-pas; *to* — *short in trotting*, trottiner; *to* — *slower*, ralentir la cadence; *to* — *together*, conserver de l'ensemble, marcher tous au pas cadencé.

STEPPER, *s.* cheval qui a de l'action, *m.*; *high* —, qui a beaucoup de l'action.

STEPPING, *s.* marche, *f.*; pas, *m.*; — *down* or *fall of the deck*, ravalement, *m.*; — *out*, allongement du pas, *m.*; — *short*, pas raccourci; — *stone*, marche, *f.*, pas, marchepied, *m.*

STERN, *s.* poupe, *f.*; arrière, arrière-bec, cul, *m.*; queue, *f.*; derrière, *m.*; *back of the* — *post*, contre-rode, *f.*; — *chase*, canon de retraite, *m.*; — *chase port*, sabord de chasse, *m.*; *false* — *post*, marsouin d'arrière, *m.*; — *fast*, croupière, amarre de poupe, *f.*; — *frame*, arcasse, *f.*; *hollow of the* — *timber*, revers de l'arcasse, *m.*; *lower part of the* — *post*, rode, *f.*; *lute, pink* —, poupe étroite; —*most*, le plus en arrière; —*most ship*, serre-file, *f.*; — *port*, sabord de retraite; — *post*, étambot, *m.*; — *seats*, chambre d'un canot, *f.*; — *sheets*, cordages d'arrière (servant à mener le gouvernail), *m.*; *square* —, poupe carrée; — *timber*, quenouillette de la poupe, *f.*; tréport, *m.*; — *transom*, hourdi, *m.*; — *way*, culée, *f.*

STERNED, *a.* à poupe; *round, square* —, à poupe arrondie, carrée.

STEVEDORE, *s.* arrimeur, *m.*

STEWARD, *s.* intendant, commis de vivres, cambusier, munitionnaire de navire, *m.*; —*'s cabin*, compagne, *f.*; *galley* —, majordome, *m.*; *galley* —*'s room*, paillot, *m.*; —*'s mate*, maître-valet, sommelier, *m.*; — *of a small ship*, maître-valet; —*'s store-room*, cambuse, *f.*; — *of the wine*, &c., barillard, *m.*

STICK, *s.* bâton, brin, *m.*; branche, poutre, *f.*; poteau, mât, mâtereau, *m.*; baguette, brochette, *f.*; jet, *m.*; buchette, ramille, *f.*; *boat-hook* —, bâton de gaffe; *button* —, patience, *f.*; *fagot* —, bâton de fagot, martin-bâton, *m.*; *mete* —, niveau, *m.*; *to mix the ingredients of powder with the* —, touiller; *mixing* — *for powder*, touilloir, *m.*; *packer's* or *packing* —, garrot, *m.*; billot d'emballeur, d'emballage, *f.*; *painter's* —, amassette, *f.*; *rack, racking* —, tortoir, garrot, billot de guindage, *m.*; *reel* —, quilloir, *m.*; *rocket* —, baguette, verge de fusée, *f.*; *ropemaker's twisting* —, gaton, *m.*; *small* —*s*, broussailles, *f.*; cotrets, *m.*; *vencering* —, goberge, *f.*; *woolding* —, garrot.

STICK, *v. a.* and *n.* attacher, mettre; plonger, enfoncer; ficher; tuer, percer; s'arrêter; tenir, adhérer.

STICKING, *s.* façonnage de moulures (avec une galère, &c.), *m.*; — *to*, adhérent.

STIFF, *a.* raide, engourdi, dur, ferme; inflexible; carabiné; — *gale*, vent frais, *m.*; — *ship*, vaisseau dur à abattre, qui a beaucoup de stabilité, qui porte la voile comme un rocher, fort de côté, *m.*

STIFFEN, *v. a.* and *n.* raidir, engourdir, rendre et devenir raide; s'engourdir; rendre inflexible.

STIFFNESS, *s.* raideur, tension, inflexibilité, *f.*; engourdissement, *m.*; dureté, *f.*

STIFLE *or* STIFLE-JOINT, *s.* grasset, joint de la jambe de derrière, le plus près de la croupe, vessignon du grasset, *m.*

STIFLE, *v. a.* étouffer, suffoquer; arrêter; couper.

STILE, *s.* style, *m.*; aiguille (d'un cadran solaire), limande, *f.*; montant, pas, *m.*; — *of a pannel*, &c., bâti, *m.*; membrure, *f.*

STILETTO, *s.* stylet, poinçon, *m.*

STILT, *s.* échasse, *f.*, *vide* STARLING; pieu, pilotis, *m.*

STING, *s.* piqûre, *f.*

STINK-POT, *s.* pot-à-feu, à suffoquer, *m.*; lance à feu puant, *f.*

STINT, *s.* part, portion, quantité, *f.*

STIPPLE, *v. a.* pointiller en gravure; pointer, grener.

STIPPLING, *s.* pointillage, points, grené, *m.*

STIPULATE, *v. a.* stipuler, contracter; arrêter; faire un accord; convenir; s'engager.

STIPULATION, *s.* stipulation, *f.*; contrat, *m.*; convention, *f.*; pacte, accord, *m.*

STIR, *v. a.* mouvoir, remuer, branler, agiter, mettre en mouvement; *to* — *and mix molten metal*, bouler; *to* — *up a horse*, rechercher un cheval.

STIRRUP, *s.* étrier, *m.*; — *bar*, porte-étrier, *m.*; *bottom of the* — *iron*, [illegible]

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; — *eye*, œil, *m.*; *to fit the —s*, étriers; —, *gaffle*, or *lever of a* anequin, pied de biche, *m.*; — *s*, estrope des marche-pieds, *f.*; ier; *iron — of an ammunition-*her, *m.*; *lady's —*, planchette, *her*, étrivière, *f.*, chapelet, *m.*; ontoir, *m.*; *off —*, hors-montoir, *ce*, or *queen-post*, poinçon d'une *n.*; *racking* — or *hoop for bridges*, guindage, *m.*; *sides of a —*,

s. maillon, point, *m.*
s. enclume, *f.*
v. a. forger à l'enclume.
v. a. boucher, fermer, clore.
DE *or* STOCKADE, *s.* estacade, pa-issade, *f.*; *filling-in timber of a* *m.*
s. stock, tronc, *m.*; souche, *f.*; tige, *f.*; tin, col, tronçon, *m.*; ; vilebrequin, fraisoir, *m.*; pro-assortiment, *m.*; race, *f.*; *anchor* he d'ancre, *m.*; *anchor — fashion*, à la mode d'un jas d'ancre, *m.*; ouche d'enclume; — or *brace tre-bit*, fût, *m.*, boîte et mêche de *f.*; *cod* or *swell of a musket —*, fût, *m.*; *crossbow —*, arbrier, *m.*; ite à foret; — *hoop*, frette, *f.*; col de cuir; *musket —*, bois, fût e, *m.*; — or *nave of a wheel*, *neck* or *rounding out of the —*, moyeu, *m.*; *to set a new —*, re-fusil; *soldier's —*, col; *swivel* *thickest part of an anchor —*, *of a tree*, souche; — *work*, amas ans une mine, *m.*
a. fournir, pourvoir, faire pro-ortir; amasser; munir; en as-*an anchor*, enjaler; *to — a mus-* un fusil.
s. monteur, *m.*; —*'s jeg*,
s. monture, *f.*
OCK, *s.* serrure à pène dormante, bois, *f.*
OCK, *v. a.* fermer à double tour.
TINGS, *s.* épargnes, *f.*
s. cale, *f.*; chantier, tins ou tains; *the —*, sur le chantier, en cran; *a vessel is placed for repairs*, *put on the —*, tinter.
LAVE, *s.* couteau à ébaucher les
ACKLE, *s.* palan de candelette, *m.*, *f.*; *capon*, *m.*
a. remuer le feu, alimenter, feu.

STOKE-HOLE, *s.* ouverture de la chauffe, *f.*
STOKER, *s.* stoqueur, chauffeur, ouvrier chauffeur, *m.*
STOMACH-STAGGERS, *s.* affection paralytique de l'estomac, *f.*
STONE, *s.* pierre, *f.*; rocher, calcul; poids de 14 livres, *m.*; *arch —*, voussoir *ou* vousseau, *m.*; *artificial —*, impastation, *f.*; *axed*, *dressed —*, moëllon piqué, *m.*; — *basin*, bac, *m.*; *binding*, *kerb —*, morce, *f.*; — *block*, dé en pierre, *m.*; — *bottle*, bouteille de grès, *f.*; — *bow*, arc, *m.*, arbalète à jalet, *f.*; *broken —*, pierraille, *f.*; empierrement, *m.*; — *casing*, plaquis, *m.*; *chalk —*, craie, *f.*; — *chip*, éclat, *m.*; recoupe, *f.*; — *colour*, badigeon, *m.*; *cope —*, or *coping*, cordon, faîte, chaperon, larmier, *m.*; *corner —*, pierre d'attente, de refend, *ou* angulaire, *f.*; écoinçon, *m.*; — *cutter*, statuaire, tailleur de pierres, marbrier, *m.*; *to divide a — lengthwise*, dédoubler une pierre; *to fasten a —*, brider une pierre; — *filling*, enrochement, *m.*; *flat surface — in a quarry*, lave, *f.*; — *fougasse*, fougasse-pierrier, *m.*; *free —*, pierre de taille, *f.*; grès, *m.*; — *gall*, masse d'argile dans une pierre de taille, *f.*; *grind — (large)*, meulard, *m.*; *grind — (middling)*, meularde, *f.*, œillard, *m.*; *grind — (small)*, meuleau, *m.*; *hard free —*, grisard, *m.*; *heap of —*, pierrière, pierres perdues, *f.*; *hearth —*, dressée, *f.*; — *horse*, cheval entier, étalon, *m.*; *iron —*, mine, *f.*, minéral de fer, *m.*; *kennel —*, caniveau, *m.*; *load —*, pierre aimantée ou d'aimant, *f.*, aimant, *m.*; *to make a plug-hole in a —*, louver; — *mason*, maçon, *m.*; *mill —*, meule de moulin, *f.*; *outbond —*, or *stretcher*, panneresse, *f.*; — *pit* or *quarry*, carrière, *f.*; — *pitcher*, quintal, *m.*; —*s placed by the hand*, pierres jectisses; *plug by which a heavy — is raised*, louve, *f.*; *pumice —*, pierre ponce; *purbeck —*, grison, *m.*; *rotten —*, pierre pourrie; *rough*, *unhewn —*, moëllon brut, pierre velue; *rubble —*, moëllon; *size of a —*, appareil, *m.*; *soft —*, lambourde, *f.*; *thick —*, pierre de grand appareil; *wedgewise —*, voussoir *ou* vousseau; — *work*, maçonnerie, *f.*; ouvrage de maçonnerie *ou* en pierre, ouvrage d'art, *m.*; — *yard*, chantier de pierre, *m.*
STONING, *s.* haussée, partie empierrée, *f.*; empierrement, *m.*
STONY, *a.* pierreux, graveleux; plein de pierres; grouetteux, de pierre.
STOOL, *s.* selle, *f.*; tabouret, strapontin; porte-hauban pour les moques des gros haubans, *m.*; — bed, semelle fixe ou d'affût de place, cale en coin, *f.*; coussinet porte-culasse, *m.*; moveable — bed,

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semelle mobile; — or *shell of a sword-hilt*, coquille, *f.*

STOOP, *v. n.* se baisser, se courber; pencher, incliner.

STOP, *s.* arrêt, point d'arrêt, *m.*; fin, *f.*; retard, retardement, empêchement, obstacle, *m.*; opposition, halte, pause, *f.*; — *chain*, chaînette d'arrêt, *f.*; — *cock*, robinet d'arrêt, *m.*; pissote, fontaine avec un arrêt, *f.*; *dead* —, halte subite, quinte, *f.*; — *of a drain*, contre-pente, *f.*; — *gate of a mill-dam*, haussoire, *f.*; *half* —, demi-arrêt, *m.*; — *plank*, vanne, poutrelle, *f.*

STOP, *v. a.* and *n.* arrêter, lier, retarder; faire halte; suspendre, faire cesser; boucher, fermer, clore; étancher; parer; *to* — or *close accidentally*, super; *to* — or *fother a leak*, aveugler, étancher, boucher, remédier à une voie d'eau; *to* — *a furnace*, mettre le fourneau hors feu; *to* — *a harbour*, boucher un port; *to* — *holes in a pipe*, adouber; *to* — *a horse's feet*, remplir les pieds d'un cheval; *to* — *a passage*, &c., boucher, fermer un passage, &c.; *to* — *a ship's way*, amortir l'aire d'un vaisseau; *to* — *a top-sail with rope-yarn*, mettre un hunier sur les fils de caret.

STOPPAGE, *s.* retenue, fermeture, cessation de mouvement, *f.*; repos, temps d'arrêt, *m.*; interruption, station, *f.*; stationnement, *m.*; — *of grog*, retranchement de grog, *m.*

STOPPER, *s.* bosse, embossure, quenouillette, *f.*; bouchon, *m.*; tape, *f.*; arrêtoir, *m.*; *anchor* —, *at the cat-head*, bosse de bout, du bossoir; — *bolt*, cheville à boucle, *f.*; *cable* —, bosse de câble; *to clap on the* —, prendre bosse; — *crowning* or *knot*, cul de porc, *ou* bouton de bosse, *m.*; *deck* or *knotted* —, bosse à bouton; *dog* —, maîtresse bosse, *f.*; *gun, muzzle* —, tampon de bois, *m.*; — *with laniards*, bosse à aiguillettes; *long* —, *for the rigging*, bosse à fouet; *rammer* —, taquet, *m.*; *wing* —, bosse qui prend des ailes de la fosse aux cables.

STOPPER, *v. a.* bosser (le câble); — *!* bosse!

STOPPING, *s.* remplissage (des trous, des fentes, &c.), *m.*; — *up-stuff*, remplissage du berceau.

STOPPLE *or* STOPPER, *s.* bouchon, baillon, bondon, *m.*; soupape, *f.*; palardeau, *m.*

STOPS, *s.* arrêtoirs d'une porte, *m.*

STORAGE, *s.* emmagasinage, magasinage, *m.*

STORE, *s.* provision, quantité, abondance, *f.*; amas, beaucoup, abord, magasin, dépôt, *m.*; *commissariat* —, or dépôt on the line of *march*, étape, *f.*; — *house*, magasin, arsenal, entrepôt, dépôt, *m.*; *in* —, réservé, en réserve; — *keeper*, garde-magasin, commissaire garde-magasin, cambusier, *m.*; *kept in* —, de réserve; *pioneer's* — *wagon*, caisson d'outils tranchants, *m.*; *to plan, put into* —, emmagasiner; *quarter-master's* —, magasin d'habillement, du corps; — *room*, soute, *f.*; dépôt, magasin; — *room (boatswain's)*, soute aux rechanges du maître d'équipage; — *room (captain's)*, soute aux provisions du capitaine; — *room (gunner's)*, soute aux rechanges du maître canonnier; — *room (purser's)*, cambuse, dépense, *f.*; — *ship*, flûte, *f.*; vaisseau armé en flûte *ou* d'approvisionnement, *m.*; gabare, *f.*; *timber* —, magasin aux bois; — *of victuals*, provisions de bouche, *f.*; — *wagon*, chariot à munitions, de batterie, *m.*; d'outils, caisson d'outils, de parc, *m.*

STORE, *v. a.* fournir, munir, garnir, pourvoir, entreposer; mettre en magasin; emmagasiner.

STORES, *s.* provisions, munitions, *f.*; approvisionnement, équipement, avitaillement (d'un vaisseau), *m.*; *commissary of* —, intendant militaire, munitionnaire, *m.*; *field* —, fourniture en campagne, *f.*; *garrison* —, fourniture en garnison; *iron* —, *unserviceable from being under the prescribed dimensions*, riblons, *m.*; *military* —, munitions de guerre; *naval* —, matériel de guerre, *m.*; munitions navales; —, &c., *required on a march*, fourniture en route; *ship* —, équipement, avitaillement d'un vaisseau; *small* —, assortiment, menus achats, *m.*

STORM, *s.* tempête, *f.*; gros coup de vent, orage, ouragan, *m.*; vimaire, fortune de vent, bourrasque, survente, *f.*; gros temps; assaut, *m.*; — *jib*, trinquette, *f.*; tourmentin, *m.*; — *stay-sail*, taille-vent, *m.*; *to take by* —, prendre, emporter d'assaut; donner, livrer, faire assaut; monter à l'assaut; — *of wind and rain*, bouillard, *m.*; *it blows a* —, il fait une tempête, il vente horriblement, c'est un coup de vent.

STORM, *v. a.* donner l'assaut; assaillir; attaquer à force ouverte; forcer, insulter.

STORMING, *s.* assaut, *m.*; — *party*, colonne d'assaut, *f.*; assaillants, *m.*; troupes commandées pour l'assaut, *f.*

STORMY, *a.* temps affreux, très mauvais temps, orageux, de tempête, à l'orage.

STORY, *s.* étage, *m.*; *half* —, mezzanine, *f.*; — *posts*, montants d'un étage, *m.*

STOVE, *s.* poêle, *m.*; étuve, *f.*; fourneau, *m.*; *drying* —, étuve, chambre de séchage

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f.; *open* —, grille découverte, *f.*; *f.*, chariot de fonderie, *m.*

v. *v. a.* arrimer, charger un vaisseau; arranger, serrer, attinter, renfermer, mettre en réserve; *to* — *the anchor*, l'ancre, mettre l'ancre à demeure; *the bower anchor*, mettre l'ancre à *to* — *close*, presser; *to* — *the sails*, serrer les voiles; *to* — *water-casks*, r les futailles.

VAGE, *s.* arrimage, magasinage, emasement, engrenage, *m.*; — *crosswise*, e en breton; — *without order or ity*, arrimage en vrague, en paquet.

DDLE, *s.* sellette, *f.*; *staple and f the* — *for baggage-straps*, piton de , *m.*

DIOT, *s.* estradiot, *m.*

GGLE, *v. n.* se disperser, s'écarter, r à l'écart, à la débandade; rôder, errer.

GGLER, *s.* traîneur, traînard, ma-, rétardataire, rôdeur, *m.*

IGHT, *a.* droit; — *arch*, arc de droites, *m.*; — *course*, route en e, *f.*; — *edge*, equerre, règle à f.; *to make* —, dresser, redresser, droit.

IGHTEN, *v. a.* dresser, redresser, droit.

IGHTENING, *s.* dressage, redresse-t.

IN, *s.* violence, *f.*; tour, *m.*; force, , *f.*; effort, choc avec frottement, *ere is a great* — *upon the cable*, le travaille beaucoup.

AIN, *v. a.* and *n.* bander, tendre; r, forcer, outrer; fatiguer; tra-; fouler, larguer; couler, passer, ; *to* — *an arm*, détordre un bras; *close*, comprimer; *to* — *much*, tour-, travailler beaucoup.

AINED, *part.* forcé, outré, &c.; — *oine*, éreinté.

AINER, *s.* pommelle, *f.*; couloir, *m.*; , *f.*; blanchet, *m.*; chausse, *f.*; — *a rope-work*, ripoire, *f.*

AINING, *s.* coulement, *m.*; expres-; effort, *m.*; — *beam* or *piece*, iche, *f.*; contre-vent, *m.*; décharge, rait, faux-entrait, *m.*

IT, *s.* détroit, défilé, passage étroit, , *m.*; bouque, *f.*; pertuis, *m.*; *f.*; —*s of Dover*, pas de Calais; *to* —, &c., embouquer; —*s of Gibral-* détroit.

KE, *s.* bande de roue, *f.*; ais étroit, *nail*, clou de bande, *m.*

ND, *s.* rivage, bord, *m.*; plage, grève, berge, *f.*; estran; cordon, toron, *m.*; — *of a bolt-rope*, cobe, ancette, *f.*; herseau, *m.*; *middle* — *of a rope*, toron, *m.*, mèche, âme de corde, *f.*; — *which passes through the eye of a splice*, passe, *f.*

STRAND, *v. a.* and *n.* échouer, engraver.

STRANDED, *part.* échoué, à sec sur le rivage, engravé; *to be* —, être au plein, à sec sur le rivage; *four* — *rope*, or *rope of four strands*, cordage en quatre, à quatre torons, *ou* commis en quatre, *m.*

STRANDING, *s.* échouement, échouage, *m.*; *place for* —, lieu d'échouage, *m.*

STRANGLES, *s.* gourme, *f.*; étranguillon, *m.*; *bastard* —, fausse gourme.

STRAP, *s.* courroie, bande, bretelle, ceinturelle, *f.*; bandeau, *m.*; bandelette, *f.*; tirant, *m.*; sangle, longe, lanière, jarretière, élingue, estrope, palombe, *f.*; étrier, *m.*; bride, *f.*; *block* —, erse, estrope de poulie, *f.*; *breast, chest* —, bricole, *f.*; *breech* — *of a gun*, estrope de culasse; *chin* —, jugulaire, *f.*; *epaulet* — *under the crescent*, écusson de l'épaulette, *m.*; — or *eye of a gun-carriage*, estrope d'affût; *girth* —, sanglot, contre-sanglon, *m.*; *hip, flank* —, branche d'avaloire, porte-avaloire, barre de derrière, de fesses, *f.*; *hip* — *tug*, boucleteau postérieur du bras du bas, *m.*; *iron* —, bande, *f.*, lien de fer, *m.*, herse, *f.*; *kicking* —, plate-longe, *f.*; *leather* —, bande de cuir, *f.*; sous-pied, *m.*; *leather* — or *flap of a cuirass*, lambrequin, *m.*; *lip* —, fausse gourmette, *f.*; *loin* — *and tug*, bras du haut, et boucleteau de bras, *m.*; *neck* —, colleron, *m.*; *packing* — or *cord*, sommière, *f.*; *rudder* —, estrope de gouvernail; *shoulder* —, contre-épaulette, *f.*; *shoulder* — *of men's harness*, banderole de bricole, *f.*; *shoulder* — *of towing-harness*, sangle de bretelle; *small iron* — or *cringle*, hersillon, *m.*; *spur, gaiter* —, sous-pied; *trace* or *bearing* —, porte-trait, *m.*; *wither* — *of a breast-collar*, sur-cou *ou* sur-col, *m.*

STRAP, *v. a.* estroper; donner les étrivières; strapasser; boucler; *to* — or *bottom shot and shells*, ensaboter les boulets.

STRAPPADO, *s.* estrapade, *f.*

STRAPPING, *s.* bandelette, bande, *f.*; — *for shot and shells*, bandelette en fer blanc.

STRATAGEM, *s.* stratagème, *m.*; ruse, finesse de guerre, *f.*; artifice, *m.*; — *for carrying off an enemy's horses*, haraux, *m.*

STRATEGICAL, *a.* stratégique.

STRATEGY, *s.* stratégie, tactique, *f.*

STRATOCRACY, *s.* domination militaire, stratocratie, *f.*

STRATUM, *s.* couche, *f.*; lit, *m.*; [illegible] assise, *f.*; étage, couches, *m.*; [illegible]

ment, haut, sol, *m.*; muraille, *f.*; *last — of a charcoal-heap*, petit haut; *third —*, grand haut; *upper —*, toit, *m.*

STRAW, *s.* paille, *f.*; brin de paille, *m.*; — *band for the spindle of a gun-mould*, natte, tresse de paille, *f.*; — *bed*, paillasse, *f.*; *chopped —*, paille hachée; — *cutter*, hachoir, *m.*, coupe-paille, hache-paille, *f.*; — *given as forage*, paille fourrageuse; — *loft* or *yard*, pailler, *m.*; — *rope*, corde de paille, *f.*; — *supplied to troops for bedding*, paille de couchage.

STREAK, *s.* virure, file, *f.*, cours de bordages, de vaigres, *m.*; bande, raie, *f.*; *binding —*, hiloire, *f.*; *breadth of a —*, étraque, *f.*; *garboard —*, gabord, ribord, *m.*; *to heel a —*, abattre un vaisseau d'une virure; *upper — of a lighter*, sous-barque, *f.*; — *wrought on the ends of the beams*, or *spirketting*, feuille bretonne, *f.*

STREAK, *v. a.* rayer, barioler, bigarrer.

STREAM, *s.* courant, cours, *ou* fil de l'eau, ruisseau, torrent, *m.*; — *anchor*, ancre de touée, *f.*, toueur, *m.*; — *cable*, câble de touée, *m.*; *down the —*, aval, d'aval, en aval, à vau-l'eau; — *tin*, étain en grain *ou* d'alluvion, *m.*; *up the —*, amont, en amont, d'amont; — *work*, mine d'étain, de lavage, *f.*

STREAM, *v. a.* and *n.* courir, couler, ruisseler; rayonner; *to — the buoy*, mettre la bouée à l'eau.

STREAMER, *s.* banderole, cornette, flamme, *f.*; pendant; rayon de lumière, *m.*; enseigne, bannière, *f.*; étendard, drapeau, *m.*

STREET, *s.* rue, haie, *f.*; — *of a camp*, grande rue; *to form, line a —* or *lane*, border la haie, se former, se mettre en haie; — *formed by troops in line facing inwards*, double haie; *principal — of a camp*, grande rue d'un camp.

STRENGTH, *s.* force, vigueur, *f.*; pouvoir, *m.*; forces, tenacité; forteresse, fortification, *f.*, fort, *m.*; *by main —*, à force de bras, de vive force; *effective —*, effectif, *m.*; — *of materials*, résistance, ténacité, *f.*; *on the effective —*, effectif, actif, en activité; — *of a regiment*, &c., force d'un régiment; *to take on the — of a regiment*, inscrire sur le contrôle de signalement *ou* sur les feuilles d'appel d'un régiment.

STRENGTHEN, *v. a.* fortifier, renforcer, affermir; confirmer; rendre fort; *to — a mast*, acclamper, jumeler un mât.

STRENGTHENING, *s.* affermissement, *m.*; rance, *f.*; — *piece*, liaison, *f.*; — *timber*, rance.

STRESS, *s.*, *vide* STRAIN; — of weather, violence d'une tempête, *f.*; coup de vent forcé, *m.*

STRETCH, *s.* étendue, portée, bordée, *f.*; effort, *m.*; tension, *f.*; élargissement, *m.*; direction, *f.*; *at a —*, tout d'une tire.

STRETCH, *v. a.* and *n.* étendre, élargir; ouvrir, déployer; allonger, avancer; tendre, raidir; souquer, bander; rider, tirer, étirer, prolonger; faire force de voiles au plus près du vent, charrier de la voile; *to — from a shore*, se relever d'une côte; *to — out to sea*, tirer à la mer; *to — out the strands of rope-yarn*, ourdir.

STRETCHER, *s.* traversin, *m.*; barre traversière, panneresse, *f.*; lit de camp, carreau, clausoir, renformoir, *m.*; bordée; banquette, *f.*; *to lay —s*, ranger, placer en panneresse, en parement; — *of a row-galley*, pedague, *f.*

STRETCHING, *s.* allongement, *m.*, tension, *f.*, élargissement, étirage, *m.*, action d'étendre, *f.*; — *course*, assise de panneresses, de carreaux, *f.*; — *iron*, étire, *f.*; — *rope*, sciasse, *f.*

STRIATE, STRIATED, *a.* strié, cannelé.

STRICKLE *or* STRIKE, *s.* râcloire, règle à raser, *f.*; *brickmaker's —*, plane, *f.*; — *or level measure*, mesure rase, *f.*

STRICKLE, *v. a.*, *corn*, &c., râcler, raser, rader.

STRICT, *a.* strict, exacte, précis, ponctuel, régulier; étroit, rigide, sevère, rigoureux.

STRIDE, *s.* enjambée, *f.*; pas allongé, grand pas, *m.*

STRIDE, *v. a.* and *n.* enjamber, faire une enjambée, faire de grands pas.

STRIGAE, *s.* cannelures d'une colonne, stries, striures, *f.*

STRIKE, *s.* râcloire, règle à raser, *f.*; boisseau, *m.*; mesure de quatre boisseaux, *f.*; — *block*, petite varlope, *f.*; *iron — or rake* (*for metal*), râble en fer, à crochet, *m.*; — *of workmen*, grève, *f.*

STRIKE, *v. a.* and *n.* frapper, battre; amener, affaler, abaisser; caler; investir; se rendre; baisser, abattre, mettre à bas; toucher, échouer; donner à travers; abandonner; darder; *to — the bell*, piquer l'horloge; *to — corn*, râcler du blé; *to — an ensign* or *flag*, amener le pavillon; *to — fire*, battre le fusil, faire du feu avec le fusil; *to — the frame in a foundry*, évaser le châssis; *to — a gin*, démonter, replier, coucher une chèvre; *to — hard* or *home*, asséner; *to —* or *haul down the colours*, désarborer le pavillon; *to — the lower yards a port-last*, or *down on the gunwale*, raser, arriner les vergues; *to — off*, couper, trancher, retrancher, séparer; *to — out*, rayer, effacer, barrer, biffer; *to — repentoille*, ra-

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des cuides; *to* — *sounding*, re des sondes; *to* — *a test*, tente; *to* — *tents*, plier les parer un camp; *to* — *a top*, amener, abaisser, désarborer vergue de hune, &c.; *to* — *ground*, donner un coup de *work*, faire grève; — *your co* ! has le pavillon! — *the st it!* borde l'artimon! fais en!

frappeur, frappeur de devant,

. tracé de lignes pour les mor s, &c., *m.*; action de faire une e le guillaume), *f.*; — *of a* ement, déplacement du cintre, *m.*; *without* — *a stroke*, sans

cordon, *m.*; corde, attache, ière de gaillard, *f.*; — *board*, *ainger of a stair*, limon d'un — or *capping-piece*, chapeau, ; — or *cast of balls*, chapelet — *course*, cordon de saillie, cordon d'un bâtiment, *m.*; n soc, *m.*; — *piece* or *sleeper* ongeron, *m.*, poutrelle de ta , *f.*; — *reel*, ficelier, *m.*

. garnir de cordes, enfiler.

tite bande, *f.*

dépouiller, ôter, enlever; *to* aner, décapeler les haubans; *f stores*, &c., démunir; *to* — , dégarnir.

f distinction, chevron, *m.*

coup, *m.*; atteinte, rime, *f.*; de rame, *m.*; *back* —, coup rière-main; — *of a chalk-line*, ; *finishing* —, coup de grâce, — *of galley-oars*, palade, *f.*; en cadence; *length of the* — urse, *f.*, jeu du piston, *m.*; *ing a pump*, haut-et-bas, *m.*; &c., levée, *f.*, coup de piston; *row long!* rame, vogue à ngue rime! donne longue

. ciseler une pierre à petites ser, flatter.

N, *s.* vogue-avant, avant, bri fe, *f.*

fort, capable de résistance, uste, puissant; fortifié; gros ted, trapu, fort des reins, ; — *hard*, force, violence. e forte, forteresse, *f.*, château *ed speedy (said of a horse)*,

STROP, *s.* Vide STRAP.

STRUDE or STRODE, *s.* haras de juments, de cavales, *m.*

STRUGGLE, *s.* combat, *m.*; dispute, *f.*; effort, *m.*; résistance, lutte, *f.*

STRUGGLE, *v. n.* combattre, lutter; chicaner; contester.

STRUT, *s.* contre-fiche, *f.*; étrésillon, siselier, *m.*; décharge, *f.*; bracon, étai, support, lien incliné, *m.*; *to plant* — *a*, arc-bouter, étrésillonner.

STRUTTING, *s.* arc-boutant, étrésillonnement, *m.*; — *piece*, or *strut*, vide STRUT.

STUB, *s.* arrêtoir, tronc, *m.*; souche, *f.*; reste, *m.*; — *mortise*, embrèvement, *m.*; — *mortise chisel*, or *old woman's tooth*, guimbarde, *f.*; — *nail*, caboche, *f.*, clou à caboche, reste de clou dont la tête est brisée, *m.*; — *twist barrel*, canon à rubans, *m.*

STUB, *v. a.* arracher; extirper; déraciner; *to* — *mortise*, or *in*, embrêver, encastrer.

STUBBING-IN, *s.* embrèvement, encastrement, *m.*

STUBBORN, *a.* raide, inflexible; mutin; entêté, têtu, opiniâtre; — *ore*, mine réfractaire, substance rebelle, *f.*

STUCCO, *s.* stuc, gypse, enduit de plâtre, *m.*

STUCK, *s.* cheville (de fer d'un chariot à bois); estocade, botte, *f.*; — *moulding*, moulure façonnée avec un rabot, *f.*

STUD, *s.* poteau, pieu, montant, *m.*; borne, *f.*; bouton, clou d'ornement; pivot, *m.*; *bayonet* —, tenon, *m.*; — *book*, registre de chevaux, *m.*; *brass* — or *nail*, mordant, *m.*; *breeding* —, haras, *m.*; *bridle* —, bossette, *f.*; — *horse*, cheval entier, étalon, *m.*; — *iron*, ranche, *f.*, rancher, *m.*; — *of a platform-wagon*, mentonnet de porte-corps, *m.*; — *stave*, corne de rancher, *f.*; — *stave stay*, montant de corne de rancher; *trace* —, boulon d'attelage, *m.*; —*work*, briquetage entre les poteaux, *m.*

STUD, *v. a.* garnir de clous, clouter.

STUDDING-SAIL, *s.* bonnette, *f.*; — *boom*, boutehors de bonnette, *m.*; *to haul down a* —, serrer une bonnette; *lower* —, bonnette basse; *top-gallant* —, bonnette de perroquet; *top-mast* —, bonnette de hune; *top-royal* —, bonnette de cacatoès.

STUFF, *s.* coural, suif, *m.*; résine, *f.*; vieux oing; matériaux, mortier, *m.*; étoffe, *f.*; bois de sciage, *m.*; *cross-cut* —, bois tranché; *cross-grained* —, bois rebelle, rabougri; *to jack down* —, dégraisser, royer, dégauchir le bois; *to line* — tringler le bois; osé, [illegible] d'un, de deux pouces; [illegible]

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cadrané; — *for a sword-blade*, étoffe, *f.*; *thick* —, vaigre épaisse, *f.*

STUFF, *v. a.* remplir, rembourrer, bourrer, boucher, gorger; *to* — *ammunition-boxes with tow*, étouper les caissons; *to* — *a saddle*, rembourrer, feutrer une selle.

STUFFING, *s.* bourre, *f.*; amas, *m.*; — *ammunition-boxes*, étoupement de caissons, *m.*; — *for a blast-furnace*, remplissage, *m.*; — *box*, boîte, caisse d'étoupe *ou* de garniture de piston, serre-étoupe, *f.*; *hook for removing the* —, crochet à désétouper, *m.*; — *for a piston*, (*called packing*), étoupe, plaque, garniture du piston, *f.*

STUMBLE, *v. n.* broncher, trébucher, buter, faire le faux pas.

STUMBLING, *s.* bronchade, *f.*

STUMBLING-HORSE, *s.* cheval qui bronche, qui mollit, *m.*

STUMP *or* STUB, *s.* souche, *f.*; tronc, moignon, tronçon, chicot, *m.*

STUMP, *v. a.* estomper.

STUNTED, *a.* abougri, rabougri.

STUPE, *s.* lotion, *f.*

STUPE, *v. a.* bassiner.

STYLE, *s.* *Vide* STILE.

STYLET *or* STILETTO, *s.* stylet, *m.*

SUBALTERN, *s.* subalterne, subordonné, *m.*; —*'s tent*, tente de lieutenant, *f.*

SUBARMALE, *s.* subarmale, *f.*; gambeson, *m.*

SUB-BRIGADIER, *s.* (*second corporal of cavalry*), sous-brigadier, *m.*

SUBDIVISION, *s.* section, *f.*; — *of a battery*, pièce, demi-section, *f.*; *column of* —*s*, colonne de route, par pièce, *ou* par demi-sections, *f.*

SUBDUE, *v. a.* subjuguer, conquérir, réduire, soumettre, dompter, assujettir, maîtriser, captiver, vaincre.

SUBJECT, *v. a.* réduire. *Vide* SUBDUE.

SUB-LIEUTENANT, *s.* sous-lieutenant, lieutenant en second, *m.*

SUBMIT, *v. a.* and *n.* soumettre; plier, fléchir; passer par, caler; subir; mettre bas le pavillon; se rendre.

SUBORDINATE, *a.* subordonné, inférieur (en rang), subalterne.

SUBORDINATION, *s.* subordination, *f.*; ordre, *m.*; dépendance, *f.*; rang inférieur, *m.*

SUBSIDE, *v. n.* baisser; aller au fond; déposer; s'abaisser; s'éloigner, se retirer de; tasser, se tasser, faire tasser.

SUBSIDENCE, *s.* sédiment, résidu, dépôt; affaissement, tassement, *m.*

SUBSIDIARY, *a.* subsidiaire, auxiliaire; — *troops*, auxiliaires, *m.*, armée auxiliaire, *f.*

SUBSIDING, *s.* considence, *f.*; affaissement, *m.*

SUBSIDIZE, *v. a.* donner, payer des subsides à, subventionner.

SUBSIDY, *s.* subside, impôt, secours d'argent, *m.*; subvention, *f.*

SUBSIST, *v. a.* and *n.* subsister, faire subsister; *to* — *troops*, alimenter, faire subsister, nourrir les troupes; entretenir.

SUBSISTENCE, *s.* subsistance; demi-paie, *f.*; entretien, *m.*; nourriture, alimentation, *f.*; approvisionnement, avitaillement, *m.*

SUBSTILE, *s.* soustyle, *m.*; soustylaire, *f.*

SUBSTITUTE, *s.* substitut, remplaçant, *m.*; *to provide a* —, fournir un remplaçant.

SUBSTITUTE, *v. a.* substituer, remplacer.

SUBSTITUTED, *a.* postiche.

SUBSTRUCTION *or* SUBSTRUCTURE, *s.* sous-bâtiment, *m*; substruction, fondation, *f.*; sous-œuvre, *m.*; *pile of* —, pilotis, pilot, *m.*

SUBTEND, *v. a.* s'étendre dessous, soustendre.

SUBTENSE, *s.* sous-tendante, corde, *f.*

SUBTERRANEAN, *a.* souterrain; — *war or operations*, guerre souterraine, *f.*

SUBURB, *s.* faubourg, alentours, confins, bord, contour, extérieur, *m.*

SUBVERT, *v. a.* renverser, bouleverser, détruire; ruiner; perdre.

SUCCOUR, *s.* secours, *m.*; aide, assistance, *f.*; soulagement, renfort, *m.*

SUCCOUR, *v. a.* secourir, aider, assister; *to* — *a cable*, fortifier un câble; *to* — *a mast*, renforcer un mât.

SUCK, *v. a.* aspirer; raréfier; *to* — *up*, super; aspirer; *to* — *out*, pomper; vider.

SUCKER, *s.* piston d'une pompe, *m.*; — *of a pump-box*, clapet de pompe, *m.*

SUCKING *or* SUCTION-PUMP, *s.* pompe aspirante, *f.*

SUCTION, *s.* aspiration, *f.*; sucement, *m.*; — *pipe*, tuyau d'aspiration, *m.*; — *valve*, soupape d'aspiration, d'inspiration, *f.*

SUFFISANT, *s.* (*ancient* 48-*pounder gun*), suffisant, *m.*; suffisante, *f.*

SUFFOCATE, *v. a.* suffoquer, étouffer.

SUFFOCATING, *a.* suffocant, étouffant; — *mine*, camouflet, *m.*; fougasse, *f.*

SUGAR-LOAF SEA, *s.* mer clapoteuse; lames courtes et fort élevées, *f.*

SUIT, *s.* assortiment, jeu jet, *m.*; — *of armour*, armure, panoplie, *f.*; — *of sails*, jet, jeu de voiles.

SUITE, *s.* suite, *f.*; cortège, *m.*

SULLAGE, *s.* tache, souillure, *f.*; — *in cast metal*, cendrures, *f.*; *market* — *of* —, cendreux; — *piece*, *or dead head*, masselotte, *f.*

SULPHATE, *s.* sulfate, *m.*

SULPHITE, *s.* sulfite, *m.*

SULPHUR *or* BRIMSTONE, *s.* soufre, *m.*; *crude* —, soufre brut, en roche; — *dross*, crasse de soufre, *f.*; *to expel the* — *by calcination*, dessoufrer la mine; *flower of* —, fleur de soufre, *f.*; *fused* —, soufre fondu; *match dipped in* —, mèche soufrée, *f.*; *native* —, soufre vierge, natif, *m.*; terre sulfureuse, *f.*; — *pit*, mine de soufre, *f.*; *refined* —, soufre raffiné, purifié; — *roll*, magdaléon, *m.*; *roll* —, soufre à canon, *ou* en bâton.

SULPHURATE, *v. a.* soufrer, ensoufrer; convertir en sulfure.

SULPHURET, *s.* sulfure, *m.*

SUMMER, *s.* sommier, travon, coussinet, *m.*; maîtresse poutre, *f.*; brancard, *m.*; *breast* —, poitrail, *m.*; — *tree*, poutre avec mortaises pour les solives, lambourde, *f.*

SUMMERING, *s.* assise de pierres dans une voûte, *f.*

SUMMIT, *s.* sommet, haut, *m.*; sommité, pointe, *f.*; comble, couronnement, *m.*; cime, *f.*; faîte, *m.*; — *level*, point de partage, *m.*; la plus grande élévation d'un canal, *f.*

SUMMON, *v. a.* sommer; commander, ordonner; convoquer, citer, appeler.

SUMMONS, *s.* sommation, *f.*; appel, *m.*

SUMP, *s.* creuset, réservoir, bassin, puisard, puits d'épuisement, *m.*

SUMPTER *or* SUMPTER-HORSE, *s.* sommier, cheval de somme, de bât, *m.*; — *saddle*, bât, *m.*, selle de somme, *f.*

SUN, *s.* soleil, *m.*; —*beam*, rayon du soleil, *ou* solaire, *m.*; —*dial*, cadran solaire, *m.*; sciatère, *f.*; *fixed* —, soleil fixe, *m.*; gloire, *f.*; *gnomon, stile of a* —*dial*, style, *m.*; aiguille, *f.*; —*rise* or *rising*, lever du soleil, matin, *m.*; —*set* or *setting*, coucher du soleil, soleil couchant, soir, *m.*; failloise, *f.*; —*way*, de gauche à droite.

SUNDRIES, *s.* mélanges, divers, *m.*; diverses choses, *f.*

SUPERANNUATED, *a.* suranné, vieux; incapable par l'âge; mis à la retraite, en retraite.

SUPERCARGO, *s.* subrécargue, commis, écrivain *ou* surveillant d'un vaisseau marchand, *m.*

SUPERFICIAL, *a.* superficiel, extérieur, de superficie; léger.

SUPERFICIES, *s.* superficie, surface, *f.*

SUPERINTEND, *v. a.* surveiller, avoir la surintendance, l'inspection; conduire.

SUPERINTENDENCE, *s.* surintendance, inspection, *f.*; regard, *m.*; surveillance, direction, *f.*

SUPERINTENDENT, s. surintendant, intendant, inspecteur, surveillant, contrôleur *m.*; *railway* —, chef de gare, *m.*

SUPERIOR, *a.* supérieur; — *officer*, supérieur, *m.*; — *slope* (*of the parapet*), plongée, *f.*

SUPERNUMERARY, *s.* surnuméraire, haut le pied, serre-file, bleu, supplémentaire, *m.*; — *officer*, officier bleu, officier à la suite d'un corps, serre-file, *m.*; — *Roman soldiers*, accensés, *m.*; — *sergeant*, sous-officier en serre-file, *m.*; — *soldiers in a ship*, auxiliaires, *m.*; — or *third rank*, serre-file.

SUPERSEDE, *v. a.* démettre, déposer; démonter; désappointer; surseoir; invalider.

SUPERSTRUCTURE, *s.* édifice, *m.*; construction, superstructure, *f.*

SUPERVISE, *v. a.* avoir l'inspection, la conduite; surveiller; revoir, examiner de nouveau; inspecter, veiller à.

SUPERVISOR, *s.* directeur, inspecteur, surintendant, surveillant, *m.*

SUPPLANT, *v. a.* débusquer, supplanter; chasser; bannir; vaincre.

SUPPLE, *a.* souple, flexible; maniable.

SUPPLE, *v. a.* rendre souple, assouplir (un cheval).

SUPPLY, *s.* secours, renfort, subside, *m.*; subvention, fourniture, *f.*; remplacement de vivres, de rafraîchissements, et de munitions, approvisionnement, *m.*; provision, *f.*

SUPPLY, *v. a.* suppléer, fournir; livrer, distribuer; ajouter, subvenir; approvisionner, alimenter; ammunitionner; garnir; peupler; remplir, occuper; remplacer; pourvoir.

SUPPORT, *s.* support, appui, étançon, étrésillon; soutien, *m.*; aide, protection, défense, *f.*; enrayoir, gond, *m.*; *points of* —, *for a bridge*, corps-supports, *ou* de support, *m.*; —*s to a line of skirmishers*, réserves de compagnies, de pelotons, *f*

SUPPORT, *v. a.* supporter, appuyer, porter, soutenir, étayer, arc-bouter; épontiller; maintenir; sustenter; faire vivre; favoriser; assister, défendre; souffrir, endurer; *to* — *arms*, porter l'arme au bras; reposer sur les armes; — *arms!* l'arme au bras! reposez-vous sur vos armes!

SUPPORTER, *s.* support, appui, soutien, étançon, arc-boutant, *m.*; colonne, *f.*; pied, *m.*; base, *f.*; atlante, *m.*; courbe du bossoir, *f.*

SUPPORTING, *a.* soutenant; — *board*, plancher, *m.*

SUPPRESS, *v. a.* supprimer; arrêter; étouffer; appaiser; empêcher; réprimer; taire; retenir; casser; abolir; cacher.

SUPPURATE, *v. n.* suppurer, jeter *ou* former du pus, de la matière.

SURBASE, *s.* plinthe, corniche de lambris d'appui, *f.*

SURBASED, *a.* surbaissé; elliptique; à corniche.

SURBATE, *s.* solbature, foulure, *f.*

SURBATE, *v. a.* solbattre, fouler; blesser au pied; excéder de fatigue, harasser; rendre solbatu.

SURBATED *or* FOOT-FOUNDERED, *a.* solbatu.

SURCHARGE, *s.* surcharge, trop forte charge, *f.*

SURCINGLE, *s.* surfaix, *m.*; sous-ventrière, ceinture, *f.*

SURCOAT, *s.* cotte d'armes, *f.*; surtout, *m.*; soubreveste, *f.*; surcot, *m.*

SURE-FOOTED, *a.* qui a le pied, le pas sûr; qui ne bronche pas.

SURETY, *s.* donneur d'aval, aval, *m.*; sûreté, caution, *f.*; garant, répondant, otage, *m.*

SURF, *s.* ressac, brisant, rejaillissement, *m.*

SURFACE, *s.* surface, superficie, *f.*; extérieur, pan, *m.*; *striking* —, or *face of a percussion-hammer*, face percutante, *f.*; — *table*, écharpe, *f.*

SURFEIT, *s.* rassassiement, dégoût, *m.*

SURGE, *s.* lame, vague, houle, houpée, *f.*; flot, mouton; choc, coup de mer, *m.*; crue, *f.*

SURGE, *v. a.* and *n.* s'élever; s'enfler; faire de grosses vagues; larguer; *to — the able*, dériver le câble; *to — the capstan*, choquer au cabestan; *to — the messenger*, choquer la tournevire.

SURGEON, *s.* chirurgien, médecin, *m.*; —'*s first mate*, second chirurgien; —'*s mate*, aide-chirurgien, *m.*; — *of a regiment*, or *man-of-war*, chirurgien-major; *veterinary* —, vétérinaire, *m.*

SURGERY, *s.* chirurgie, *f.*

SURGICAL, *a.* chirurgical, de chirurgie, de chirurgien; *case of — instruments*, trousse (de chirurgien), *f.*

SURMOUNT, *v. a.* surmonter, vaincre; s'élever au dessus de, excéder, dépasser, surpasser.

SURMOUNTED, *a.* surmonté, surhaussé.

SURPLUS, *s.* surplus, surcroît, boni, excédant, actif net, *m.*

SURPRISE, *s.* surprise, *f.*; coup de main, *m.*

SURPRIZE, *v. a.* surprendre, prendre à l'improviste.

SURRENDER, *s.* reddition, résignation, *f.*; *to demand a* —, sommer de se rendre; — *of one's self as a prisoner*, remise, *f.*; terms, *conditions of* —, conditions de capitulation, *f.*

SURRENDER, *v. a.* and *n.* rendre, livrer, remettre, céder, se rendre, se livrer; abandonner, renoncer; *to — as a prisoner*, se mettre en état, se rendre prisonnier de guerre; *to — upon terms*, capituler, se rendre par capitulation, par composition; *to — without terms* or *at discretion*, se rendre à discrétion.

SURROUND, *v. a.* environner, entourer, ceindre, enceindre; assiéger; envelopper, cerner.

SURTOUT, *s.* surtout, par-dessus, *m.*; redingote, *f.*

SURVEY, *s.* inspection, *f.*; examen, *m.*; visite, vue, *f.*; arpentage, mesurage de terre, *m.*; levée des plans, *f.*; plan, *m.*; description, *f.*; — *of a coast*, relèvement, *m.*; *determination of the several stations in a* —, *by triangulation*, détermination du canevas au triangulation, *f.*; *rough, skeleton* —, réseau, canevas, *m.*; *second land* —, réarpentage, *m.*; *station, point, &c. in a* —, point de canevas, de repère, *m.*; *trigonometrical* —, triangulation.

SURVEY, *v. a.* arpenter, mesurer; inspecter, visiter; vérifier, examiner, observer, parcourir, relever un plan; cerquemaner; *to — a coast*, relever une terre *ou* une côte.

SURVEYING, *s.* arpentage, mesurage, nivellement, aréage, *m.*; levée des plans, géodesie, *f.*; — *arrows*, fiches, *f.*; *marine* —, relèvement des côtes, *m.*; levée hydrographique, *f.*; *military* —, reconnaissance, *f.*; *stake, pole, banderol*, &c., *used in* —, jalon, *m.*; *topographical* —, plan topographique, *m.*; *trigonometrical* —, triangulation d'un pays, géodesie, *f.*; — *wheel*, odomètre, compte pas, *m.*

SURVEYOR, *s.* intendant, surveillant, surintendant, inspecteur, arpenteur, ingénieur géographe, mesureur, géomètre qui lève des plans, *m.*; — *of the customs*, commis des bureaux de douane, *m.*; *forest* —, veintre, *m.*; — *general*, inspecteur-général, *m.*; *land* —, arpenteur; — *of the navy*, inspecteur de constructions; *road* —, voyer, *m.*; —'*s scale*, cartelade, *m.*

SUSPEND, *v. a.* suspendre; arrêter; discontinuer; différer, cesser; appendre, élever en l'air; attacher en haut.

SUSPENSION, *s.* suspension, interruption, cessation, interdiction, *f.*; interdit, *m.*; suspense, *f.*; — *bridge*, pont suspendu, *m.*; — *chain*, chaîne de suspension, *f.*; — *of hostilities*, *of arms*, trêve, suspension d'armes, *f.*; — *of a non-commissioned officer*, [illegible]

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sous-officier, *f.*; — *rod*, tige de *f.*

ORY, *s.* suspensoire, bandage,

, *s.* soupirail, *m.*

v. a. soutenir, appuyer, étayer, entretenir, aider, secourir; dé-téger; souffrir, endurer, essuyer, — *a complete defeat*, essuyer une plete, subir une déroute.

NCE, *s.* subsistance, *f.*; entre-ourriture, sustentation, *f.*; en-t, soutien, *m.*; alimentation, *f.*; provisions, *f.*

s. vivandier, cantinier, brande-que, étapier, *m.*; —'*s canteen*, rmée, de vivandier, *f.*; *Roman* taire, *m.*; —'*s tent*, tente de *f.*

FF, *s.* suwaloff, *m.*

faubert, torchon, *m.*; écope, *f.*; guipon, *m.*; radasse, *f.*; *to wring a* —, égoutter un

a. fauberter, essarder; essuyer chon; laver; *to — a ship's decks*, ponts.

R, *s* balayeur, fauberteur, mousse; inier *ou* d'équipage, *m.*

n. s'enfoncer, s'affaisser, s'abais-baisser, peser; se laisser tomber; mber.

or SWADGE, *s.* mandrin, *m.*; se, *f.*; suage, *m.*; étampe supé-*bottom* —, matrice, étampe *f.*; *to form upon a* —, étamper. *v. a.* étamper.

W, *s.* hirondelle, *f.*; gouffre, *m.*; dée, avaloire, *f.*; — or *dove-tail*, ronde, d'hirondelle, *f.*; — *tail* blage à queue d'hirondelle, *m.*

s. marais, marécage, *m.*; terre e *ou* gâcheuse, croulière, *f.*;

OT, *s.* poste, *f.*

s. machine à bascule (pour faire n), bascule, *f.*

R, *s.* lardon, serpenteau, *m.*;

secousse, *f.*; branle, pouvoir, nce, autorité, domination, in-; — *plate*, coiffe de grande ; — or *sweep-bar*, sassoire, *f.*

a. and *n.* hisser; brandir; por-en main, manier; peser, pen-erner, dominer, régler, conduire; *mast*, guinder un mât de hunier; *yard*, hisser une vergue.

part. and *a.* hissé, guindé; brandi, manié, porté; gouverné, dirigé, réglé, conduit; *back* —, élancé, effilanqué; *to be* —, effilanquer, porter à faux.

SWAYING, *s.* effort, *m.*; *back* —, effort des reins.

SWEAR, *v. a.* and *n.* prêter serment, jurer; *to — a witness*, faire prêter serment, déférer le serment à un témoin.

SWEAT, *v. n.* ressuer.

SWEATING, *s.* sueur, action de suer, *f.*; — *iron*, couteau de chaleur, *m.*

SWEDISH SHIP, *s.* craier, *m.*

SWEEP, *s.* aviron de vaisseau; trait arrondi *ou* ovale, coup de balai; ravage, *m.*; destruction, secousse, *f.*; tour, contour; fourneau de coupelle; grapin dragueur, *m.*; — or *bar of a sluice-gate*, balancier d'une écluse, *m.*; —, *compass*, or *curve of a piece of timber*, cambrure, rondeur, *f.*; *fore and hind* — *bar*, petite et grande sassoire, *f.*; — or *sway-bar*, sassoire; — *of the tiller*, tamise, tamisaille, *f.*; croissant, quart de rond, *m.*; — *of a wind-mill*, aile d'un moulin à vent, *f.*

SWEEP, *v. a.* balayer, nettoyer, draguer; écouvillonner, fouetter; enlever, emporter, détruire; rifler; ramoner; *to — an anchor*, pêcher, draguer une ancre; *to — a country with shot*, &c., raser la campagne; *to — a work with shot*, nettoyer, balayer un ouvrage.

SWEEPER, *s.* balayeur, ramoneur, *m.*; *chimney* —, ramoneur de cheminée.

SWEEPING, *s.* houssage, *m.*; balayures, *f.*; balayage, *m.*

SWEETEN, *v. a.* purifier, désinfecter; rendre doux *ou* frais, rafraîchir; adoucir.

SWELL, *s.* houle, levée, *f.*; enflement, renflement, *m.*; — or *cod of a musket-stock*, renfort de fût, *m.*; — *of a column*, renflement; *fall of the* —, embellie, *f.*; *ground* —, lame de fond, *f.*; — *of the muzzle of a gun*, bourlet *ou* bourrelet, renflement du bourlet, bourlet en tulipe, *m.*; — *of the sea*, vague de la mer, houle, *f.*

SWELL, *v. a.* and *n.* enfler, grossir, augmenter, croître; *to — out*, bouger, bomber, pousser dehors; faire ventre; *to — the sails*, bander les voiles.

SWELLING, *s.* enflure, crue, *f.*; enflement, bombement, *m.*; tumeur, bosse, bouffissure, *f.*; — *in a horse's hock*, capelet, *m.*; — *in a horse's mouth*, lampas, *m.*; — *up of semi-fluid metal*, bouillonnement, *m.*; — *of the waves*, soulèvement des flots, *m.*

SWERVE, *v. n.* rôder, aller de côté; s'écarter, se dévier, se détourner; fléchir.

SWIFT, *a.* vif, léger; prompt, vite, rapide; roide; — *ship*, vaisseau roide.

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marcheur, *ou* qui marche bien, *m.*; — *wherry* or *passage-boat*, diligence, *f.*

SWIFT, *v. a.*, *a boat* or *vessel*, mettre une ceinture à un bâtiment; *to* — *a capstan*, placer le garde-corps aux barres d'un cabestan, garnir les barres de leurs cordages; *to* — *a mast*, assurer un mât avec des pataras *ou* faux-haubans.

SWIFTER, *s.* ceinture, *f.*; hauban de fortune, faux-hauban, pataras, hauban simple *ou* impair, *m.*; — *of a capstan*, garde-corps, *m.*; tire-veille, préceinte, ceinture, *f.*

SWIFTER, *v. a.* tendre, bander; mettre une ceinture à.

SWIG, *s.* palan, *m.*

SWIG-OFF, *v. a.* haler au milieu d'un cordage amarré aux deux bouts.

SWIM, *v. a.* nager, surnager, flotter; passer à la nage; inonder.

SWIMMER, *s.* nageur, *m.*

SWING, *s.* évitée, vibration, *f.*; balancement, branle, *m.*; secousse, *f.*; — *bar*, palonnier, *m.*; — *bar* or *beam of a rocket-frame*, bascule d'un chevalet, *f.*; — *bar of a gate*, poutre tournante, *f.*; — *bed of a field-gun*, semelle d'affût de campagne, *f.*; — *bed-bolt*, boulon de semelle, *m.*; — *bed-plate*, plaque de semelle, *f.*; — *block*, tourillon, *m.*; — *bridge*, pont tournant, *m.*; — *with a clear hawse*, bon tour, *m.*; — *gate*, bascule, barrière tournante, *f.*; *horse of a* — *bridge*, potence d'un pont volant, *f.*; — *splinter-bar*, or *rear master-bar*, volée mobile de derrière, *f.*; — *wheel*, roue de rencontre, *f.*

SWING, *v. a.* and *n.* éviter, abattre; faire son évitée, son évolution; vibrer; brandir, brandiller, secouer, mouvoir, agiter, remuer; flotter dans l'air, se balancer; brimbaler; pendiller; *to* — *a bridge* or *a part of one*, replier un pont, une pontée, par conversion; *to* — *head to wind*, or *to stem the wind*, éviter au vent; *to* — *with the tide*, or *to stem the tide*, éviter à la marée.

SWINGING, *s.* évitée, *f.*; évitage, brandillement, balancement, *m.*; vibration, *f.*; mouvement oscillatoire, *m.*; — *of a bridge*, repliement d'un pont, *m.*; — *room*, évitée.

SWINGLE, *s.* levée, came, *f.*

SWINGLE-TREE, *s.* volée de bout de timon, *f.*; palonnier, *m.*; — *clasp, cramp, clip*, or *socket*, lamette de palonnier, *f.*; — *clasp-loop*, amorce de lamette, *f.*; — *hook*, crochet de volée, *m.*; *master* — or *bar*, volée de bout de timon, de devant; *ring of the* — *clasp*, anneau de palonnier, *m.*

SWIPE, *s.* bascule à contre-poids; flèche, *f.*; — or *bar of a sluice-gate with a counter-poise*, brise, *f.*; *fore-part of a* —, flèche de bascule; *hind-part of a* —, branche, *f.*

SWITCH, *s.* houssine, gaule, baguette, dine, verge, *f.*; — *of a railway*, aiguille rail mobile, *m.*; — *tail*, queue en tal tous crins, *f.*

SWITCH, *v. a.* houssiner, cin sangler.

SWITCHER, *s.* aiguilleur, *m.*

SWIVEL, *s.* perrier, tourniquet à fer, tant, anneau, *m.*; — *block*, poulie à niquet, *f.*; *bridle-rein* —, touret de p rênes, *m.*; *carbine* —, porte-mousqu *m.*; — *crotch*, chandelier de perrier, *iron* —, émerillon, *m.*; *lower* — *of a m sling*, battant de sous-garde, d'en bas *of the middle loop of a musket*, battant grénadière.

SWORD, *s.* épée, *f.*; sabre, acier, glaive, *m.*; arme blanche, flamberge braquemart, *m.*; croisette, *f.*; *back ed chamfer of a* —, faux-tranchant, biseau *bands of* — *scabbard* (*in metal*), brac *m.*; — *bayonet*, or *rifle* —, sabre-baïon de tirailleur, *m.*; — *bearer*, porte-épée — *belt*, ceinturon, baudrier, *m.*; — lame, *f.*; *bow of a* — *hilt*, garde, *f.*; —, sabre; *chape of a* — *scabbard*, c *f.*; bout de fourreau en cuir, *m.*; *Charlemagne*, joyeuse, *f.*; *cross-bar of* quillon, *m.*; — *cutler*, fourbisseur, *draw a* —, tirer l'épée, mettre l'épée main, dégaîner; *ear of a* — *belt*, talon *faible and forte of a* —, faible, fort, *hilt*, monture, garde, poignée, *f.*; *kind blade*, olinde, *f.*; — *knot*, nœud d'épée dragonne, *f.*, cordon d'épée, *m.*; *lang ear of a* — *hilt*, oreillon, *m.*; *locket scabbard* (*in leather*), bélière, *f.*; *long man hussar* —, palache, *f.*; *long slend* colismarde, *f.*; — *mould*, or *skelp*, maq pour sabre, *f.*; *mouth-piece of a* — *scab* cuvette, *f.*; *to put to the* —, faire basse, passer au fil de l'épée, masse *to put up* or *sheathe a* —, rengaîner épée; *to return* —*s*, remettre l'épée —, sabre-baïonnette; — *scabbard*, fou d'épée, *m.*; *shell, stool of a* — *hil* quille, plaque d'épée, *f.*; *shoe of a* —, de sabre, *m.*; *short, broad, double-edg* baudelaire, *f.*; *shoulder of a* —, talon — *sling*, pendant, *m.*; *small, thin* —, *f.*; — *smith, blade-maker*, or *forger*, fo des lames, *m.*; *tongue, tang of a* — *f.*; — *without edge* or *point*, épée rab *carry* —*s!* portez le sabre! *draw* —*s!* à la main! *recover* —*s!* présentez le s *return* —*s!* remettez le sabre! *slope* sabre au repos!

SWORDSMAN, *s.* bonne épée, f. tireur, tireur d'armes, *m.*

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SYCAMORE, *s.* sycomore, faux-platane, érable blanc, *m.*
SYRINGE, *s.* seringue, *f.*
SYSTEM, *s.* système, *m.*
SYSTYLE, *s.* and *a.* systyle.
SYZYGY, *s.* syzygie, *f.*

T, (*T mine, or sap*), té, *m.*; — *or key of a keep-chain*, clef de chaîne d'embrélage, *f.*
TAB, *s.* (*of a leather*), crampon de cuir, *m.*
TABARD, *s.* cotte d'armes, *f.*; tabard, *m.*
TABBY, *s.* concret, mélange, *m.*
TABERNACLE, *s.* tente, *f.*; pavillon, *m.*
TABLATURE, *s.* fresque, peinture sur les murs et les plafonds, *f.*
TABLE, *s.* table, tablette, *f.*; tablier, *m.*; surface plane; catalogue, *f.*; index *ou* indice, *m.*; *boring* — or *beach*, table, banc de forerie, *m.*; — *of the differences of latitude and departure*, or *loxodromic* —, table loxodromique; *index of a plane* —, alidade, *f.*; — *land*, plateau, *m.*; *moating* —, diabli, *m.*; *mixing* —, table à rebord; — *money* or *allowance*, traitement de table, *m.*; *practice* —, table de tir; — *of prices* or *rates*, tarif, *m.*; *raised* —, abaque, *m.*; — *shore*, rivage plat et bas, *m.*; *turn* — or *plate*, plaque tournante, *f.*; *water* —, mouchette, *f.*; *water* — *with a channel*, mouchette pendante.
TABLED-SCARF, *s.* trait de Jupiter, *m.*
TABLET, *s.* tablette, *f.*; entablement, *m.*
TABLING, *s.* pension, *f.*; assemblage des laux, &c., par entailles et à dents, *m.*; — *of the beams*, entaille, *f.*, et adent, *m.*; — *of the sails*, tablier, *m.*, patte, *f.*, renfort des voiles, *m.*
TACHOMETER, *s.* tachomètre (pour mesurer la vitesse de machines), *m.*
TACK, *s.* écouet, couet, point, *m.*; amure, *f.*; œillet, œil de gaine; bord, *m.*; bordée, bouline, *f.*; revirement, *m.*; broquette, *f.*, clou de bouche, cramponnet, clou à souffle, *m.*; *to bring the fore* — *to the cat-head*, mettre la manine au traversier; *double* —, écouet double *ou* à bressin; — *for* —, *bank for bank*, bord sur bord, travers par travers, *m.*; *to get aboard the* —, prendre l'amure; *good* —, bonne bordée; — or *guy of a studding-sail-boom*, écoute de bonnette en étui; *to haul in the slack of the lee* —, faire recourir l'écoute; *to hold* —, tenir, tenir forme *ou* bon; *lee* —, écouet à revers; *to make a* —, faire un bord; *to shift the* —, laver l'amure; *to stand on the same* —, courir même bord; *to stand on the other* —, débander à l'autre bord; — *tackle*, palan d'amure, *m.*; *weather* —, lof, *m.*; *white* —, clou étamé; *up* —*s and sheets!* lève le lof! largue le lof!
TACK, *v. a.* and *n.* virer vent devant *ou* de bord, caranguer, tourner, bordayer, mettre à l'autre bord, changer de bord, aller à la bouline, renverser, boulinar, carréger, louvoyer; clouer, attacher; coudre ensemble, accoupler, joindre, unir; mettre bout à bout; *to* — *close aboard*, amurer tout bas; *to* — *in a ship's wake, and stand on the same course with her*, reviver dans l'eau d'un vaisseau.
TACKING, *s.* contre-marche, *f.*; revirement, *m.*
TACKLE, *s.* palan, *m.*; flèche, armes, *f.*; attirail; cordages d'un vaisseau, brayer, *m.*; — *block*, moufle, poulie de palan, *f.*; *down haul* — *of a top-sail-yard*, cargue-bas, *m.*; — *fall*, prode, retenue, *f.*; bout de garant de palan, *m.*; — *fall of the top-sails*, retraite de hune, *f.*; *fishing* — or *gear*, attirail de la pêche, *m.*; *to fix a* — *to a rope with a toggel*, trésillonner; *fore* —, palan de cane delette, de misaine; *ground* —, garniture, *f.*, appareil des ancres (comme câbles, orins, amarres, &c.), *m.*; *gun* —, cinquenelle, *f.*; palan de canon, *m.*; *guy* — palan de surpente; *hoisting* —, guindage, *m.*; — *hook*, bressin, *m.*; *leaf* —, dimanche, *f.*, palan mobile, portatif, *ou* volant; *to overhaul, fleet a* —, reprendre un palan; *port* —, palanquin de sabords, *m.*; *preventer* — *of the yards*, palan de roulage; *reef* —, palanquin de ris; *relieving* or *shee* —, attrape, *f.*; palan de retenue, de recul; — *rope*, garant de palan, brayer, *m.*; *rudder* —, palanquinet, *m.*; *small* —, *used as a nave-line*, drosse, *f.*; *tack* —, palan d'amure; *tail* —, or *jigger*, palanquin; *winding* —, caliorne, *f.*
TACKLING, *s.* manœuvre, *f.*; cordage, palan; attirail, harnais, *m.*
TACTICIAN, *s.* manœuvrier, *m.*
TACTICS, *s.* tactique, *f.*; *military, naval* —, évolutions militaires ou navales, arcotectonique, tactique navale, *f.*
TAENIA *or* TENIA, *s.* ténie, *f.*; tenia, ver solitaire, *m.*
TAFFRAIL *or* TAFFEREL, *s.* tableau couronnement de la poupe, *m.*; *flat part of the* —, *between the cove and upper railing*, tableau; — *timber*, allonge de tableau; quenouillette de la poupe, *f.*
TAG, *s.* fer, ferret, *m.*; oreille, *f.*; talon, *m.*; —, *joggle*, or *calkin of an iron axletree*, talon de l'essieu; — *wire*, clavèlée, *f.*; claveau, *m.*

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TAG, *v. a.* ferrer; lier, attacher, joindre.

TAIL, *s.* queue, *f.*; cul, bout, *m.*; extrémité, derrière, *f.*; — *block*, poulie estropée *ou* à fouet, *f.*; — *board*, derrière, sculpture des courbes des jottereaux, *f.*; — *board* or *rack of a cart*, hayon plein, *m.*; *to carry the* — *straight*, porter la queue en trompe; *dock of a horse's* —, tronçon, *m.*; *docked* —, queue en catogan, écouée, *ou* écourtée; *lashing of a* — *block*, amarrage à fouet, *m.*; — *piece*, cul de lampe, queue; — *pin*, esse de hayon, *f.*; — *pipe*, or *rammer-spring groove*, cuilleron, *m.*; porte-baguette d'en bas, *f.*; — *rope*, corde de remorque, *f.*; *sculptured part of the* — *board*, fronton, *m.*; *to shake, switch the* —, *in mounting*, quoailler; — *of a storm*, fin d'un coup de vent, *f.*; *switch* —, queue en balai *ou* à tous crins; — *tackle*, palanquin, *m.*; — *trimmer*, chevêtre le plus proche au mur, *m.*; — *water*, queue d'eau.

TAILING, *s.* queue d'une pierre, *f.*; corbeau, *m.*

TAKE, *v. a.* prendre, recevoir, saisir, emporter; *to* — *asunder*, défaire, séparer, déjoindre, désassembler; *to* — *a bearing*, lever un objet, faire un relèvement; *to* — *effect*, réussir, avoir lieu; *to* — *the field*, se mettre en campagne; *to* — *in hand*, entreprendre; *to* — *hold*, mordre; prendre, saisir, empoigner, avoir prise sur, embrasser, s'attacher; *to* — *horse*, monter à cheval; *to* — *and leave*, être maître de la marche sur un autre vaisseau (l'atteindre *ou* le laisser à volonté); *to* — *oath*, faire, prêter serment; *to* — *an observation of the sun*, &c., prendre hauteur; *to* — *off*, ôter, enlever, emporter; lever; *to* — *off the envelope*, défourrer; *to* — *off the halter*, déchevêtrer; *to* — *off* or *unhook the horses when towing*, débiller; *to* — *out*, dételer, tirer, faire sortir; *to* — *out the tampion*, détaper un pièce; *to* — *over*, recevoir; *to* — *to pieces*, défaire, désassembler, démonter, mettre en pièces; *to* — *a plan*, lever un plan; *to* — *possession of*, occuper, prendre possession de, s'emparer de; *to* — *post*, se poster, se placer, prendre position; *to* — *sails in*, serrer les voiles; *to* — *ship* or *shipping*, s'embarquer; *to* — *by storm*, prendre d'assaut; *to* — *in tow*, donner le câble à un vaisseau; *to* — *up arms*, prendre les armes, soulever; *to* — *up room* or *space*, occuper, remplir un espace.

TAKEN, *part.* and *a.* pris; surpris, saisi, attaqué, &c.

TAKING, *s.* prise, saisie, *f.*; — over stores, &c., réception, recette, *f.*

TALLOW, *s.* suif, *m.*; *coat of* —, &c., *for a ship's bottom*, suage, *m.*; — *cup*, coupe, *f.*, godet à graisse, à suif, *m.*

TALLY, *v. a.* and *n.* border les écoutes des basses voiles, border les basses voiles; tailler, marquer sur la taille; rapporter, adapter, ajuster; cadrer.

TALON, *s.* talon, *m.*; ogive, cymaise, cyma recta, *f.*

TALUS, *s.* talus, *m.*; pente, *f.*

TAMARAC, *s.* larix, *m.*, mélèze (Américaine), *f.*

TAMBOUR, *s.* tambour, *m.*; pile, *f.*; réduit en charpente, *m.*; — *band*, tambour.

TAMBOURINE, *s.* tambour de basque, *m.*

TAMINY or TAMMY, *s.* étamine, *f.*

TAMP, *v. a.* bourrer.

TAMPER, *v. n.* pratiquer, solliciter, prendre des remèdes, machiner.

TAMPING, *s.* bourrage, *m.*; bourre, action de bourrer, *f.*; — *bar*, refouloir, bourroir, *m.*

TAMPION or TOMPION, *s.* tampon, *m.*; tape, *f.*; —, or *iron bottom for case and grape-shot*, couvercle de boîtes à balles, culot, plateau, *m.*; *to place the* — *in a gun*, taper le canon; *to take out the* —, détaper.

TAN, *v. a.* tanner; hâler, bronzer.

TANG, *s.* soie, *f.*; — *of a musket-barrel*, talon, *m.*, queue de la culasse, *f.*; — *of a sword-blade*, soie d'une lame d'épée.

TANGENT, *s.* tangente, *f.*; — *scale*, hausse de pointage, de mire, *f.*; — *scale-box*, *block*, or *badge*, plaque de hausse, pièce de métal contenant la hausse, *f.*; — *slide*, hausse à tige.

TANK, *s.* cuve, cuvette, *f.*; réservoir, *m.*; fontaine, *f.*; — *boat*, citerne flottante, *f.*; *pump* —, bâche, *f.*; *steam-engine* —, réservoir; *water* —, citerne, *f.*; puits, *m.*

TAP, *s.* robinet, *m.*; broche, cannelle, *f.*; siphon; coup léger, *m.*; tape, *f.*; — *of a centre-bit*, mèche de vilbrequin, *f.*; — *on a drum*, coup de baguette; — *hole*, percée, *f.*, trou de coulage, *m.*; — *hole plug*, tampon, *m.*; *screw* —, filière, *f.*; taraud, *m.*; — *wrench*, tourne-à-gauche, *f.*; porte-taraud, *m.*

TAP, *v. a.* percer, inciser, mettre en perce, tarauder; *to* — *a furnace*, percer le fourneau, faire la coulée à.

TAPER, *s.* délardement, *m.*; dépouille, *f.*; fruit, *m.*

TAPER, TAPERING, *a.* conique, effilé, en fuseau; — *shell-bit*, alésoir conique, *m.*; fraise, *f.*

TAPER, *v. a.* and *n.* effiler, s'effiler, terminer en pointe.

TAPPER, *s.* tarauderer, *m.*

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Tappet, *s.* tasseau, petit levier de la soupape d'un cylindre (à vapeur), *m.*; — *of a stamper*, mentonnet du martinet, *m.*

Tapping, *s.* percement, taraudage, *m.*; coulée, *f.*; — *bar* or *lancet*, perier, ringard, lâche-fer, croard, *m.*

Taptoo *or* **Tattoo**, *s.* retraite, *f.*; *to beat* —, battre la retraite; — *report*, billet d'appel du soir, *m.*; — *roll-call*, appel de retraite, *m.*

Tar, *s.* goudron, *m.*; poix navale, *f.*; — *barrel*, gonne, *f.*; — *brush*, pinceau à goudronner, *m.*; — *bucket*, auge à goudron, *f.*; *dregs of pitch and* —, rache, *f.*; —, or *jack* —, matelot, bon marin, loup de mer, *m.*; *prepared* —, guitran, *m.*; — *work*, usine à goudron, goudronnerie, *f.*

Tar, *v. a.* goudronner.

Tare, *s.* ers, *m.*; tare, *f.*

Target, *s.* targe, *f.*; but, blanc, panneau, *m.*; *bull's-eye of a* —, blanc; *ground for* — *practice*, tir, panneau, *m.*; — *practice*, tir à la cible; *practice* —, cible, *f.*; *to practise at a* —, tirer à la cible.

Targeteer, *s.* peltaste, targer, *m.*

Tariff, *s.* tarif, *m.*

Tarn, *s.* marais, *m.*; marécage, *f.*; bourbier, *m.*; fondrière; petite montagne, *f.*; lac, *m.*

Tarnish, *v. a.* and *n.* ternir, flétrir, décolorer, souiller.

Tarnished, *part.* and *a.* terni, flétri, décoloré.

Tarpan *or* **Tarpany**, *s.* cheval sauvage, *m.*

Tarpaulin *or* **Tarpawling**, *s.* prélart, *m.*; tente *ou* toile goudronnée, toque, bagnolette, *f.*; mousse, papa goudron (*sailor*), *m.*; *small* —, margotte, *f.*

Tartan, *s.* tartane, *f.*

Task *or* **Task-work**, *s.* tâche, *f.*

Tasse *or* **Tasset**, *s.* tassette, *f.*; cuissard, *m.*

Tassel, *s.* tassette, *f.*; gland de soie, tasseau, *m.*

Tasting, *s.*, *earths containing saltpetre*, dégustation, *f.*

Tattoo, *s.* *Vide* Taptoo.

Taught *or* **Taut**, *a.* raide, tendu; *to haul* —, embraquer *ou* abraquer, rider; — *rope*, cordage raide, tendu, *m.*; — *sail*, voile enflée, qui porte, qui est bien pleine, *f.*; *wind* — *ship*, vaisseau à la bande (par la force du vent), *m.*; *haul* — *the weather-brace!* ride le bras du vent! appuye le bras du vent!

Taunt, *a.* haut, grand; — *mast*, haute mâture, *f.*; — *masted ship*, vaisseau haut-mâté, *m.*

Tax, *s.* impôt. *m.*; imposition, charge, *f.*; tribut, subside, *m.*; — *of knighthood*, passage d'un chevalier, *m.*

Teak, *s.* (*tectona grandis*), teck, *m.*

Team, *s.* attelage, *m.*; ligne, file, *f.*; — *railway*, chemin de fer sur lequel l'on se sert de chevaux au lieu de machine à vapeur, *m.*

Team, *v. a.* transporter du déblai au remblai.

Teaming, *s.* transport du déblai au remblai; — *out*, déchargement, *m.*; — *road*, chemin, *m.*, voie provisoire de transport, *f.*

Tear, *v. a.* déchirer, mettre en pièces; labourer; ronger.

Tearing, *s.* déchirement, *m.*; déchirure, *f.*; arrachement, *m.*

Teaser, *s.* demi-châtré, boute en train, *m.*

Technical, *a.* technique, de l'art, de science; — *word*, mot technique, terme d'art, *m.*

Technological, *a.* technologique, des arts.

Technology, *s.* technologie, terminologie, *f.*

Teeth, *s.* dents, *f.*; — or *cogs of a wheel*, dents, *f.*, alluchons, *m.*, cames, *f.*; *colt's* or *sucking* —, dents de lait; *corner, eye* —, coins, *m.*; dents œillères; *fore* —, *gatherers*, or *nippers*, pinces, *f.*; *horse* or *permanent* —, dents permanentes; *incisor* —, or *incisors*, dents incisives; — or *leaves of a pinion*, ailes, *f.*, fuseaux de pignon, *m.*; *middle* —, or *separators*, mitoyennes, *f.*; — *range*, denture, *f.*

Telamon, *s.* atlante, telamon, *m.*

Telegraph, *s.* télégraphe, sémaphore, *m.*; *electric* —, télégraphe électrique; *line of* —*s*, ligne télégraphique, *f.*; *naval* —, vigigraphe, télégraphe navale, *m.*; — *wires*, fils conducteurs, *m.*

Telegraphic, *a.* télégraphique; — *communication*, avis télégraphique, *m.*

Telescope, *s.* télescope, *m.*; lunette d'approche, de longue vue, *f.*

Tell, *v. a.* dire, déclarer; apprendre; conter; raconter, communiquer, annoncer, informer, &c.; cliqueter, appeler; *to* — or *number off*, compter, nombrer.

Tell-tale, *s.* compteur, *m.*; — *of the tiller*, axiomètre, *m.*

Temper, *s.* trempe de fer, de l'acier, *f.*; mélange, *m.*; combinaison, *f.*

Temper, *v. a.* mêler, mélanger, détremper; délayer; modérer, adoucir, calmer, corriger; to — *mortar*, corroyer le mortier; *to* — *plaster hard*, gâcher serré le plâtre; *to* — *steel* or *iron*, acérer, tremper, dor

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la trempe, assaisonner, éteindre le fer; recuire, détremper.

TEMPERING, *s.* recuit, *m.*; détrempe, trempe, *f.*

TEMPEST, *s.* tempête, tourmente, *f.*; orage, *m.*; fortune de vent, *f.*; — *beaten*, battu par la tempête; — *tost*, ballotté par la tempête *ou* l'ouragan.

TEMPESTUOUS, *a.* orageux, de tempête, impétueux.

TEMPLATE *or* TEMPLET, *s.* plinthe, sole, sablière, *f.*; soubassement, *m.*; cale, *f.*; patin; modèle, *m.*; épure, *f.*; panneau, patron de maçon; ployo-ressort, *m.*

TEMPORARY, *a.* temporaire, temporel, passager; provisoire; — *axle-tree*, faux-essieu, *m.*; — *bridge*, pont de circonstances, *m.*; — or *false frame*, faux-châssis, *m.*; — *gin*, chèvre postiche, *f.*; — *platform*, plateforme volante *ou* à la Prussienne, *f.*; — *pole*, faux-timon, *m.*; — *repairs* or *expedients*, réparations eventuelles, *f.*

TENABLE, *a.* tenable, défensible, soutenable, qui peut tenir *ou* résister.

TENACIOUS, *a.* tenace, adhérent, visqueux, qui tient fortement.

TENACITY, *s.* tenacité, viscosité, forte adhérence, *f.*

TENAILLE, *s.* tenaille, *f.*; — *line*, ligne tenaillée, *f.*; *single* —, *with converging flanks*, tenaille à queue d'hironde; — *of Vauban's first system*, tenaille renforcée.

TENAILLON, *s.* tenaillon, *m.*; grande lunette, *f.*

TEND, *v. n.* tendre, aboutir, viser; butter; contribuer, concourir; *to* — or *swing*, éviter au changement de la marée.

TENDER, *s.* offre, *m.*; proposition, avance; allège, conserve, chaloupe, patache, ramberge, frégate d'avis, *f.*; vaisseau mâtelot, bâtiment de servitude, *m.*; *first* — *to the admiral*, premier pilote, *m.*; — *of a locomotive engine*, voiture de service, *f.*; tender, *m.*

TENDER, *a.*, *mouthed horse*, cheval qui n'a point d'appui, qui a la bouche tendre, *m.*

TENDER, *v. a.* offrir, présenter, proposer; estimer; soumissionner.

TENDING, *s.* évitage, *m.*; — *room*, évitée, *f.*

TENDON, *s.* tendon, *m.*; *flexor* —, or *back sinew*, tendon extérieur.

TENON, *s.* tenon, *m.*; patte, *f.*; *bolting a* — *into its mortise* (*called drawboring*), enlaçure, *f.*; — or *foot and tongue of a spoke*, patte et broche de rais, *f.*; — *saw*, scie à tenon, *f.*; *tusk*, *bevel-shoulder* —, tenon à renfort incliné.

TENON, *v. a.* empâter.

TENONNING, *s.* assemblage à tenon et mortaise, décollement, *m.*; *wedge* —, épite, *f.*

TENSE, *a.* tendu, raide.

TENSION, *s.* tension, raideur, *f.*

TENT, *s.* tente, *f.*; pavillon, *m.*; *bell or circular* —, tente de soldat; — *cloth*, coutil, *m.*; *commanding officer's* —, colonelle, *f.*; *double* —, tente à double enveloppe; *gunner's* —, canonnière, *f.*; *hospital* —, tente d'ambulance; — *mallet*, maillet, *m.*; — *pickets* or *pegs*, piquets, *m.*; *to pitch* —*s*, tendre, dresser les tentes, camper, planter les piquets; *pitching* —*s*, dressement des tentes, *m.*; — *pole*, mât, montant, *m.*; — *pole-spike*, goujon, *m.*; broche, *f.*; *prisoner's* —, tente de discipline; — *ridge-pole*, faîtière, traverse, *f.*; *Roman square* —, papilio, *m.*; — *roof*, toit, *m.*; — *rope*, cordes, *f.*; *side*, *wall of a* —, pente, muraille, *f.*; paroi, *m.*; *to strike a* —, détendre, plier une tente; *to strike the* —*s*, détendre, plier les tents, lever les piquets, désemparer le camp; — *trench*, rigole, *f.*; fossé d'écoulement, *m.*; — *valance*, toile à pourrir, *f.*; *wall-loops of a* —, anneaux, *m.*, boucles de corde, *f.*

TENTER *or* TENTER-HOOK, *s.* crochet, croc, clou à crochet, havet, *m.*

TERM, *s.* terme, *m.*; limite, borne, frontière, *f.*; mot, *m.*; expression, *f.*; article, *m.*; clause, condition; sculpture au bout du couronnement de la poupe, *f.*; — *of a month* (*relating to payments*), usance, *f.*; *technical* —, terme d'art, mot technique.

TERMINAL, *s.* terminal, *m.*; gaîne, *f.*

TERMINAL, *a.* terminal, extrême, final; — *velocity*, vitesse finale, *f.*

TERMINATE, *v. a.* terminer, borner, limiter; décider; finir, achever, mettre fin, un terme à.

TERMINUS, *s.* terme, *m.*; stèle, *f.*; *railway* —, embarcadère, débarcadère, *m.*; gare d'arrivée et de départ, *f.*

TERRACE, *s.* terrasse, *f.*; belvéder, remparement, *m.*; — *raised above another*, contre-terrasse, *f.*

TERRE-PLEIN, *s.* terre-plein, *m.*

TERRIER, *s.* vilbrequin, *m.*; tarière, *f.*; perçoir, *m.*

TERTIATE, *v. a.* tiercer.

TESSELATE, *v. a.* marqueter, diversifier par des carrés, faire un ouvrage de marqueterie.

TESSELATED, *part.* and *a.* marqueté, diversifié par des carrés, tesselé, en mosaïque; — pavement, mosaïque, *f.*

TESSERA, *s.* tessère, *f.*

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reuve, *f.*; essai, examen, *m.*; test *ou* têt, *m.*; coupelle, tre, *f.*; réactif, *m.*
essayer, éprouver, examiner,

or TÊTIERE, *s.* (*plate betwixt horse*), têtière, *f.*
s. tortue, testude, *f.*
r LOCK-JAW, *s.* tétanos, mal

ONT, *s.* tête-du-pont, *f.*
TEDDER, *s.* abot, *m.*; entraves; e, *f.*
LE, *s.* tétrastyle, *m.*
dartre, *f.*
s. texture, *f.*; tissu, tissage, *m.* matière, *f.*; matériaux, *m.*; , *f.*
travailler, battre; *to — hemp*, anvre; *to — mortar*, travailler, rtier.
(*tew-iron*), tuyau, tube de fer, buse, *f.*; *— collar of a field-*uyère, *f.*; *hole, mouth of the* , œil de la tuyère, *m.*; *nose, d of the —*, museau, *m.*; — de tuyère, varme, *f.*
EFLE, *s.* espade, *f.*
METER, *s.* (*instrument for as-: depth of the sea*), thalasso-

s. chaume, *m.*; — *stack*,

, *s.* *Vide* THWARTS.
t. and *n.* dégeler, fondre.
RE, *s.* théodolite, cercle d'ar-

CAL, THEORETIC, *a.* théorique; allistique, *f.*
, *s.* thérarque, commandeur , *m.*
ETER, *s.* thermomètre, *m.*; *air* ètre à air; *— gauge*, thermo-*n.*; *register —*, thermomètre à minima.
gros, grossier, dense, épais; ré; *colour too —*, couleur *fix the — stuff and planks of the timbers*, vaigrer; *— set, stuff laid under the side-planks* rre-bauquière, *f.*; *— stuff* or *sel*, vaigres épaisses, *f.*; ser-res, *f.*
v. a. and *n.* épaissir, con-re et devenir épais, grossir; rer, resserrer; s'échauffer.
FG, *s.* épaississement, *m.*
touffe de buissons, d'arbres, *allier, buisson, fourré, m.*

THICKNESS, *s.* épaisseur, densité, grosseur, consistance, chemise, droite, *f.*; — *board*, échantillon de chemise, *m.*; — *of metal*, épaisseur du métal (d'une bouche à feu); — *of a vein of metal*, puissance de filon, *f.*
THIEF, *s.* voleur, larron, fripon, *m.*; *camp —*, boulineur, *m.*
THIGH, *s.* cuisse, jambe de cheval, *f.*
THILL, *s.* limon, timon, brancard, *m.*; — or *shaft-horse*, limonier, cheval de brancard, *m.*
THIMBLE, *s.* dé, *m.*; cosse de fer, *f.* œillet, délot, *m.*; herse, *f.*; *wooden —*, margouillet, *m.*
THIN, *a.* maigre, mince, menu, délié, léger; efflanqué; *to make —*, amaigrir.
THIN, *v. a.* éclaircir, amaigrir, aménuiser, atténuer, diminuer, réduire, rendre mince *ou* menu; *to — a plank*, dégraisser; *to — the ranks*, éclaircir les rangs.
THINNING, *s.* démaigrissement, *m.*
THIRD, *a.* troisième, tiers, tierce; — *coat*, stuc, plâtrage, *m.*; — *point*, tiers-point, *m.*; — *rate*, de troisième rang.
THIRL, *s.* galerie d'écoulement, *f.*
THIRLING, *s.* chantier, *m.*; taille d'exploitation, *f.*
THOLE *or* THOWL, *s.* tolet, touret, échome *ou* échaume, *m.*; autarelle, *f.*; dôme, *m.*
THOLOBATE, *s.* tholobate, *m.*
THONG, *s.* courroie, sangle, bande, bricole, lanière, longe, *f.*
THORN, *s.*, (*white* or *haw*,) épine blanche, aubépine, *f.*; *black —*, épine noire.
THOROUGH *or* PERBEND, *s.* boutisse, *f.*; parpaing; pertuis, *m.*
THOROUGH, *a.* entier, complet, parfait; accompli, achevé; *—bred*, de race, cheval de race, *m.*; *—fare*, passage, lieu de passage, *m.*; rue passante, *f.*; *—paced*, complet, &c.; *—pin* or *splint*, suros chevillé, vessigon, vessigon soufflé, chevillé, *m.*
THOWL, *s.* *Vide* THOLE.
THREAD, *s.* fil, filet, *m.*; *to cut the — of a screw*, fileter; *— of a screw*, filet d'une vis; *spiral —*, rayure, *f.*
THREAD, *v. a.* enfiler, passer par, traverser.
THREATEN, *v. a.* menacer.
THREE-COAT WORK, *s.* plâtrage de trois couches, *m.*
THRESHOLD, *s.* seuil pas d'une porte, *m.*
THRIFT, *s.* manche, *f.*
THRILL, *s.* *Vide* DRILL.
THROAT, *s.* gorge, *f.*; gosier, collet, *m.*; corne d'une vergue, *f.*; — of an anchor, diamant, collet, *m.*; — band or bill, [illegible]

gorge, *f.*; — *of a furnace*, gueulard, *m.*; — *halliard*, drisse (d'une voile aurique), *f.*; — *of a horse*, gosier, *m.*; *mizzen — halliard*, drisse d'artimon; — *of a knee*, collet d'une courbe.

THROSTLING, *s.* gonflement de la gorge (d'un cheval), *m.*

THROTTLE-VALVE, *s.* soupape à gorge, *f.*; registre de vapeur, *m.* *Vide* STEAM.

THROUGH, *prep.* à travers, par, d'un bout à l'autre; — or *bond-stone*, parpaing, *m.*; boutisse, *f.*

THROW, *s.* jet, coup, élan, *m.*

THROW, *v. a.* jeter, lancer, darder; *to — back*, refuser; *to* — or *cast a horse*, abattre un cheval; *to — down*, abattre, terrasser, atterrer, jeter à terre, renverser; *to — a foal*, faire, porter un poulain; *to — into complete disorder*, culbuter; *to — provisions*, &c., *into a besieged place*, ravitailler une place; *to — a rider*, désarçonner, démonter; *to — shells*, jeter, pousser des bombes; *to — up works*, élever, faire, construire des ouvrages.

THROWING, *s.* jet, coup, *m.*; — *shells, carcasses*, &c., jet de bombes, des balles incendiaires, &c.

THRUM, *s.* penne de lame, *f.*; bout de fil, *m.*; — *mat*, sangle, *f.*

THRUM, *v. a.* larder; *to — a mat*, larder une baderne, un paillet.

THRUSH, *s.* achores, *m.*; teigne, fourchette pourrie, *f.*

THRUST, *s.* coup, *m.*; botte, estocade, passe, *f.*; élan, *m.*; poussée, traction, *f.*; — *of an arch*, poussée, *f.*, effort d'une voûte, *m.*; *cut and* —, d'estoc et de taille; *false* —, feinte, *f.*; *home* —, bourrade, *f.*; coup de fond; *interchanged —s and blows*, coups fourrés; — *in mining*, chute, *f.*, éboulement de terrain, *m.*

THRUST, *v. a.* and *n.* pousser, traîner; attaquer, faire assaut, frapper d'estoc, estocader, ficher, presser, serrer; imposer; *to — away*, écarter, chasser, éloigner, repousser; *to — back*, repousser; *to — home and hard*, serrer la botte.

THUMB, *s.* pouce, *m.*; — *plate*, pièce de pouce, *f.*; — *screw*, vis de pression, *f.*; écrou à oreilles, à branches, *m.*; — *stall*, doigtier, *m.*

THUNDER, *s.* tonnerre, *m.*; — *bolt*, foudre; (*applied to a general*), foudre de guerre, *f.*; — *gust*, travade, *f.*

THUS, *ad.* comme ça! droit comme ça!

THWART, *s.* banc de rameur, *m.*; toste, *f.*; banc de nage, *m.*; *aftmost* —, espale, *f.*; *fore* —, or *sheet*, bouquet, traversier, *m.*; *to unship the —s*, débanquer.

THWART, *v. a.* traverser, croiser, empêcher, contre-carrer, contrarier, mettre obstacle; — or *cross the enemy's course*, couper l'ennemi.

THWART, *ad.* en travers, de travers. *Vide* ATHWART.

TICK, *s.* tic, *m.*

TICKET, *s.* marron, *m.*; étiquette, marque, *f.*; — *for allowance of corn, produced by a soldier*, tessère, *f.*

TICKET, *v. a.* étiqueter, marquer.

TICKING *or* TICKEN, *s.* coutil, *m.*

TIDAL, *a.*, *harbour*, port de mer où il y a la marée.

TIDE, *s.* marée, eau, mer, *f.*; flot, courant, cours, *m.*; — *duty*, compost, *m.*; *ebb* —, reflux, *m.*; ébe, *f.*; jusant, descendant, *m.*; *the — ebbs* or *falls*, la marée perd, refoule; *flood* —, flux, flot, montant de la marée, *m.*; — *gate* or *way*, ras de marée, goulet à forte marée, *m.*; — *gauge*, échelle de marée, *f.*; *to get under weigh at the turn of the* —, primer; *half* —, mi-marée, mi-flot; — *and half* —, marée haute vers la côte, trois heures plus tôt qu'en pleine mer; *high rapid* —, raf, *m.*; *irregular* —, débauche, *f.*; *leeward* —, marée qui porte sous le vent; — *in mining*, poste de travail de douze heures, *m.*; *neap* —, or *dead neap*, morte-eau, morte-marée, *f.*; — *rode*, évité debout au courant; *spring* —, grande marée, maline, *f.*; *to stem the* —, présenter au courant, refouler la marée; *strong flood* —, mascaret, *m.*; barre, *f.*; *to take advantage of the* —, prendre la marée; — *waiter*, visiteur, *m.*; — *way*, lit, ras de marée, *m.*; *windward* —, marée contraire au vent.

TIDE, *v. a.* and *n.* étaler, remonter à la faveur des marées; être à la merci des flots, être entraîné par la marée; *to — it over*, traverser une rivière (en profitant de la marée); *to — up a coast*, remonter une côte.

TIDE-GAUGE, *s.* échelle de la marée, *f.*; instrument qui indique la hauteur de la marée, *m.*

TIDE-LOCK *or* GUARD-LOCK, *s.* écluse du bassin d'un port, *f.*

TIDESMAN, *s.* commis ou visiteur de la douane, douanier, *m.*

TIE, *s.* lien, nœud, *m.*; attache, ajuste, itague, lierne, lanière, *f.*; bras, cordage, *m.*; liaison, écharpe, *f.*; *angle* —, or *brace*, coïer, *m.*; — *beam*, entrait, *m.*, entretoise, *f.*, tirant, *m.*; — *beam of a bridge*, poutre, pièce de pont, *f.*; entrait, *m.*; — *block*, poulie plate pour des itagues de bonnes, *m.*; la tête d'un mât, *f.*; — *of a interpreter*,

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aman de drisse, *m.*; — *piece*, entretoise, lierne, moise *ou* amoise horizontale, *f.*; blochet, *m.*; *preventer* —, fausse itague, *f.*; — *rod*, tirant, *m.*

TIE, *v. a.* lier, attacher, assujettir, fixer; nouer, bander, serrer; trousser; étreindre; empêcher, retenir, arrêter; obliger, engager, *to* — or *bind with pack-thread*, ficeler; *to* — *the cordage of a ship*, amarrer; *to* — *hard* or *fast*, serrer; *to* — *up*, trousser; *to* — *up a horse*, chevêtrer un cheval.

TIER, *s.* rangée, file, *f.*; rang, étage, *m.*; bande, *f.*; plan, *m.*; couche, *f.*; — *of boats*, bâclage, *m.*; *cable* — or *stage*, plancher de la fosse aux câbles, *m.*; — *of a cable*, rang de câble; — or *case-shot*, boîte à balles, *f.*; — *of gun-ports*, bande de sabords; — *of guns*, &c., rang, étage de canons, de batteries, *m.*; batterie, *f.*; *in* —*s*, en couches; *mines of different* —*s*, mines étagées, *f.*; fourneaux étagés, *m.*; — *of shot in a canister*, couche de balles.

TIERCE, *s.* tierce, *f.*; tierçon, tiers d'un tonneau, *m.*; *to give a thrust in* —, porter une tierce, en tierce, *ou* une botte en tierce; — *point*, tiers-point, *m.*

TIGE, *s.* tige, *f.*; fût (d'une colonne), *m.*

TIGHT, *a.* raide, tendu, serré; étanche, imperméable, qui ne coule pas; *to haul* —, raidir; — *rope*, corde tendue, raide, *f.*

TIGHTEN, *v. a.* serrer, resserrer, bander, raidir, tendre, rider, souquer; *to* — *the girths*, serrer les sangles.

TIGHTNESS, *s.* raideur, tension, *f.*

TILE, *s.* tuile, *f.*; *broken* —, *for filling in*, rigoteau, tuileau, *m.*; — *creasing*, deux rangées de tuiles sous le chaperon d'un mur; *crooked*, *gutter* —, imbricée, *f.*; — *cut lengthwise into pieces*, tiercine, *f.*; *double* —, sous-doublis, *m.*; *fire* —, tuile réfractaire; *glazed* —, tuile vernissée; — *kiln*, tuilerie, *f.*; — *narrower at one end than at the other*, tuile gironnée; *pan* —, tuile Flamande *ou* en S; *ridge*, *roof*, *gutter*, or *hollow* —, faîtière, *f.*, enfaîteau, *m.*, gouttière, *f.*; *rotten* —, tuile verolée; —*shard*, tuileau, *m.*; *square*, *paving* —, carreau, *m.*; — *of wood* or *shingle*, bardeau, *m.*; — *work*, tuilerie, *f.*

TILE, *v. a.* couvrir en, de tuiles.

TILER, *s.* tuilier, couvreur en tuiles, *m.*

TILING, *s.* toit couvert en tuiles, *m.*; tuiles, *f.*

TILLER, *s.* barre du gouvernail, perche, *f.*; timon, bajou, *m.*; — *rope*, drosse de gouvernail, *f.*; — *of a saw*, manche d'une scie à main, *m.*; *to ship the* —, mettre en *place la barre*; — *of a small vessel*, beaume, *m.*; *sweep of the* —, tamise, tamisaille, *f.*, croissant, quart de rond, *m.*; *the* — *shakes*, la barre tamise.

TILT, *s.* banne, tente, marquise, *f.*; tendelet, pavillon, *m.*; cabane, canonnière; joute, *f.*; combat de barrière, tournoi, coup d'épée, de lance, &c.; ordon à bascule, martinet de forge, *m.*; — *boat*, bateau couvert, *m.*; cabane, *f.*; canot couvert, *m.*; *cart*, *wagon* —, banne, bâche, *f.*; — *hammer*, marteau de forge, martelet, *m.*; *workman who attends the* — *hammer*, marteleur, *m.*; — *yard*, or *lists*, barrière, *f.*; champ clos, *m.*

TILT, *v. a.* and *n.* banner, bâcher; couvrir d'une banne, d'une bâche, *ou* d'un tendelet; jouter, ferrailler, brétailler, estocader; marteler d'un marteau de forge; incliner, pencher; décharger, vider; *to* — *a cart*, bâcher une charette; *to* — *a cask*, baisser, hausser le bout d'un tonneau; *to* — *a lance*, pointer, pousser une lance.

TILTER, *s.* jouteur; qui joute; ferrailleur, martineur, *m.*

TILTING, *s.* joute, *f.*; tournoi, *m.*; barrière, escrime, *f.*; déchargement, martelage au martinet, affinage d'acier avec le marteau de forge, *m.*; — *fillet*, filet de bois posé au-dessous des ardoises d'un toit, *m.*; — *lance*, rustre, *m.*; — *spear*, lance, *f.*; — *statue*, faquin, *m.*

TIMARIOT, *s.* timariot, *m.*

TIMBER, *s.* bois de charpente, de construction, *ou* à bâtir, maisonnage, *m.*; charpente, *f.*; couple de vaisseau, membre, *m.*; *balance* —, couple de balancement; —, *bomb*, or *splinter-proofs*, blindage à l'épreuve des bombes, *m.*; — *brick*, brique de bois dans un mur, *f.*; *cant* —, couple dévoyé; — *carriage*, diable, effourceau, *m.*; *chain* —, poutre, pièce principale, *f.*; *to cleave* —, refendre; *cleft*, *hewn*, *bolt* —, bois de refend; *compass* —, bois courbant, de membrure; *compass*, *curve*, or *sweep of a piece of* —, roudeur, *f.*; *converted* —, bois débité; *counter* —, montant, *m.*; *cracked*, *shaken* —, cantibai, *m.*; *cross-grained* —, bois rebours, rabougri; *cking-piece of a floor* —, talonnier, *m.*; *extremity of a floor* —, scoue, *f.*; *felled* —, grume, *f.*; bois en grume; *filling* —, couple de remplissage, *ou* remplissage des couples, *m.*; — *fit for service*, bois de recette; *flaring of the knuckle* —, revers du coltis, *m.*; *flat* — *work*, comble plat, *m.*; *floor* —, varangue, *f.*; *floor* — *of a boat*, râble, *m.*; *floor* — or *crotch*, varangue acculée, *f.*, sanglon, *m.*; floor — of the riders, varangue des porques; frame of — ferme, *f.*; frame of ground —, rather, —, or frame of a partition, colombage

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ground —, *sleeper*, or *beam*, racinal, *m.*; varangue; — *head*, bitton, *m.*; *interval* or *space between a ship's* —*s*, maille, *f.*; —, or *kevel-head*, bitton, taquet, *m.*; poupée, *f.*; *knuckle* —, couple de coltis; *load of* —, charge de bois, *f.*; 50 pieds cubes, *m.*; *luff* —, couple de lof; *old* —, bois de tins, de barque, de démolition; *plank* —, plançon, *m.*; *to quarter* —, refendre; *raft, float of* —, train de bois, *m.*; *to range* —, enchanteler; *refuse* — or *staves*, effautage, *m.*; *rising of the* —*s*, acculement, *m.*; *rising* — *of a boat*, courbe de bateau, *f.*; *rising of the floor* —*s amidships*, acculement de la maîtresse varangue; *rising-line of the floor* —*s*, fleur de varangues, *f.*; *rising, top* —, *of a pontoon*, montant de semelle; — *roof*, toit de madriers, *m.*; *roof* —, faîtage, *m.*; — *room*, or *room and space*, maille, intervalle entre les couples, *f.*; — *in the rough*, bois débité et dégrossi; *rough-tree* —, tête d'une allonge du revers, *f.*; *round* —, bois en grume; — *sawed lengthwise*, bois de refend; *ship* —, bois de construction; *ship with thick* —*s*, vaisseau fort d'échantillon, *m.*; *ship with* —*s wide apart*, vaisseau qui a beaucoup de maille; *solid* —, bois de brin; *square* —, bois d'équarrissage; couple perpendiculaire à la quille *ou* placée à l'équerre; *squared* —, *ready for use*, bois refait; *stake* —, bois de pilotage; *stern, taffrail* —, quenouillette, *f.*; tréport, *m.*; *store* —, bois de construction; *straight* —, bois de haute futaie, bois droit; *ton of* —, tonneau de bois (43 pieds cubes de chêne), *m.*; *top* —, allonge de revers, *f.*; *top* — *line*, lisse de vibord, *f.*; *under-roof* —, sous-faîte, *f.*; *verification of* —, récolement, *m.*; — *work*, charpente, *f.*, ouvrage en bois; arbalétrier, *m.*; — *work of a steeple*, chaise de clocher, *f.*; — *yard*, chantier de bois de construction, &c., *m.*

TIMBER, *v. a.* mettre la charpente à un bâtiment; construire, bâtir, munir de bois de charpente.

TIMBRE, *s.* timbre, casque, *m.*

TIME, *s.* temps, espace de temps, *m.*; heure, *f.*; jours, siècle, âge, *m.*; *calculation of* — *required for a march*, logistique, *f.*; *double quick* —, pas redoublé, *m.*; — *of flight*, temps de trajet, *m.*, durée de la portée, de la trajectoire, *ou* de projection, *f.*; *to mark* —, piétiner, marquer le pas, piler du poivre (*cant term*); *ordinary* —, pas ordinaire; *quick* —, pas accéléré; — *table*, tableau des heures, *ou* des heures de *départ* et d'arrivée, *m.*

TIME, *v. a.* observer, garder la mesure, bien cadencer, mesurer; faire à propos, ou dans un temps convenable, favorabl propre; régler.

TIMONEER, *s.* timonier, *m.*

TIN, *s.* étain, fer blanc, *m.*; — *canister for shot*, boîte, *f.*; *to clean*, — *plates*, décaper le fer blanc; — étain en feuilles, tain, *m.*; *list, selva wire of* —, bourrelet de fer-blanc, *m.*; —, or *canteen and strap*, bidon (en fer-b *m.*, et courroie, *f.*; — *ore*, pierre d'étai *peroxide of* —, potée d'étain, *f.*; *pickl plates*, décapage, *m.*; — *pot* or *bath* d'étain, *m.*; — *pyrites*, étain pyriteu furé; — *saw*, scie de briquetier, *f spots in brass ordnance*, taches, *f.*, s d'étain, *m.*; — *tack*, pointe, braguette

TIN, *v. a.* étamer, blanchir ave l'étain.

TINCTURE, *s.* teinture, couleur fusion, *f.*

TINDER, *s.* mèche, amorce, *f.*; am *m.*; — *box*, boîte à fusil, *f.*; briquet,

TINE, *s.* dent, *f.*; briquet, fourchon — *of a lance*, &c., fer, *m.*; pointe, *f.*

TINMAN, *s.* ferblantier, *m.*

TINNED, *part.* and *a.* étamé, blanchi l'étain; — *iron*, fer-blanc, *m.*

TINNING, *s.* étamage, *m.*; mise au t

TINT, *s.* teinture, couleur, teinte, *f.*

TINT, *v. a.* teindre, colorer, donner couleur, teinter, nuancer; hacher.

TIP, *s.* bout, *m.*; pointe, extrémit — or *half shoe*, fer à lunette, *m.*; — *scabbard*, dard, traîneau d'un fourreau

TIP, *v. a.* couvrir, garnir le bout, f *to* — *a drift*, &c., garnir de cuivre baguette, &c.

TIPPER, *s.* mentonnet, *m.*

TIPPING-WAGON *or* CART, *s.* c brisé, *m.*; charette brisée, *f.*

TIRE, *s.* bandage, cercle, *m.*; ban roue, frette, *f.*; — *bolt*, boulon de *m.*; — *clip*, lien de jante, *m.*

TIRE, *v. a.* and *n.* lasser, fatiguer, der; incommoder; estrapasser; *to wheel*, embattre une roue.

TIRING, *s.* embatage, *m.*; — or *s hole*, or *shop*, embatage.

TIT, *s.* bidet, criquet, *m.*; mazet bouton, *m.*

TOE, *s.* doigt du pied, *m.*; — *of the mer of a gun-lock*, pied de biche, talon batterie, *m.*; — *of a horse*, pince, *f.*

TOGETHER! *ad.* ensemble!

TOGGEL *or* TOGGLE, *s.* chevillot, çonneau, cabillot, burin, *m.*; *to fix a* with a —, trésillonner; *sling with* collet à billot, *m.*; — used as a rudder trésillon, *m.*

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oise; brasse, *f.*; 1·949 mètres, de France (6·395 pieds An-

enseigne, marque, *f.*; témoi-rnce, *f.*; indice, vestige, *m.*;

tolenon, *m.* *Vide* MACH. ANC.
age, passage, droit, *m.*; — *bar*, — *gate*, barrière de péage, *f.*
K, *s.* casse-tête, *m.*; hache

tombac, *m.*
s. *Vide* TAMPION.
nneau, *m.*; pièce de quatre,

pincettes, pinces, mordache, *bow* —, pince pour les fers *'ounder's* —, atrape, *f.*; *crucible* à creuset; — *for hot shot*, ulets rouges, *f.*; *shoeing-smith's* *f.*; *sliding* —, pince à cou-

, langue, languette, *f.*; mufle, *e*, *f.*; — *of a buckle*, ardillon, *ck of a balance*, aiguille, lan-balance, *f.*; — *of land*, langue or *nose-plate of a perch*, lunette ache, *f.*; — or *perch-hoop*, lien ; *plough and* —, à rainure et - *of a pole* or *perch* (*head* or fle, tétard de la flèche, *m.*; — ie d'une lame d'épée, *f.*; — *of e rough*, plion, *m.*; — or *tenon ke*, broche de rais, *f.*
, *s.* port d'un vaisseau en ton-jauge, *f.*; *measurement of* —, mage, *m.*
til, instrument, *m.*; ustensile, *t of boring* —*s*, vrillerie, *f.*; pea, *m.*; *blasting and shooting* pétardement, *m.*; — *box* or 'outils, nécessaire à outils, *m.*; aillant, *m.*; *edging* —, doleau, déborder, *f.*; *entrenching* —*s*, achée; *fullering* —, chasse, *f.*; art de ronde, *m.*; *lower* —, or étampe, étampe inférieure, *f.*; tils et instruments de mineur; *by a* —, bretture, *f.*; *pin* —, lle, *f.*; *point* —, grain d'orge, affûtage, *m*; *shoeing* —*s*, outils *eeth of a* —, bretture; *top* —, *pt*, chasse, étampe supérieure; —, ciseau à côté, *m.*
, *stones*, bretteler.
dent, bretture, *f.*; alluchon, *'s* —, surdent de cheval, *m.*; —, or *stub-mortise chisel*, guim-— *ornament*, moulure dentée, en adents, *f.*; — *and pinion*, roue dentée, *f.*; — *and pinion-jack*, cric, *m.*

TOOTH, *v. a.* engrener, denter, denteler, crénceler.

TOOTHED, *part.* and *a.* à adent, à dent, à crémaillère, qui a des dents, denté, dentelé, engrené, bretté; — *wheel*, roue d'engrenage, à dents, *ou* dentée, *f.*; hérisson, *m.*

TOOTHING, *s.* engrenage, *m.*; denture, harpe, bretture; pierre d'attente, *f.*; arrachement, *m.*; — or *tooth-plane*, rabot à dents, à fer dentelé, *m.*

TOP, *s.* haut, *m.*; cime, *f.*; sommet, *m.*; croupe, pointe, *f.*; dessus, faîte, ciel, toit, comble, couronnement, *m.*; surface, partie la plus élevée, tête, *f.*; plus haut degré, *m.*; hune, gabie, échauguette, *f.*; — *armour* or *arming*, pavois des hunes, *m.*; — *beam* or *collar*, barrot de coltis, *m.*, clef de beaupré, bride, *f.*; — *block*, poulie de guinderesse, *f.*, cargueur, *m.*; *cap of a* — *mast*, chouquet, *m.*; *captain of the fore* —, gabier de misaine, *m.*; — *chain*, chaîne de basses vergues, *f.*; *checks of a* —, jottereaux, *m.*, jumelles, *f.*; — *cloth*, prélart de hune (pour les branles), *m.*; *coward*, *lubber's hole of a* —, trou de chat ou du mât de hune, *m.*; *end of the* — *timber*, patin, *m.*; *fid of the* —, clef; *fid-hole of a* —, mortaise du mât de hune, *f.*; *fore* —, hune de misaine, *f.*; *fore and main* — *gallant sail*, perroquet, *m.*; *fore* — *sail*, petit hunier, *m.*; — *of a furnace*, guide-hors, *m.*; *futtock-shrouds of a* —, gambes de hune, *f.*, haubans de revers, *m.*; — *gallant mast*, mât de perroquet, *m.*; — *gallant sail*, perroquet; *galley* — *sail*, trinquetin, *m.*; — *hawk* or *rail*, trésaille, *f.*; — *knot of a horse*, toupet, *m.*; — *lantern*, fanal de hune, *m.*; *lantern* —, chapiteau de lanterne, *m.*; *laying* —, toupin, cochoir, *m.*; roue à filer, *f.*; — *locket*, or *chape of a scabbard*, chape, bélière, *f.*; *main* —, grande-hune, *f.*; *main* — *gallant sail*, grand-perroquet, *m.*; *main* — *mast*, grand-mât de hune, *m.*; *main* — *sail*, grand-hunier, *m.*; — *man*, scieur de long de dessus; gabier, *m.*; — *mast*, mât de hune; — *mast heel*, pied du mât de hune, *m.*; *mizzen* —, hune d'artimon; *mizzen* — *gallant mast*, mât de la perruche d'artimon; *mizzen* — *gallant sail*, perruche, *f.*; *mizzen* — *sail*, perroquet de fougue; *platform*, *flooring of a* —, fond, *m.*, sole de hune, *f*; — *of a quarry*, banc de ciel, *m.*; — *rail*, cercle de hune, *m.*; — *rim*, listeau, bord extérieur de hune, *m.*; — *rim of the canopy of a galley*, guérite, *f.*; — *rope*, guinderesse, *f.*; *ropemaker's* —, recueilloir, *m.*; — *sail*, hunier, *m.*; voile de hune, *f.*; — *sides* œuvres mortes, *f.*

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— *sail*, contre-civadière, *f.*; — *of a staircase*, trapan, *m.*; — *tackle*, palan de guinderesse, *m.*; — *timber*, allonge de revers, *f.*; — *timber-line*, lisse de vibord, *f.*; — *timber of a pontoon*, montant de semelle, *m.*; — *tool* or *stamp*, chasse, contre-étampe, étampe supérieure, *f.*; — *trestle*, or *trestle-trees*, barre maîtresse de hune, *f.*; *tumbling home of the — timbers*, rétrécissement des gabaris, *m.*; *the — mast is an-end*, le mât de hune est guindé; *the — sail is a-trip*, le hunier est haut *ou* en coche.

TOP, *v. a.* and *n.* couvrir; s'élever au-dessus, devancer, surpasser; primer, exceller, dominer; renchérir; *to — a tree*, étêter, écimer un arbre; *to — a yard*, apiquer une vergue, mettre une vergue en pantenne; — *a-port!* apique les vergues à babord! — *up the spanker-boom!* pèse sur la balancine du gui!

TOPIT *or* BRACE-HEAD, *s.* sondage, *m.*; tête de sonde, *f.*

TOPOGRAPHICAL, *a.* topographique.

TOPOGRAPHY, *s.* topographie, *f.*

TOPPIN, *s.* étoupillon, *m.*

TOPPING, *s.* étêtement, *m.*; action d'apiquer, *f.*; — *lift*, balancine de gui, *f.*

TORCH, *s.* torche, *f.*; flambeau, plâtrage intérieur d'un toit, *m.*

TORE, *s.* tore, tondin, *m.*

TORNADO, *s.* ouragan, tourbillon, grain de vent, *m.*; travade, *f.*

TORPEDO, *s.* torpède, *m.*; torpille, machine infernale de Fulton, *f.*

TORREFACTION, *s.* torrefaction, *f.*

TORRENT, *s.* torrent, *m.*; avalaison, *f.*; — *increased by freshes*, souberme, *f.*; *mountain* — or *flood*, ravine, *f.*

TORSEL, *s.* torse, tortis, *m.*; sablière, *f.*

TORSION, *s.* tortillement, *m.*; action de tordre, torsion, *f.*; tordage, *m.*

TORSO, *s.* torse, *m.*

TORTILE, *a.* tors, tortillé, tortis, tordu.

TORTOISE, *s.* tortue, *f.* *Vide* MACH. ANC.

TORUS *or* TORE, *s.* tore, tondin, *m.*; astragale, *f.*; *large* —, toron, *m.*

TOSS, *v. a.* jeter, lancer; ballotter, secouer, agiter, tourmenter; *to — the oars*, saluer avec les avirons, mâter les avirons.

TOSSING, *s.* secousse, *f.*; ballottement, branle, *m.*; agitation, *f.*; — *ores*, lavage à la cuve, *m.*; — *of the sea*, roulis, refrains de la mer, *m.*; — *tub*, cuve à lavage, *f.*

TOTAL, *s.* total, *m.*; somme, *f.*; montant, *m.*

TOTE, *s.* manche de rabot, *m.*

TOUCH, *s.* attouchement, contact, toucher, *m.*; touche, *f.*; trait, coup de pinceau, *m.*; épreuve, *f.*; essai, *m.*; — of the files in *marching*, accoudement, tact des [illegible] *m.*; — *hole*, lumière, *f.*; — *needle*, t[illegible] *m.*, aiguille d'essai, *f.*; — *of a* [illegible] partie la plus large d'une planch[illegible] *preserve, keep the* —, garder, t[illegible] coude, conserver le tact des coude[illegible] le coude, *ou* legèrement la botte; — *stern-timber*, angle de la quenouill[illegible] tréport, *m.*; — *stone*, pierre de par[illegible] touche, *f.*; — *wood*, bois échauffé, [illegible] amadou, *m.*; mèche, *f.*

TOUCH, *v. a.* and *n.* toucher, [illegible] barbeyer; talonner; être prêt à [illegible] être contigu; *to — a compass with* [illegible] *net*, toucher le compas; *to — at*, [illegible] investir, relâcher, faire escale en [illegible] port; *to — and go*, toucher et par[illegible] *with the keel*, or *graze the bottom*, lab[illegible] fond avec la quille, talonner; *to* — [illegible] toucher, corriger; — *the wind* [illegible] gouverne au plus près!

TOUCH-HOLE *or* VENT, *s.* lumièr[illegible] *clear the* —, épingler un fusil.

TOUCHING, *s.* attouchement, t[illegible] cher, *m.*; — or *anchoring at a po*[illegible] *a voyage*, écale, relâche, *f.*; — [illegible] frôlement, *m.*; — *up*, ragrément, [illegible]

TOUCHING, *a.* touchant; en rali[illegible]

TOUGH, *a.* raide, dur, tenace, v[illegible] — *timber*, bois souple, flexible, *m.*

TOUR, *s.* tour, voyage, cours, *m.*

TOURBILLON, *s.* tourbillon de [illegible] fusée à table, *f.*; soleil montant, [illegible]

TOURNAMENT, *s.* tournoi, *m.*; j[illegible]

TOURNEY, *v. n.* jouter, faire des [illegible]

TOURNIQUET, *s.* tourniquet, *m.*

TOW, *s.* étoupe, filasse; touée, re[illegible] *f.*; *to be in* —, être à la remorq[illegible] traîne, à la touée; — *boat*, bateau [illegible] queur, *m.*; chaloupe de remorque, [illegible] à la remorque, en ouaiche; — *line*, [illegible] chableau, *m.*, maille, haussière, a[illegible] touée, cordelle, corde de halage, *f.* [illegible] *m.*; ancierre, *f.*; collier d'aussière [illegible] *pack, stuff with* —, étouper, remp[illegible] de l'étoupe; *to take in* —, prendr[illegible] morque, &c., donner la remorque.

TOW, *v. a.* touer, remorquer, hale[illegible] la remorque, avoir à la traîne, [illegible] *to — with horses*, biller.

TOWAGE, *s.* touage, droit de hal[illegible]

TOWER, *s.* tour, citadelle, forte[illegible] — *bastion*, tour bastionnée; *mov*[illegible] tour mobile, *f.*; hélépole, *m.*; *sma*[illegible] *turret*, tourelle, *f.*; — *of a suspensi*[illegible] pilier, *m.*; *watch* —, échaugette, *f.* [illegible] *m.*; guérite, tour à feu, erte, *f.*; far[illegible]

TOWING, *s.* tone, *f.*; touage [illegible] morque, *f.*; halage, tirailleman[illegible]

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board, à la traîne; — *path*, chemin
, tirage, marche-pied, *m.*; — *tim-*
n de touage, *m.*; — *vessel*, or *tug*,
ur.

s. ville, place, *f.*; bourg, *m.*; *to*
invest a —, serrer une ville de
stir; *fortified* —, ville fortifiée;
, ville au cœur du pays; — *major*,
place, *m.*; *sea-port* —, ville mari-
filled —, ville murée.

ATION, *s.* entablement, *m.*; saillie,
n, *f.*

, *s.* trace, piste, voie, marque, im-
f.; vestige, reste; contrevent de
trait, *m.*, bricole, *f.*; — *bearer*, or
rap, porte-trait, *m.*; *hind* or *shaft*
de derrière; — *pipe*, fourreau, *m.*;
boulon d'attelage, *m.*; *vertical* —,
he, *f.*

, *v. a.* tracer, calquer; découvrir,
tirer; *to* — *out a battery*, dresser
erie; *to* — *upon a plan*, déve-

R, *s.* traçoir, traceret, ciselet,
sour, *m.*

RY, *s.* réseau, *m.*; *fan* —, réseau
de la voûte en éventail.

NG, *s.* tracé, *m.*; — *fascine*, fascine
f.; — *line*, cartahu de tente; cor
racer, *m.*; — *point*, traceret, cal-
selet, *m.*; — *upon a plan*, déve-
t, *m.*; *redan* —, tracé angulaire,

, *s.* trace, empreinte, *f.*; sentier,
attu; vestige, *m.*, marque, impres-
ie, route, *f.*, cours, *m.*, course,
ite, *f.*, pas, sillage, *m.*; eaux, *f.*;
coche, *m.*; *to keep, follow in the*
garder l'ornière; *to lay down a*
upon a chart, tracer la route sur la
hip's —, sillage, *m.*, eaux d'un
ouaiche, houache, lague, *f.*;
shot, or *indentation made by it, in*
f a gun, traînement, *m.*, trace du
; — *way*, vide TRAMROAD; *wheel*
ru, trace, *f.*

, *v. a.* tracer; trouver, suivre à la
— *a vessel*, haler un bâtiment,
er, trainer.

ING, *s.* halage, tiraillement, *m.*;
chemin de halage, *m.*

, *s.* étendue, *f.*; espace, *m.*; région,
f.

ABLE, *a.* traitable, doux, docile,
aniable; soumis.

ILE, *a.* ductile, qui peut s'étendre.

ION, *s.* traction, *f.*

IVE, *a.* de traction; — *power*, pou-
traction, *m.*

TRACTOR, *s.* instrument de traction, *m.*

TRADE, *s.* métier, emploi, *m.*, profession, *f.*, art mécanique; traité, négoce, commerce, trafic, *m.*; *slave* —, traité de nègres; — *wind*, vent alisé, étésie, vent étésien; mousson, vent de saison, vent réglé, *m.*

TRADESMAN, *s.* artisan, homme de métier, débitant, fournisseur, *m.*

TRADING, *a.* marchand; — *ship*, bâtiment, navire marchand, *m.*; — *vessel with round stem and stern*, pingre, *m.*

TRAFFIC, *s.* trafic, commerce, négoce, roulage, transport, *m.*

TRAGULA, *s.* tragule, *f.*

TRAIL, *s.* talon, *m.*; crosse d'affût, flèche, queue; trace, piste, *f.*; *block* —, flèche; *block* — *carriage*, affût à flèche, *m.*; — *board*, frise entre les jottereaux, ou de l'éperon, *f.*; — *bridge*, traille, *f.*; — *eye*, lunette de crosse, de flèche, *f.*; — *handle*, poignée de crosse, *f.*; — *plate*, plaque de crosse, *f.*; talon de flasques, *m.*; — *plate eye*, lunette; — *tackle*, palan de retraite, de recul, *m.*; — *transom*, entretoise de lunette, *f.*; — *transom bolt*, boulon de lunette, *m.*; — *truck* (*grooved beam of a traversing-platform*), auget de châssis, *m.*

TRAIL, *v. a.* and *n.* traîner; baisser, abaisser; tirer après soi; frotter; *to* — *arms*, descendre les armes.

TRAILING, *s.* traînant, *m.*

TRAIN, *s.* traînée, *f.*, train, convoi, poids remorqué, *m.*; queue, suite, *f.*; cortège, *m.*, compagnie; série, chaîne, *f.*, enchaînement, *m.*; embûche, *f.*, piège, *m.*; amorce, ruse, *f.*; — *of artillery*, train, équipage, convoi d'artillerie, *m.*; — *band*, milice bourgeoise, *f.*, bourgeois sous les armes, *m.*; *battering, siege* —, équipage de siège; — *of boats in tow*, train de bateaux; *down* —, train d'aller; *express* —, train à trajet direct, trajet direct, *m.*; *field* —, train des équipages d'artillerie; *luggage* —, train de marchandises; — *oil*, huile de baleine, *f.*, dégras, thran, *m.*; — *of powder*, traînée; — or *priming of a mine*, porte-feu de mine, *m.*; — *road*, chemin de fer dans une mine, *m.*; *stopping* —, train de trajet à stations; *up* or *back* —, convoi, train de retour; *wagon* —, train général des équipages militaires.

TRAIN, *v. a.* traîner, entraîner, porter; pousser; engager, exciter; attirer; styler; *to* — *a horse*, dresser, dompter un cheval lui donner l'école; *to* — *soldiers*, traîner, dresser, discipliner, instruire les recrues, les soldats; *to* — *up*, élever, dresser, former, instruire; to — up in war, exercer.

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TRAINED, *part.* and *a.* traîné, entraîné, &c.; — *horse*, cheval fait *ou* d'école, *m.*; — *up*, élevé, formé, dressé; instruit, discipliné, exercé.

TRAINING, *s.* instruction, discipline, éducation, *f.*; — *young horses*, instruction de manège.

TRAJECT, *s.* trajet, passage d'eau, d'une rivière, &c., *m.*

TRAJECTORY, *s.* trajectoire, amplitude, *f.*; — *of a shell*, &c., jet, tir de bombe, *m.*

TRAM, *s.* chariot de roulage, à charbon de terre *ou* à houille, rail plat, *m.*; — *rail*, ornière creuse, *f.*; — *road* or *way*, chemin de rails en bois, de fer à rail plat, *ou* en pierre, *m.*

TRAMMEL, *s.* entrave, *f.*; lien, obstacle; compas elliptique *ou* à verge, *m.*; croix à construire des ellipses, *f.*; instrument servant à mesurer la circonférence d'une roue, *m.*; — *in a chimney*, crémaillère, *f.*

TRAMMELLED, *a.* (*horse*), balzan.

TRANSEPT, *s.* croisée, *f.*, transept, *m.*

TRANSFER, *s.* mutation, *f.*, changement; transport, *m.*; cession, translation, *f.*; transfert, *m.*

TRANSFER, *v. a.* transférer, transporter; changer, faire changer *ou* passer; remettre.

TRANSFERRED, *part.* transféré, transporté, traduit; — *to another corps*, passé dans un autre corps, changé de corps.

TRANSFIX, *v. a.* transpercer, percer de part en part.

TRANSHIP, *v. a.* rembarquer, récharger; *to* — *the cargo*, &c., reverser, transborder la cargaison d'un bâtiment dans un autre; *to* — *a ship's company*, réverser l'équipage d'un vaisseau sur un autre.

TRANSHIPMENT, *s.* rembarquement, réchargement, transbordement, *m.*

TRANSIT, *s.* transit, *m.*; liberté de passer, *f.*; passavant; passage, *m.*; — *instrument*, lunette méridienne, *f.*; instrument des passages, *m.*

TRANSMIT, *v. a.* transmettre, faire passer, envoyer; conduire.

TRANSOM, *s.* entretoise, sole d'affût, traverse, *f.*, traversin, *m.*, pièce de bois en travers; barre d'arcasse, *f.*; *breast* —, entretoise de volée; *breast* — *hook*, crochet d'entretoise de volée, *m.*; — *bolt*, boulon d'assemblage d'entretoise, *m.*; *centre* — *of a platform-carriage*, support de chariot à canons, *m.*; *chip-lap of a* — *tenon*, partie embrôvée d'une entretoise dans une flasque, *f.*; *deck* —, barre, lisse du premier pont, *f.*; *filling* —, barre de remplissage, barre d'arcasse, entre celle du premier pont et la lisse d'hourdi; *first* —, première barre d'arcasse, barre de la soute du maître canonnier; *fore* —, entretoise de devant; *hein-post* —, barre au bout de l'étambot; *hind* —, or *air-bed of an ammunition-wagon*, entretoise de bout; — *knee*, courbe d'arcasse, *f.*; *lower* —, fourcat d'ouverture, *m.*; *middle* —, entretoise de mire; — *of a mortar on trunnions*, coussinet à mortier, *m.*; *pivot*, *front* — *of a traversing-platform*, lisoir, *m.*; *pivot* or *under* —, contre-lisoir, *m.*; *second and third* —, seconde et troisième barre d'arcasse; *stern* —, hourdi, *m.*; *trail* —, entretoise de lunette; — *window*, fenêtre barrée, *f.*; *wing* —, lisse d'hourdi.

TRANSPORT, *s.* transport, chariage, charroi; bâtiment, bateau, vaisseau de transport, de charge, *m.*; gabare, *f.*; *government* —, gabare de l'état.

TRANSPORT, *v. a.* transporter, transférer, déporter, forbannir, exiler; reléguer, condamner aux travaux forcés; *to* — *for life*, condamner aux travaux forcés à perpétuité.

TRANSPORTATION, *s.* transport, *m.*; déportation, *f.*, forbanissement, exil, travaux forcés, *m.*; — *for life*, or *for a term of years*, travaux forcés à perpetuite *ou* à temps.

TRANSVERSE, *a.* transverse, transversal, mis en travers; qui transverse *ou* passe de part en part; — *beam*, *sleeper*, or *cross-piece*, traversine, *f.*; — *crack in a sword*, &c., travers, *m.*; crique, fente, *f.*; — *strain*, effort transversal, *m.*

TRAP, *s.* trappe, *f.*, trébuchet; rejet, *m.*; — or *box of a rifle-stock*, boite de la crosse, *f.*; — *door*, trappe, porte en forme de trappe, *f.*; — *ladder* or *stair*, échelle de meunier, *f.*; — *for a mine*, boite à feu, à tiroir, *ou* de boule; — *of strata*, rejet.

TRAPPINGS, *s.* harnais, ornements de cheval de selle, enharnachement, *m.*; parure, *f.*

TRASS, *s.* trass, tuf volcanique, *m.*

TRAVE *or* TRAVIS, *s.* travail, *m.*, barre; traverse, *f.*

TRAVELLER, *s.* voyageur, *m.*; herse, *f.*; racambeau, *m.*, bague à dégréer, cosse, *f.*; va-et-vient; margouillet, *m.*; *wooden* —, cul de bœuf, *m.*

TRAVELLING, *a.* passager, de passage, de voyage, volant; — *backstay*, galhauban de racambeau, *m.*; — *expenses* or *allowance*, indemnité de route, *f.*; — *martingale*, martingale fournie d'une herse, *f.*; — *of siege-carriage*, affût de siège *ou* du canon de siège, *m.*

TRAVERSE, *s.* traverse, *f.*, parados, *m.*; bordée, route oblique, *f.*; revers, accident, obstacle, *m.*; — *board*, renard de pilotage

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m.; *to erect —s*, traverser; *lock —*, traverse en crémaillère; *passage round a —*, renfoncement, passage, *m.*; *— sailing*, action de faire plusieurs *ou* diverses bordées, *f.*; courir de rhumb en rhumb, courir des bordées, bordayer; *— table*, table, *f.*, journal de loc, *m.*; *tambour —*, traverse tournante, isolée.

TRAVERSE, *v. a.* and *n.* traverser, bordayer, croiser, passer au travers, aller à la traverse, faire route oblique; pivoter, passager; empêcher, déranger, détruire; s'opposer, mettre obstacle; *to — a gun*, redresser un canon, remuer une pièce.

TRAVERSE, *ad.* de travers, de guingois.

TRAVERSE, *prep.* à travers, au travers de.

TRAVERSING, *s.* traverse, bordée, action de traverser, &c.; route oblique, *f.*; *— bolt*, tenon, boulon de manœuvre, *m.*; cheville ouvrière, *f.*; *bottom-piece of the rear-beam of a — platform*, semelle d'auget, *f.*; *catch, nib on the — handspike*, arrêtoir de levier, *m.*; *grooved rear-beam of a — platform*, auget de châssis, *m.*; *— handspike*, levier de pointage, *m.*; *— handspike ring*, anneau de pointage, *m.*; *hind-beam of a — platform*, contre-heurtoir, *m.*; *— platform*, châssis de plateforme *ou* d'affût de place et de côte, *m.*; *side-beam of a — platform*, semelle de châssis; *— in surveying*, méthode par cheminement, *f.*

TRAY, *s.* auge, *f.*, baquet, plateau, oiseau de maçon; bandège, *m.*; barquette, *f.*; *— for composition*, gamelle, *f.*; — or *hod-man*, manœuvre, porte-mortier, *m.*; *mealing —*, table à égruger, *f.*; *small —*, boisseau, *m.*

TREAD, *s.* allure, *f.*, pas, *m.*, marche, *f.*; chemin, *m.*; voie, *f.*; *— of the banquette*, marche-pied, *m.*; *— of a carriage*, voie d'une voiture, *f.*, écartement des roues, *m.*; *— of a stair*, montant, *m.*; *— wheel*, tympan, moulin à marcher *ou* de discipline, *m.*

TREAD, *v. a.* marcher; mettre, poser le pied; *to — tenderly*, tâter le pavé.

TREADER, *s.*, *in brick-making*, marcheur, *m.*

TREADLE *or* TREDDLE, *s.* marche, pédale, *f.*

TREASURER, *s.* trésorier, *m.*; *— of the navy*, trésorier général de la marine, *m.*

TREAT, *v. a.* traiter, négocier, arranger; terminer; discourir.

TREATMENT, *s.* traitement, *m.*

TREATY, *s.* traité, *m.*, négociation, convention, *f.*; accord, *m.*

TREBLET *or* TRIBLET, *s.* triboulet, *m.*

TREBUCHET, *s.* trébuchet. *Vide* MACHINE.

TREE, s. arbre, m.; chess —, dogue, taquet *ou* pouliot d'amure, *m.*; *cross —*, barre traversière de hune, *f.*; *— of a crossbow*, monture d'une arbalète, *f.*; arbrier, *m.*; *to drive in a — nail*, gournabler; *forest —s of full growth*, haute futaie, *f.*; bois de tige, *m.*; *mark upon —s for shipbuilding*, martelage, *m.*; *— nail, trennel*, or *trenail*, gournable, *m.*, cheville de bois, *f.*; *— nail mooter*, chevilleur, maître chevilleur, *m.*; *— nail wedge*, épite, *f.*; *rough — rail*, lisse de batayoles, *f.*; *rough — timber*, tête des allonges de revers, *f.*; *saddle —*, arçon, *m.*; *stump, stock, stem*, or *butt-end of a —*, souche, *f.*, tronc, *m.*; *swell of a — at the junction of the branches*, forcine, *f.*; *swingle —*, volée, *f.*; *swingle — bar*, palonnier, *m.*; *trestle* or *tressel —*, barre maîtresse de hune, *f.*; *— with a withered top*, arbre couronné.

TREFOIL, *s.* trèfle, triolet, *m.*

TRELLIS, *s.* treillis, treillage, *m.*; jalousie, *f.*

TRELLIS, *v. a.* treillisser.

TRELLISED, *a.* jalousé, qui a un treillis de bois, de fer, *ou* une jalousie treillisée.

TREN, *s.* harpon, dard, *m.*

TRENAIL, *s.* *Vide* TRENNEL.

TRENCH, *s.* tranchée, rigole, *f.*, retranchement; fossé, *m.*; ligne, traverse, caponnière, *f.*; *— cart*, charette de siège, *f.*; *— cavalier*, cavalier de tranchée, *m.*; *— cutter*, tranchon, *m.*; *— in a dry ditch*, cunette, cuvette, *f.*; *to fill in a —*, combler une tranchée; *— guard*, garde de tranchée, *f.*; *to open the —s*, or *break ground*, ouvrir la tranchée; *opening the —s*, ouverture de la tranchée, *f.*; *rear, reverse of the —*, revers de la tranchée, *m.*; *returns of a —*, retours, *m.*; *small —, gutter*, or *channel*, rigole; *straight —*, tranchée directe; *straight part of a —*, boyau, *m.*; *tail of the —*, queue de la tranchée, *f.*

TRENCH, *v. a.* couper, tailler, sillonner; creuser, fouiller; retrancher, environner d'une tranchée, d'un fossé; *to — the ballast*, mettre le lest en tranches *ou* compartiments, separer par des cloisons *ou* retranchements.

TREND, *s.* direction, inclinaison; partie du jas d'ancre, *f.*

TREND, *v. n.* tendre, aboutir, butter; courir, faire force de voiles (dans une certaine route); *the coast —s to the southwest*, la côte court au sud-ouest.

TRENDLE *or* TRUNDLE, *s.* roulette, lanterne, *f.*

TRENNEL *or* TRENAIL, *s.* gournable, *m.*

TRESSING, *s.* armature, *f.*

TRESTLE *or* TRESSEL, *s.* tréteau, chevalet, baudet, pignon, *m.*; [illegible], *f.*; — bridge

pont à chevalets, *m.*; *head* or *ridge-beam of a* —, chapeau, *m.*; *legs of a* —, pieds, montants, *m.*; — *tree*, barre maîtresse de hune, *f.*; tesseau, élongis, *m.*

TREVET, *s.* trépied, triangle, *m.*

TRIACONTER, *s.* bâtiment Grecque de trente avirons, *m.*

TRIAL, *s.* épreuve, *f.*, essai, *m.*, expérience, *f.*, examen, *m.*, preuve, *f.*; jugement, procès, *m.*; décision, sentence judiciaire, *f.*; *prisoner on his* —, inculpé, *m.*; — *rods of steel*, éprouvettes, *f.*, témoins, *m.*

TRIANGLE, *s.* triangle, *m.*; *cheeks of a* — *gin*, hanches, *f.*; — *gin*, chèvre, *f.*; *pripole of a* — *gin*, pied, *m.*

TRIANGULAR, *a.* triangulaire; — *compasses*, compas triangulaire, de trois pointes, *m.*; — *file* or *sail*, tiers-point, *m.*

TRIANGULATE, *v. a.* trianguler, diviser en triangles.

TRIANGULATION, *s.* triangulation, *f.*

TRIBOMETER, *s.* tribomètre, instrument pour le mesurage de la force de frottement, *m.*

TRIBUNAL, *s.* tribunal, *m.*; *military* —, tribunal militaire.

TRICE *or* TRISE, *v. a.* hisser promptement.

TRICING-LINE, *s.* aiguillette, *f.*

TRICK, *s.* tour, temps reglé du timonier au gouvernail, *m.*

TRICKLE, *v. a.* couler, dégoutter, tomber goutte à goutte, distiller, ruisseler, découler.

TRICLINIUM, *s.* salle à manger, *f.*; triclinium, *m.*

TRIDE, *a.* tride, vif, prompt, serré.

TRIDENT, *s.* trident, *m.*

TRIERARCH, *s.* triérarque, *m.*

TRIG, *s.* accotoir, *m.*, pierre, *f.*, coin, &c., servant d'accoter une roue, tonneau, &c., *m.*

TRIG, *v. a.* enrayer, arrêter avec une enrayure.

TRIGGER, *s.* détente, enrayure, *f.*; harpon, croc, crochet, pied de biche, *m.*; *back-end of the* — *guard*, branche de crosse, *f.*; — *blade* or *lever*, lame, *f.*; *bow of the* — *guard*, pontet, *m.*; — *of a cross-bow*, fourchette, *f.*, enrayoir d'une arbalète, *m.*; *finger of the* —, queue, *f.*; pied, *m.*; *fore-end of the* — *guard*, branche de devant, *f.*; — *guard*, sous-garde, *f.*; *hair* —, double détente; — *mortise*, or *open for the swivel of the guard*, fente, *f.*; — *of a pile-driver*, déclic, *m.*; — *pin*, vis, goupille de détente, *f.*; — *pin hole*, trou de la détente, *m.*; — *plate*, écusson, *m.*; *to pull the* —, débander, détendre le ressort, lacher la détente; *to set a hair* —, armer le déclic; — *slit*, *swivel of the* — *guard*, battant de garde, *m.*

TRIGLYPH, *s.* triglyphe, *m.*; *spo* —, cuisse de triglyphe, *f.*

TRIGONOMETRICAL, *a.* trigonomé

TRIGONOMETRY, *s.* trigonométri *plane* —, trigonométrie rectiligne.

TRIM, *s.* assiette, *f.*, orientement; page, attirail, *m.*; juste contre-poid rangement le plus convenable, so vaisseau ou de tout ce que le con manège, *m.*; — *of the cargo* or *hold*, *f.*, arrimage, *m.*; — *of the masts*, position des mâts, *f.*; *not in sailing* - dormi; *out of* —, en pantenne; *working order of a furnace*, allure, n du fourneau, *f.*; *yard not in* —, en pantenne, *f.*

TRIM, *v. a.* arrimer, arranger, ori dresser, ajuster, garnir, couper, rec dégauchir; *to* — *a boat*, dresser un balancer un bateau, le mettre en est en bonne assiette, lui donner un contrepoids; *to* — *a casting*, ébarbe croûter la fonte; *to* — *a fascine*, pa saucisson; *to* — *a gun-mould*, déra moule; *to* — *the hold*, arrimer la cale l'arrimage; *to* — *a horse for sale* quignonner; *to* — *in*, ajuster, assen *to* — *a sail*, border une voile, brass vent, orienter bien; *to* — *slates*, rond ardoises; *to* — *wood*, planer, dégr dégrossir, dresser une pièce de bo *the boat!* barque droite! — *all s* oriente toutes les voiles au plus pince le vent!

TRIM, *a.* propre, leste, bien mis, struit, arrangé *ou* ajusté; paré, tourné; beau, poli, joli.

TRIMMED, *a.* orienté; *to be* farder (*said of a sail*), orienter; *sha* au plus près.

TRIMMER, *s.* chevêtre, *m.*, enchevê *f.*; guigneau, *m.*; travée, *f.*; trémion, *of a chimney*, bande de trémie, *f.*, guig

TRIMMING, *a.* garniture, *f.*; a ment, *m.*; — *joist*, solive de che d'enchevêtrure, *f.*

TRINGLE, *s.* tringle, *f.*, filet, *m.*, bande, *f.*

TRINKET, *s.* voile de perroquet, *f.*

TRIP, *s.* parcours d'une ligne de ch de fer par un convoi; voyage, tour campagne de mer, excursion, bo bronchade, *f.*, faux-pas; croc en j *m.*; — *hammer*, masse de forge, *f.*

TRIP, *v. a.* and *n.* trébucher, broncher, chanceler, faire un faux

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veiller; *to* — *the anchor*, dérapar, faire laisser l'ancre.

TRIPOLI, *s.* tripoli, *m.*; *brown* —, or *rotten stone*, tripoli brunâtre, *m.*; pierre ou terre pourrie, *f.*

TRIPPING, *s.* brochade, *f.*, faux pas, *m.*; — *rope* or *tackle*, attrape, *f.*

TRIREME, *s.* trirème, *f.*; *commander of a* —, triérarque, *m.*

TRISE, *v. a.* hisser promptement.

TRISPAST *or* TRISPASTON, *s.* tripaste, *m.*; mouffle à trois poulies, *f.*

TRITURATE, *v. a.* triturer.

TRITURATION, *s.* trituration, *f.*

TROCHILUS, *s.* trochile, rond creux, *m.*; scotie, nacelle, *f.*

TROCHOID, *s.* trochoïde, cycloïde, *f.*

TROCHOMETER, *s.* trochomètre, *m.*

TROMP, *s.* trompe, *f.*

TROOP, *s.* troupe, compagnie, bande, cohorte, *f.*; — or *assembly*, assemblée, *f.*; *auxiliary* or *subsidiary* —*s*, auxiliaires, *m.*; armée auxiliaire, *f.*; *enlistment of* —*s*, levée, *f.*, appel des troupes, *m.*; *to excite discontent, foment insubordination*, &c., among —*s*, travailler des troupes; *experienced, tried* —*s*, troupes fermes, aguerries; — *farrier*, maréchal ferrant, *m.*; —*s of a garrison*, troupes de garnison; — *of horsemen for tournaments*, quadrille, *f.*; *household* —*s*, troupes de garde, gardes, maison du roi, *f.*; *light* —*s*, troupes légères; *Roman auxiliary light-armed* —*s*, férentaires, *m.*; — *sergeant-major*, porte-étendard, *m.*; — *ship*, vaisseau armé en flûte, bâtiment de transport, vaisseau-transport, *m.*; —*s*, troupes, *f.*; gens de guerre, *m.*; forces, armée, *f.*

TROOP, *v. n.* s'attrouper, s'assembler; marcher en corps, de compagnie; *to* — *the colours*, battre les drapeaux.

TROOPER, *s.* cavalier, soldat de cavalerie, *m.*; *German* —, reître, *m.*; — or *troop-horse*, cheval de troupe, *m.*

TROPHY, *s.* trophée, trophée d'armes, *f.*

TROPIC, *s.* tropique, *f.*

TROT, *s.* trot, *m.*; *at the* —, au trot; *gentle* —, petit trot; *hard* —, grand trot; —! au trot! marche!

TROT, *v. a.* trotter, aller au trot.

TROTTER, *s.* trotteur, cheval de trot, *m.*

TROU-DE-LOUP, *s.* trou-de-loup, puits, *m.*; trappe, *f.*

TROUGH, *s.* auge, *f.*, auget, bac, baquet, *m.*; maie, huche, fosse, pile, *f.*; — *of an auger*, &c., cuiller de la tarière, *m.*; *draining* —, *for newly-tarred cordage*, maie; *grenade* —, auget; — *gutter*, gouttière, *f.*; —, *hose*, or *channel for the train of a fire-ship*, dale, fusée de brûlot ou à feu, *f.*; *ha* —, auget de saucisson; *kneading* —, pétri *m.*; — *of the sea*, entre-deux des lame des vagues, *m.*; *the ship lies in the* — *of t sea*, le vaisseau est entre deux lames, travers de la lame, ou reçoit la lame p le travers.

TROUT-COLOURED, *a.* truité.

TROVAGE, *s.* trouvaille, *f.*; droit trouvaille, *m.*

TROWEL, *s.* truelle, béquille, gâche, *f coating with a* —, or *trowelling*, truellisatio *f.*; — *full*, truellée, *f.*; *moulding* —, ho lette, *f.*; paroir, *m.*

TROWSERS, *s.* chausses, culottes, trousse *f.*; pantalons, *m.*

TROY-WEIGHT, *s.* poids Romain, *m.*

TRUCE, *s.* trêve, armistice, suspensio d'armes, cessation d'hostilités, *f.*; *flag* —, parlementaire, pavillon blanc ou parl mentaire, *m.*

TRUCHMAN, *s.* trucheman, interprèt dragoman, *m.*

TRUCK, *s.* roue, *f.*, rouleau, *m.*, ro lette, *f.*, treuil, *m.*, roue d'affût, *f.*; diabl bénard, camion, traîneau à-roulette, *m* raque, pomme de racage, cosse de bo *f.*, margouillet, *m.*; — *carriage*, affût roulettes, *m.*; *founder's, foundry*, or *sto* —, chariot de fonderie, *m.*; *large* —, to terrière, *f.*; *mast* —, pomme de girouette de pavillon; *parrel* —, pomme de racag œil de bœuf, *m.*; *railway* —, plateform *f.*; train, traîneau, *m.*; — *of the shrou* raque de haubans, cosse de bois, margouill pomme gougée *ou* encochée; *trail* —, *grooved beam*, auget de châssis, *m.*

TRUCKLE, *s.* roulette (*caster*), pet roue, *f.*

TRUE, *a.* droit; exact, conforme à; bo vrai, propre, convenable; *to be* — or c *rect*, être d'échantillon, de calibre; *course*, route en droiture, *f.*; *not* — gauchi.

TRUG, *s.* auge, *f.*, oiseau de maçon, *m.*

TRUMPET, *s.* trompette, *f.*; — *blast call*, coup de trompette, *m.*; *flourish of* — fanfare, *f.*; — *pipe of a musket*, entonno *m.*; — *sound*, sonnerie, *f.*; — *sound the approach of cavalry*, cavalquet, *m.*; *sound to boot and saddle*, boute-selle, *speaking* —, porte-voix, trompette parlan sarbacane, *f.*; — *strings*, banderea cordons, *m.*

TRUMPETER, *s.* trompette, *m.*

TRUNCATE, TRUNCATED, *a.* tronqu — *cone*, tronc-conique, *m.*

TRUNCATE, *v. a.* couper, tronquer, ; çonner; retrancher, écourter; mut

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TRUNCHEON, *s.* bâton de commandement, gourdin, rondin, *m.*

TRUNDLE, *s.* roulette, lanterne, *f.*; *staves of a* —, fuseau de lanterne, *m.* — *wheel*, tabouret, *m.*

TRUNK, *s.* fût; tronc, torse, bahut, coffre à feu, *m.*; sarbacane, *f.*, tuyau de bois, abattant, *m.*; tige, *f.*; — or *barrel of a horse*, corps du cheval, *m.*; — or *dye of a pedestal*, tympan, *m.*; *hawse* —, trémue, *f.*; *sky* or — *light*, abat-jour, *m.*; — *of a tree*, gros d'un arbre, *m.*

TRUNK, *v. a.* débourber.

TRUNKING, *s.* débourbage, *m.*

TRUNNION, *s.* tourillon, axe, *m.*; — *cleat of a mortar*, renfort de tourillon, *m.*; — *cleat of a platform-wagon*, taquet de porte-corps, *m.*; *firing* — *hole*, encastrement de tir, *m.*; — *hole*, encastrement, logement de tourillon, *m.*; *mould of the* —, pain, *m.*; — *plate*, sous-bande de l'encastrement, bande de recouvrement, *f.*; *shoulder, rimbase of the* —, embase de tourillon, *f.*; *travelling* — *hole*, encastrement de route; *width of a gun at the shoulders of the* —*s*, écartement des embases, *m.*

TRUNNIONING-MACHINE, *s.* tour à tourner les tourillons, *m.*

TRUSS, *s.* troupe, *f.*; faisceau, *m.*; botte; doloire, *f.*; bâtard de racage, *m.*; drosse de racage; armature, *f.*; nœud, lien, *m.*; ferme, *f.*; brayer, bandage, *m.*; travée, *f.*; — *for centering, roofing*, &c., ferme; — *frame*, armature; *parrel* —, drosse de racage, *f.*; palan de drosse, *m.*; — *parrel*, racage simple, *m.*; — *post*, poinçon, *m.*; — *wedge*, or *binding-piece*, amoise *ou* moise, *f.*

TRUSS, *v. a.* trousser, lier, nouer, attacher, empaqueter, serrer, resserrer; hisser; retrousser.

TRY, *v. a.* and *n.* essayer, éprouver, faire l'épreuve, l'essai, *ou* l'expérience, expérimenter, tâcher, tenter; purifier, épurer, rendre pur; examiner, tâter, peser, sonder, considérer; juger, décider, faire décider, porter au tribunal; capeyer *ou* capéer, être *ou* mettre à la cape; *to* — *the match*, compasser la mèche; *to* — *under a foresail*, être à la cape à la misaine.

TRYING, *a.* à la cape, action de capéer; — *plane*, varlope, *f.*; — *up*, rabotage, *m.*

TRY-SAIL, *s.* voile de senau, *f.*; taillevent, *m.*; — *mast*, mâtereau de la voile de senau, *m.*

TUB, *s.* cuve, *f.*, cuvier, *m.*, tine, *f.*, baquet, tonneau, *m.*, boute; couverture de fanaux; huche, *f.*; *small* —, tinette, *f.*

TUB, *v. a.* cuveler.

TUBBER *or* BEELE, *s.* smille, *f.*

TUBBING, *s.* cuvelage, *m.*

TUBE, *s.* tube, tuyau, siphon, conduit, canal, vaisseau, ajutage, *m.*; étoupille, fusée d'amorce, espoulette, *f.*; — —, or *pipe in a mine*, buse, *f.*; — *box*, boîte à étoupilles, *f.*; *copper* —, étoupille de bronze; portée, *f.*; *detonating* or *percussion* —, étoupille à percussion; *friction* —, étoupille à friction; — *gauge*, cylindre à calibrer les tubes d'étoupilles, *m.*; — *pocket*, sac à étoupilles, *m.*, *quill* —, étoupille en tuyau de plume; *rectangular detonating* —, étoupille à béquille *ou* fulminante; tube percutant coudé; *reed* —, étoupille de roseau; — *spindle*, broche, *f.*; *stool and pipe for proving* —*s*, cylindre d'épreuve; *wooden* — *on a winch-handle*, nille, *f.*

TUBE, *v. a.* tuber, garnir, munir de tubes.

TUBING, *s.* tube de métal, de cuir, &c., *m.*; pièce de tube, *f.*

TUBULAR, *a.* tubulaire, tubulé, creux, en tube; — *spokes*, raies creuses, *f.*

TUCK, *s.* fesses d'un bâtiment, *f.*, cul de vaisseau; estoc, *m.*, longue épée, *f.*; pli, rempli, *m.*; — *pointing*, jointoiement de briquetage avec du mastic blanc, *m.*; *square* —, poupe carrée, *f.*

TUCK, *v. a.* and *n.* trousser, retrousser, relever, replier; abréger, raccourcir, resserrer, rétrécir.

TUCKED-UP, *part.* (*said of a horse*), cheval qui a des flancs retroussés, ventre levretté, retroussé, *m.*

TUE, TEW-IRON, *or* TWEER, *s.* tuyère, buse, *f.* *Vide* TEWEL.

TUEL, *s.* tuyau du fondement, fondement, anus, *m.*

TUFT, *s.* touffe, aigrette, *f.*; toupet, *m.*; houppe, campane, *f.*; *shakos* —, pompon, *m.*

TUG, *s.* patte, *f.*; tiraillement, remorqueur, bâteau à traîner; travail, effort, *m.*; — *chain*, or *thill* —, mancelle, *f.*; — *hook*, crochet d'attelage, *m.*; — *pin*, cheville d'attelage, *f.*; *steam* —, remorqueur à vapeur, bateau à vapeur à traîner.

TUG, *v. a.* and *n.* tirer, traîner, houspiller, tirailler, ramer; travailler.

TUGGING, *s.* tiraillement, *m.*; remorque, *f.*

TUILLE, TUILLET, *s.* tuile, tuilet (espèce de cuissard), *f.*

TUMBLE, *s.* chute, *f.*

TUMBLE, *v. a.* and *n.* tomber, rouler, s'écrouler, s'ébouler, tourmenter.

TUMBLER, *s.* gîchette, *f.*; sauteur, *m.*;

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— *box*, or *nut of the elevating-screw, and wedgeons*, écrou de la vis de pointage et ses tourillons, *m.*; — *of a gun-lock*, noix, *f.*; — *of a lock*, étoquiau, *m.*; — *pin* or *spindle*, vis de chien, *f.*; — *stud*, pivot, *m.*

TUMBLING, *a.* roulant; — *bay*, chute, vanne de décharge d'un canal, *f.*; — *home*, rentrée des œuvres mortes d'un vaisseau, *f.*; — *home* or *rounding of a ship's side*, encabanement, *m.*; rentrée; — *home of the top timbers*, rétrécissement des gabaris, *m.*; — *shaft of a forge-hammer*, &c., arbre à cames, *m.*

TUMBREL *or* TUMBRIL, *s.* caisson, tombereau, *m.*

TUMOUR, *s.* tumeur, *f.*; *bony* —, suros, osselet, *m.*, tumeur osseuse.

TUN, *s.* tonne, *f.*, tonneau, *m.*, pièce de quatre, *f.*

TUNGSTATE, *s.*, *of iron and manganese* (*called mock-lead in Cornwall*), wolfram, *m.*

TUNNEL, *s.* entonnoir, tuyau, *m.*, tonnelle, *f.*, souterrain, tunnel, ouvrage d'art, *m.*; — *pit* or *shaft*, puits de souterrain, *m.*; —, *shaft*, or *fire-room of a blast-furnace*, cuve, cheminée de haut fourneau, *f.*

TUNNEL, *v. a.* tonneler, pétarder, former en entonnoir, en réseau; faire, construire un souterrain, un tunnel; percer.

TUNNELLING, *s.* souterrains, tunnels, *m.*; construction de souterrains, *f.*; pétardement, *m.*

TURBINE, *s.* machine hydraulique, à roue horizontale, *f.*

TURF, *s.* gazon, *m.*; tourbe, motte, *f.*; *bed upon which* — *is laid*, melandre, *m.*; *to cut* —, écobuer; — *cutter's spade*, louchet à aile, *m.*; *heap of* —, chatelet, *m.*; — *knife*, or *turfing-iron*, écobue, *f.*; *pile of* —, lanterne, *f.*

TURF, *v. a.* gazonner, couvrir, plaquer de gazon.

TURFING, *s.* gazonnage, gazonnement, *m.*; — *iron*, écobue, *f.*

TURKEY HONE *or* STONE, *s.* pierre à Levant, à huile, *f.*

TURMA, *s.* troupe de trente chevaliers Romains, *f.*

TURN, *s.* tour, *m.*, révolution, volte, *f.*; coude, *m.*; — *back of a uniform*, revers, *m.*; — or *bend of a river*, repli, *m.*; sinuosité, *f.*; *half* —, or *demi-volt*, demi-volte, *f.*; *half* — *to right* or *left*, demi-à-droite, demi-à-gauche, *f.*; *to hold on with a* —, tenir à retour; *land* —, brise de terre, *f.*; — *of a lock-spring*, cul de ressort, *m.*; — or *lock of a carriage*, *tournant d'une voiture*, *m.*; *right, left* —, à droite, à gauche, *f.*; — *of a road*, &c., tournant, *m.*; coude, courbe, *f.*; — *screw*, tournevis, clef à vis, *f.*; *sea* —, brise du large, *f.*; *single* — *of a rope*, tour mort, *m.*; — *of the sponge in loading*, moulinet d'écouvillon, *m.*; — *stile*, tourniquet, moulinet, *m.*; *to take a* —, faire un tour, prendre à retour; *to take one's* —, rouler ensemble; — *of the tide*, changement de la marée, *m.*

TURN, *v. a.* and *n.* tourner, mouvoir en rond, retourner, changer, renverser; façonner; *to* — *about*, faire conversion ou volte-face, se tourner, tournoyer; *to* — *down the edge* or *rim*, rabattre le bord; *to* — or *drive out*, débusquer, déloger; *to* — *in the wind*, déjouer; *to* — *off*, renvoyer, congédier, chasser, détourner; *to* — *off the blast*, mettre le fourneau hors feu; *to* — *out*, se porter au rendez-vous, sortir pour un service; *to* — *out to grass*, mettre au vert, à l'herbe; *to* — *out the guard*, crier aux armes; *to* — *out of the service*, destituer, expulser, congédier, renvoyer de service; *to* — *short round*, replier; *to* — *the sponge*, mouliner l'écouvillon; *to* —, *tack, veer, change*, &c., virer; *to* — *up a horse's shoes*, ferrer à glace, cramponner un cheval; *to* — *upside down*, renverser, tourner sens dessus dessous, bouleverser; *to* — *to windward*, pincer, serrer le vent, aller au plus près, louvoyer; *guard* — *out!* aux armes!

TURNBENCH, *s.* tour de fer, à pointes, *m.*

TURNBUCKLE *or* FALLING-KEY, *s.* tourniquet, *m.*; *bolt with a* —, boulon à tourniquet, *m.*

TURNER, *s.* tourneur, boisselier, *m.*; —'*s pole* or *bow*, archet, *m.*

TURNING, *s.* tour, détour, *m.*; inflexion, sinuosité, *f.*; tournant, *m.*; volte, *f.*; art de tourneur, *m.*; — or *facing to the right* (or *left*) *about*, demi-tour, *m.*; — *graver*, burin carré, *m.*; — *lathe*, tour de tourneur; — *of a road*, tournant, coude, angle, détour, *m.*; — or *winding of a river*, repli, *m.*; sinuosité, *f.*

TURNING, *a.* tournant; — *bar*, barrière tournante *ou* à fléau, *f.*; — *joint*, vertèbre, charnière, *f.*; — *out of the service*, expulsion, *f.*; — *palisade*, palissade tournante, *f.*; — *piece*, cintre d'une voûte en briques, *m.*; — *place of a road*, tournant, *m.*

TURN-OUT, *s.* gare d'évitement, voie de chargement et de déchargement d'un chemin de fer, *f.*; *to sound the* —, sonner à cheval.

TURNPIKE, *s.* chausse-trape, *f.*; tourniquet, *m.*; barrière à péage, *f.*; moulinet, *m.*; — keeper, barrager, *m.*; — money or toll, barrage, *m.*

TURN-PLATE or TURN-TABLE, *s.* plaque

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ou plate-forme tournante, *f.*, plateau tournant, *m.*; — *keeper*, garde de plaque tournante, *m.*

TURNSCREW, *s.* tournevis, *m.*

TURPENTINE, *s.* térébenthine, rase, *f.*; *oil of* —, eau de rase, *f.*

TURREL, *s.* tire-fond, *m.*

TURRET, *s.* tourelle, petite tour, guérite, *f.*; belvéder, donjon, *m.*; *moveable* —, *employed in ancient warfare*, hélépole, *m.*; tour mobile.

TURRETED, *a.* flanqué, garni de tourelles.

TUSK, *s.* embrèvement, *m.*; *to join with* —*s*, embrèver; *tenon with a* —, tenon à renfort incliné, *m.*; — or *tush of a horse*, écaillon, croc, crochet, *m.*, canine du cheval, *f.*

TUT-BARGAIN, *s.* marché en gros, ouvrage à l'entreprise, *m.*

TUTENAG *or* ZINC, *s.* tutenague, *f.*

TUTTY, *s.* tutie (fleur de zinc), *f.*

TUYERE, TWEER, *or* TUE-IRON, *s.* tuyère, *f.*

TWIBILL, *s.* besaiguë, hallebarde, pince, *f.*; *small* —, piochon à charpentier, *m.*

TWIG *or* OSIER, *s.* pleyon, *m.*; rouette, *f.*; —*s*, ramilles, *f.*

TWINE, *s.* ficelle, *f.*, fils retors, *m.*, corde, *f.*, bitord, *m.*, lignette, *f.*; entrelac, *m.*; *open* —, entrelac à jour; *sail* or *Dutch* —, fil à voile.

TWINE, *v. a.* entortiller, entrelacer, retordre, enlacer; ceindre.

TWIST, *s.* cordon, *m.*, corde, *f.*, fil, cordonnet; tordillement, tordage, *m.*, torsion, contorsion; nervure, solive d'enchevêtrure; tresse, *f.*

TWIST, *v. a.* and *n.* entortiller, entrelacer, tordre, retordre; tourmenter, tortiller, tresser; *to* — or *roll hay into bundles, for marching order*, corder et carotter en rouleaux les bottillons de fourrage.

TWISTED, *part.* and *a.* tors, tordu, tortis, retors, entortillé, &c.; — *column*, colonne torse, *f.*; — *osier* or *twig*, torchette, *f.*; — or *stub-twist gun-barrel*, canon à ruban, tordu, *m.*

TWISTER *s.* cordier, tordeur, *m.*; machine à tordre, *m.*

TWISTING, *s.* tors, tortillement, tordage, *m.*, torsion, *f.*, enlacement, *m.*; — *machine*, machine à tordre, *f.*

TWITCH, *s.* tiraillement, *m.*; — *for a horse*, torche-nez, *m.*; moraille, *f.*

TWITCH, *v. a.* tirer, tirailler; to — a *horse*, appliquer le torche-nez.

TWO, *a.* deux; — *edged*, à deux tranchants; — *fold*, double; — *handed*, grand, gros; — *handed sword*, espadon, *m.*, épée fourrée *ou* en bâton, *f.*; — *masted*, à deux mâts; — *way cock*, robinet à deux eaux, *m.*

TYE, *s.* itague de drisse, *f.* *Vide* TIE.

TYING, *s.* amarrage, *m.*; action de lier, bander, serrer, &c., *f.* *Vide* TIE.

TYMP, *s.* tympe, *f.*; — *arch*, encorbellement de la tympe, *m.*; ébrasure du travail, *f.*; — *plate*, plaque de tympe, *f.*

TYMPAN, *s.* tympan, panneau, treuil, *m.*, roue creuse *ou* à tambour, *f.*, tambour, *m.*

TYPHON *or* TYPHOON, *s.* trombe, *f.*, typhon, *m.*

TYRO, *s.* commençant, novice, *m.*

UDOMÈTER, *s.* udomètre, *m.*

ULANS, *s.* milice Tartare, oulans, *m.*

ULLAGE, *s.* vidange, *f.*, ouillage, *m.*

UMBO, *s.* umbon, nombril d'un bouclier *ou* de l'écu, *m.*

UMBRIERE, *s.* visière, masque, *f.*

UNALTERED, *a.* inaltéré, non altéré, invariable.

UNANIMITY, *s.* unanimité, *f.*, accord, *m.*; — *among soldiers*, fraternité d'armes, camaraderie, *f.*

UNARM, *v. a.* désarmer.

UNARMED, *part.* and *a.* désarmé, inarmé, sans armes, non armé.

UNATTACHED, *a.* disponible, en disponibilité, en non activité de service; indépendant, séparé; *to place on the* — *list*, mettre en disponibilité.

UNATTACKABLE, *a.* qui n'est pas insultable, que l'on ne puisse attaquer, assailir, inattaquable, hors d'atteinte.

UNATTAINABLE, *a.* inaccessible, hors de portée, qu'on ne peut atteindre.

UNBACKED, *a.* indompté, qui n'est pas accoutumé à être monté.

UNBALLAST, *v. a.* délester.

UNBALLASTED, *a.* (*without ballast*), illesté, délesté, sans lest.

UNBALLASTING, *s.* délestage, *m.*

UNBAR, *v. a.* débarrer, ôter les barres, ouvrir, débâcler.

UNBEND, *v. a.* démarrer, décapeler, détacher; débander, détendre, relâcher; *to* — *a cable*, détalinguer un câble; *to* — *a jib* or *stay-sail*, dégarnir un foc, une voile d'étai; *to* — *a rope*, démarrer une corde; to — a sail from its yard, désenverguer une voile; to — the top-gallant yard, dégréer les perroquets.

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UNBENDING, *a.* qui ne plie pas, impliable, inflexible.

UNBENT, *a.* détendu, débandé; délassé.

UNBIND, *v. a.* délier, détacher, débander, desserrer.

UNBIT, *v. a.* débitter; débrider, ôter le frein, le mors à.

UNBITTED, *a.* effréné.

UNBOLT, *v. a.* ouvrir, déverrouiller, défaire.

UNBOUND, *a.* délié, détaché, desserré, débandé; — *masonry*, déliaison, *f.*

UNBRACE, *v. a.* délier, relâcher, détacher, déboucher, débander, desserrer; *to — a drum*, débander un tambour.

UNBREECH, *v. a.* (*to remove the breech of a fire-arm*), déculasser, ôter la culasse à.

UNBRIDLE, *v. a.* débrider, ôter la bride *ou* le frein de; déchaîner.

UNBRIDLED, *a.* débridé, effréné, sans frein.

UNBROKE, UNBROKEN, *a.* indompté; entier, imbrisé; neuf, pas encore dressé, non dompté, non rompu, non abattu, invaincu.

UNBUCKLE, *v. a.* déboucler.

UNBUNG, *v. a.* détaper, débondonner, débonder, ôter le bondon.

UNBURTHEN, UNBURDEN, *v. a.* décharger, soulager, alléger, débarrasser d'un fardeau.

UNCAP, *v. a.* décaper, décoiffer, débonneter; *to — a fuse*, décoiffer une fusée.

UNCEASING, *a.* incessant, sans relâche, continuel.

UNCHAIN, *v. a.* déchaîner, désenchaîner, affranchir.

UNCHARRED, *a.*, *particles of wood*, brûlots, fumeron, *m.*

UNCLASP, *v. a.* dégrafer, détacher une agrafe, désaffubler, deffubler, délier, dénouer, détacher; ouvrir.

UNCLINCH, *v. a.* déclinquer, dériver, desserrer.

UNCLIPPED, *a.* non tondu.

UNCOCK, *v. a.* débander, désarmer.

UNCOCKED, *a.* débandé, désarmé, au repos.

UNCOIL, *v. a.* dérouler, dévider, détordre, détortiller.

UNCONDITIONAL, *a.* absolu, sans condition, sans réserve.

UNCONQUERABLE, *a.* invincible, insurmontable, imprenable, indomptable.

UNCONQUERED, *a.* invaincu, non conquis, invincible, indompté, non surmonté.

UNCORD, *v. a.* délier, détacher, défaire, ôter la corde de.

UNCORK, v. a. décoiffer, déboucher, ôter *le bouchon de.*

UNCORKED, *a.* décoiffé, débouché.

UNCOUPLE, *v. a.* découpler, désaccoupler, détacher, séparer.

UNCOVER, *v. a.* découvrir, montrer à découvert; dépouiller.

UNDAM, *v. a.* lâcher une écluse, crever une digue, défaire un batardeau.

UNDAUNTED, *a.* intrépide, déterminé, audacieux.

UNDECKED, *a.* qui n'est pas ponté, sans pont.

UNDEFENDED, *a.* sans défense, indéfendu, découvert, privé de defense, dégarni; — *parts of a work*, parties mortes, *f.*

UNDER, *prep.* sous, dessous, au-dessous, par-dessous, à; *to bring —*, soumettre, assujettir; — *building*, sous-œuvre, *m.*; — *croft*, voûte sous le chœur, sanctuaire d'une église, *f.*; — *filling*, partie inférieure d'un bâtiment, *f.*; — *foot*, au-dessous (quand l'ancre touche au fond); *to — freight*, sous frêter; *to — gird*, entourer, lier par dessous; — *girth*, sous-ventrière, *f.*; *to — go*, essuyer, souffrir, subir, supporter; — *ground*, souterrain, lieu souterrain, fond, *m.*; *to keep —*, tenir de court, dompter, assujettir, tenir en bride, opprimer; — *labourer*, manœuvre, sous-ouvrier, *m.*; *to — lay*, caler, redresser; — *layer*, étançon, étai, *m.*; semelle, *f.*; patin, *m.*; cale, *f.*; — *lip of a horse*, soubarbe, sous-lèvre, balèvre, *f.*; *lying — the sea*, mangé par la mer; — *masted*, qui n'a pas assez de mâture; — *mill-stone*, gisant, *m.*, sous-meule, meule de dessous *ou* inférieure, *f.*; *to — mine*, miner, dégravoyer, saper, déchausser; — *mining*, déchaussement, affouillement, *m.*; —*neath*, dessous, au-dessous, par-dessous, sous; — *officer*, officier subalterne, *m.*; *to — pin*, étayer, soutenir, reprendre sous-œuvre, rébâtir par le pied; — *pinning* or *propping*, reprise en sous-œuvre, *f.*; *to — prop*, étayer, étançonner, soutenir, appuyer, contrebouter, reprendre; — *rafter*, sous-chevron, *m.*; — *roof-timber* or *ridge-board*, sous-faîte, *f.*; *to — run a cable*, paumoyer, parcourir le câble; *to — run a tackle*, détordre un palan, ôter les tours d'un palan; — *sail*, sous voiles, à la voile, qui fait voile; *to — set*, appuyer, étayer, soutenir, supporter; — *setter*, étai, appui, soutien, piédestal, support, *m.*; — *shot water-wheel*, roue à aubes, à palettes, mue par-dessous, *f.*; — *side of an arch*, intrados, *m.*; — *sized*, de trop petite taille; — *stratum*, lit de dessous, *m.*; to —take, entreprendre, s'engager, se charger, prendre, embrasser —*taking*, entreprise, *f.*; dessein, *m.*; *tow*, sous-courant (d'une direction

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traire), *m.*; — *way*, qui va de l'avant; — *wood*, broussailles, *f.*; taillis, bois taillis, sous-bois, *m.*; *to* — *write*, assurer; — *writer*, assureur, *m.*

UNDISCIPLINED, *a.* indiscipliné, mal aguerri, sans discipline.

UNDISSOLVED, *a.* non dissous, non fondu, solide.

UNDO, *v. a.* défaire, démonter; dénouer, délier, détacher; abroger, annuler; rompre; perdre, ruiner, détruire.

UNDOCK, *v. a.* faire sortir un vaisseau du bassin.

UNDONE, *a.* inexécuté, à faire; ruiné, perdu; *to come* —, se défaire, se détacher, se délier.

UNDRESS, *s.* petite tenue, tenue habituelle, *f.*; déshabillé, négligé, *m.*

UNDRIVEN, *a.* non battu, non enfoncé; non mené, non conduit.

UNDULATE, *v. a.* ondoyer, faire des ondulations, onduler.

UNDULATION, *s.* flottement, balancement, tangage, *m.*, ondulation, *f.*

UNDULATORY, *a.* ondoyant, ondulatoire, d'ondulation.

UNEMBODIED, *a.* non incorporé, non enrégimenté; — *militia*, milice désincorporé, non enrégimenté, *m.*

UNEMPLOYED, *a.* désoccupé, inemployé, désœuvré, disponible, en état de disponibilité.

UNEQUAL, *a.* inégal, disproportionné, inférieur, au dessous de, insuffisant.

UNEVEN, *a.* inégal, raboteux; impair; *to be* —, désaffleurer; — *work*, épaulée, *f.*

UNEVENNESS, *s.* jarret, *m.*; inégalité, *f.*, nature raboteuse, *f.*

UNEXPECTED, *a.* inopiné, inattendu, subit; — *attack*, attaque à l'improviste, *f.*

UNEXPECTEDLY, *ad.* à l'improviste, inopinément, subitement, au dépourvu, soudainement.

UNFASTEN, *v. a.* délier, détacher, défaire, desceller, desserrer, relâcher, lâcher, enlever.

UNFATHOMABLE, *a.* sans fond, qu'on ne peut sonder, insondable.

UNFENCED, *a.* sans défense, sans remparts, sans clôture, ouvert, non clos.

UNFETTER, *v. a.* déchaîner, ôter les fers, désentraver, mettre en liberté.

UNFINISHED, *a.* inachevé, non fini, non terminé, imparfait, incomplet.

UNFIT, *a.* incapable, impropre, inconvenable; — *for service*, condamné, invalide, incapable de service militaire ou de service.

UNFIT, *v. a.* rendre incapable, impropre, peu propre.

UNFITNESS, *s.* incapacité, inaptitude, manque de capacité, d'aptitude, de talent, de disposition, *f.*

UNFIX, *v. a.* défixer, relâcher, détacher, délier; *to* — *bayonets*, remettre la baïonnette; — *bayonets!* remettez la baïonnette!

UNFLANKED, *a.* qui n'a pas des flancs, qui n'est pas flanqué, exposé d'être enfilé ou à feu d'enfilade.

UNFLESHED, *a.* pur de sang, de carnage, de combats, vierge.

UNFORDABLE, *a.* inguéable, impraticable, qu'on ne peut passer à gué.

UNFORTIFIED, *a.* sans fortification, sans défense, non fortifié, ouvert, désarmé.

UNFRAMED, *a.* qui n'est pas façonné, grossier, brut, non encadré, non équarri.

UNFURL, *v. a.* déplier, déployer, étendre, ouvrir, aplester, déferler, dérouler.

UNGALLED, *a.* non écorché, non frotté, non blessé, non mutilé, intact.

UNGARRISONED, *a.* sans garnison, sans troupes, dépourvu de troupes.

UNGEAR, *v. a.* désharnacher, désarmer.

UNGIRD, *v. a.* déceindre, délier, détacher, détacher.

UNGIRTH, *v. a.* desangler.

UNGLAZED, *a.* dévitré; qui n'est pas verni; sans vitres; non verni, non glacé.

UNGLUE, *v. a.* décoller, déglner, faussement détacher, séparer.

UNGLUEING, *s.* faussement, *m.*

UNGUARDED, *a.* indéfendu, sans défense, qui n'est pas bien gardé, défendu, découvert, sans garde, pas surveillé, négligent, indiscret.

UNHAFT, *v. a.* démanscher, ôter le manche.

UNHALTER, *v. a.* and *n.* déchevêtrer, ôter le licou, se déliceter.

UNHANDLED, *a.* non manié, non touché, indompté, intact.

UNHANG, *v. a.* démonter, déplacer, décrocher, détendre.

UNHARNESS, *v. a.* désharnacher, ôter le harnais, dételer; désarmer, ôter l'armure.

UNHARNESSING, *s.* désharnachement, *m.*

UNHASP, *v. a.* dégrafer, décrocher.

UNHEAD, *v. a.* défoncer.

UNHEWN, *a.* brut, non taillé, non travaillé, grossier; de brin, en brin.

UNHINGE, *v. a.* mettre hors de gonds, dégonder.

UNHITCH, *v. a.* décrocher, détacher, dénouer.

UNHOOK, *v. a.* décrocher, détacher.

UNHOOP, *v. a.* ôter les cercles, les cerceaux, d'un tonneau.

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UNHORSE, *v. a.* démonter, désarçonner, renverser, faire vider les étriers à.

UNHORSED, *a.* démonté, désarçonné, renversé.

UNIFORM, *s.* uniforme, habit d'ordonnance, *m.*; — *facings*, revers, *m.*, doublure, *f.*; *full* —, grande tenue, *f.*; *undress* —, petite tenue.

UNIFORM, *a.* uniforme, *vide* FORCE; uni, régulier, égal.

UNIFORMITY, *s.* uniformité, égalité, conformité, *f.*, rapport, *m.*, ressemblance, *f.*

UNIMPREGNABLE, *a.* qui n'est pas imprenable, qu'on peut prendre.

UNINCLOSED, *a.* non clos, ouvert, sans clôture.

UNINTRENCHED, *a.* sans retranchement, non retranché.

UNION, *s.* union, jonction, *f.*; assemblage, raccord, raccordement, *m.*; — *flag*, pavillon Anglais, *m.*

UNIT, *s.* unité, *f.*; un, entier, *m.*

UNITE, *v. a.* and *n.* unir, réunir, joindre; rassembler, attacher, raccorder, s'unir, se joindre, concourir.

UNITING, *s.* raccord, raccordement, *m.*; union, réunion, jonction, alliance, *f.*

UNIVERSAL, *a.* universel, commun, général, total; — *joint*, joint universel, *m.*

UNKNOT, *v. a.* dénouer, ôter des nœuds, délier, défaire.

UNLACE, *v. a.* délacer; délier, démailler; enlever une bonnette.

UNLADE, *v. a.* décharger, vider, désembarquer; *to* — *boats*, débateler; *to* — *wood*, débarder.

UNLADING, *s.* décharge, *f.*, déchargement, *m.*; — *boats*, débatelage, *m.*; — *with shovels*, paléage, *m.*; — *wood*, débardage, *m.*

UNLASH, *v. a.* démarrer, délier, ôter l'aiguillotage.

UNLATCH, *v. a.* ouvrir, déclencher, lever le loquet de.

UNLATH, *v. a.* délatter.

UNLATHED, *a.* délatté.

UNLAY, *v. a.* détordre, détortiller.

UNLEVELLED, *a.* non nivelé, non aplani.

UNLIMBER, *v. a.* ôter l'avant-train.

UNLIMBERED, *part.*, *gun*, pièce en batterie, *f.*

UNLINK, *v. a.* détortiller, détacher, défaire le lien, délier.

UNLOAD, *v. a.* décharger; soulager, alléger; débarquer.

UNLOADING, *s.* décharge, *f.*, déchargement; guindage, *m.*; *expense of* —, guindage, *m.*

UNLOCK, *v. a.* ouvrir, désentraver; desserrer; *épancher*, *épandre*.

UNLOOSE, *v. a.* *Vide* LOOSE.

UNMAILED, *a.* désarmé, sans cuirasse, de maille, sans armure.

UNMAIMED, *a.* immutilé, qui n'est mutilé, *ou* estropié, intact.

UNMAN, *v. a.* désarmer (un vaisseau).

UNMANAGEABLE, *a.* difficile à gouvern ménager, *ou* conduire, intraitable, indomp ble, indocile, rebelle.

UNMANAGED, *a.* indompté.

UNMANNED, *a.* désarmé.

UNMASK, *v. a.* and *n.* démasquer, ôte masque, se démasquer, découvrir.

UNMASKED, *part.* démasqué, à déc vert.

UNMAST, *v. a.* démâter.

UNMATCHED, *a.* déparié, désaccoup sans égal, incomparable, unique.

UNMELTED, *a.* infondu, qui n'est fondu; non résous, non réduite.

UNMILITARY, *a.* qui n'est pas milita soldatesque, *ou* de soldat. *Vide* UNSOLDI LIKE.

UNMIXED, *a.* pur, simple, sans mélan alliage.

UNMIXIBLE, *a.* inalliable.

UNMOOR, *v. a.* désaffourcher, démar lever l'ancre.

UNMOORING, *s.* démarrage, *m.*

UNOBSTRUCTED, *a.* inobstrué, inempêc non bouché, non barré; sans obstacle, s empêchement.

UNPACK, *v. a.* dépaqueter, déballer, semballer.

UNPAVE, *v. a.* dépaver, décarreler, dallier.

UNPEG, *v. a.* décheviller, ôter la c ville.

UNPENSIONED, *a.* sans pension, imp sionné, sans retraite, non retraité.

UNPIN, *v. a.* défaire, détacher, dégra détrousser, décheviller.

UNPLAIT, *v. a.* déplisser, dépointer.

UNPOLISHED, *a.* raboteux, brut.

UNPREPARED, *a.* sans préparation, s être préparé, impréparé.

UNPROP, *v. a.* ôter les étaies, étanç &c.; désacotter.

UNPROTECTED, *a.* sans protection, protégé; dégarni; *to leave* — or *uncove* découvrir.

UNPROVIDED, *part.* and *a.* dépour privé, dénoué, dépouillé; au dépourvu.

UNRAVEL, *v. a.* effiler, défaire, dé tiller.

UNRECORDED, *a.* non enregistré, inscrit.

UNREEVE or UNRAVEL, *v. a.* dé détortiller, dépasser un cordage.

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UNREMITTED, *a.* impardonné, non pardonné, non remis; continuel, sans relâche.

UNRIG, *v. a.* dégréer, dégarnir, défuner, déséquiper, dépouiller.

UNRIP, *v. a.* défaire, ouvrir, découdre, couper.

UNRIVET, *v. a.* dériver, défaire, détacher, ce qui était rivé.

UNROLL, *v. a.* dérouler, déplier, déployer, développer, ouvrir.

UNROOF, *v. a.* découvrir, enlever, ôter le toit, la toiture de.

UNRULY, *a.* indomptable, fougeux, mutin, revêche, déréglé, effréné; *in an — manner*, déréglément.

UNSADDLE, *v. a.* desseller, ôter la selle, débâter, désarçonner.

UNSCALEABLE, *a.* qu'on ne peut escalader.

UNSCOTCH, *v. a.* décaler.

UNSCREW, *v. a.* dévisser, défaire la vis, en tournant.

UNSEASONED, *a.* non séché, non préparé; non acclimaté, non aguerri, non endurci.

UNSEAT, *v. a.* désarconner, renverser d'une selle, d'une siège.

UNSERVICEABLE, *a.* hors de service, inutile; *— from firing*, dégradé par le tir; *to render —*, caffûter.

UNSET, *a.* non posé; non planté, non mis.

UNSETTLE, *v. a.* rendre incertain, déplacer, déranger; bouleverser, ébranler.

UNSHACKLE, *v. a.* désentraver, déchaîner, briser les fers, les liens de, affranchir, délivrer.

UNSHAKEN, *a.* ferme, inébranlable, à toute épreuve.

UNSHEATH, *v. a.* dégaîner, tirer du fourreau; dédoubler, découdre (un vaisseau).

UNSHELTERED, *a.* exposé, sans défense, abri, *ou* soutien.

UNSHIP, *v. a.* démonter, déplacer, débarquer; *to — the oars*, désarmer, déborder, dégarnir, lever les avirons.

UNSHOD, *a.* déferré, sans fers.

UNSHOE, *v. a.* déferrer (un cheval); *to — a wheel*, ôter la bande, les bandes de roue.

UNSKID, *v. a.* désenrayer, ôter les chantiers.

UNSLACKED, *a.* inéteint; inamorti, non éteint.

UNSLING, *v. a.* détendre; ôter les élingues, les suspentes, &c.; débrêter.

UNSOLDER, *v. a.* dessouder, ôter la soudure.

UNSOLDIERLIKE, *a.* indigne d'un soldat, contraire à la discipline; peu militaire.

UNSORTED, *a.* non trié, non assorti, disparate.

UNSOUND, *a.* corrompu, gâté, vicié; non sain, malsain, maladif.

UNSPENT, *a.* inconsommé; inemployé, inconsumé; non consommé, non épuisé, non usé.

UNSPIKE, *v. a.* désenclouer.

UNSQUARED, *a.* inéquarri, non équarri.

UNSTEADY, *a.* irregulier, variable; changeant, inconstant; chancelant.

UNSTOCK, *v. a.* démonter.

UNSTOP, *v. a.* déboucher, débondonner, détouper, débourrer, ouvrir.

UNSTOPPER, *v. a.* (*take off the stoppers*), débosser un câble.

UNSTRING, *v. a.* délier, défiler, relâcher, détendre, ôter les cordes.

UNSUBDUED, *a.* indompté, insoumis, invaincu, inassujetti, non asservi.

UNSUPPORTED, *a.* insupporté, insoutenu; sans support, soutien, appui.

UNTEMPER, *v. a.* détremper.

UNTEMPERED, *a.* non trempé; non détrempé, non délayé.

UNTENABLE, *a.* intenable, sans défense; non tenable, insoutenable, non défendable.

UNTIE, *v. a.* délier, défaire, détacher, dénouer, débander, abattre, déchaîner, lâcher.

UNTILE, *v. a.* découvrir une maison, ôter, enlever les tuiles de.

UNTOUCHED, *a.* intact, intouché, non atteint.

UNTRAINED, *a.* neuf, indocile; pas encore dressé, inexercé; inexpérimenté, indiscipliné.

UNTRIED, *a.* inessayé, inéprouvé, qu'on n'a point encore tenté, essayé, éprouvé; non affiné, non purifié; non vérifié, contrôlé.

UNTRIG, *v. a.* désenrayer.

UNTRIMMED, *a.* dégarni, désajusté; inorné, non arrangé, non adapté; non plané, dégrossi, assemblé; non achevé; non orienté.

UNTWINE *or* UNTWIST, *v. a.* détordre, détortiller, décorder; défiler, dénatter; désentortiller, démêler; dégager, dérouler.

UNWALL, *v. a.* démurer.

UNWALLED, *a.* sans murailles, immuré; ouvert, non muré.

UNWARLIKE, *a.* inguerrier, peu guerrier, *ou* propre à la guerre, pacifique, peu belliqueux.

UNWARRANTED, *a.* non garanti, sans garantie.

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UNWARY, *a.* imprudent, indiscret, inconsidéré, imprévoyant, sans prévoyance; inattendu.

UNWAVERING, *a.* ferme, inébranlable, qui ne chancelle point.

UNWEDGE, *v. a.* décaler.

UNWIELDY, *a.* lourd, pesant; immanlable.

UNWOUNDED, *a.* imblessé, sans blessure; sain et sauf, intact.

UNWRAP, *v. a.* défourrer, développer.

UNWROUGHT, *a.* intravaillé, brut, non ouvré.

UNYOKE, *v. a.* dételer; séparer, désunir.

UNYOKING, *s.* dételage, *m.*

UP, *ad.* en haut; monté, au vent; — *hill*, contre-mont; *to lift, heave*, or *raise* —, enlever; — *on end*, debout, tout droit; — *a river*, amont; — *there*, là haut; — *with the helm!* barre dessus!

UPHER, *s.* (*long, straight spar* or *pole*), forant, mâtereau, *m.*, membrure, perche, échasse, *f.*

UPHROE, *s.*, (*awning-block*), hernier, *m.*

UPLAND, *s.* pays élevé, de montagnes, plateau, terrain élevé, *m.*

UPON, *prep.* sur, dessus, environ; vers, à, joignant, tout proche; — *duty*, en faction, de service.

UPPER, *a.* haut, supérieur, de dessus; — *attaint*, nerf-ferrure, *f.*; — *deck*, second pont, troisième pont dans un vaisseau de trois ponts, *m.*; — *works*, œuvres mortes, *f.*; accastillage, *m.*

UPRIGHT, *s.* montant, *m.*, jambe de force, *f.*, pilier, *m.*; élévation d'un bâtiment, *f.*; — *of a drilling-machine*, porte-broche, potence, *f.*; *main* or — *mill-shaft*, arbre vecteur, *m.*; — *of a wagon*, épars de chariot, *m.*

UPRIGHT, *a.* droit, debout, tout droit, à plomb, d'aplomb, vertical, de champ; *to keep* —, soutenir le dévers; — *on the water*, de bord à bord; — *ship*, vaisseau droit, qui ne donne à la bande ni d'un côté ni de l'autre.

UPSET, *v. a.* chavirer, faire capot, cabaner, capoter; renverser, sombrer; verser, verser en cage, faire verser, bouleverser.

UPSIDE, *s.* dessus; — *down*, sens dessus dessous; à l'envers.

UPSTART, *s.* jambage de porte, &c., d'une seule pierre, *m.*

UPWARD, *ad.* en haut, en remontant; au delà, en amont.

URINARY, *s.* urinoir, urinal, *m.*

URINE, *s.* urine, *f.*; *retention of* —, rétention d'urine, dysurie, *f.*

USE, *s.* usage, emploi, *m.*; —*s and customs of the sea*, us, *m.*, et coutumes de la mer, *f.*; *to make* — *of*, user, utiliser, employer; *out of* —, hors d'usage.

USE, *v. a.* user, se servir, employer, consommer; *to* — *as a transport* or *store ship*, armer en flûte.

UTENSIL, *s.* ustensile, *m.*; *camp* —*s*, effets de campement, *m.*

UTMOST, *s.* extrême, plus haut degré, tout le possible, dernier degré, point, *m.*

UTMOST, *a.* dernier, plus grand, le plus haut, le plus reculé, extrême.

VACANCY, *s.* vide, espace vide, *m.*, vacance, *f.*

VACANT, *a.* vide, vacant, libre, nul; *to be* —, vaquer; — *situation* or *employment*, emploi vacant, *m.*, vacance d'emploi, *f.*

VACILLATE, *v. n.* vaciller, chanceler.

VACUUM, *s.* vide, *m.*, vacuité, *f.*, espace vide, *m.*; — *gauge*, jauge du vide, *m.*; *to make* or *produce a* —, faire le vide; — *pipe*, tuyau, tube atmosphérique, *m.*

VAIL, *v. a.* laisser, tomber, avaler.

VAIMURE, VANMURE, VANTMURE, or VAUNTMURE, *s.* avant-mur, *m.*

VALANCE, *s.* pente, *f.*; soubassement, *m.*

VALE, *s.* vallon, *m.*, vallée, *f.*; *pump* —, dalle de pompe, *f.*

VALET, *s.* bâton ferré et pointu, *m.*

VALIANT, *a.* vaillant, brave, courageux, valeureux.

VALISE, *s.* valise, *f.*, porte-manteau, *m.*; — or *baggage-straps*, courroies de charge, *f.*

VALLATION, *s.* rempart, retranchement, *m.*

VALLEY, *s.* vallée, *f.*, vallon; chéneau, chenal, *m.*

VALOUR, *s.* valeur, vaillance, bravoure, *f.*; courage, *m.*

VALVE, *s.* soupape, *f.*; clapet, tiroir, *m.*, languette, *f.*, obturateur, *m.*; *bellows* — or *clack*, âme, soupape de soufflet, *f.*; — *box*, boîte à soupape, de tiroir, *f.*; — *casing*, boîte à tiroir; — *door*, porte de soupape, *f.*; — *of a door*, battant, *m.*; *eduction* —, soupape de sortie; *exhausting, exhaustion* —, soupape d'aspiration; — *of an escape pipe*, crapaudine, *f.*; *fixed* —, soupape dormante; *foot* —, soupape de condensateur; *forcing* —, soupape d'expiration; — *gear*, attirail de soupapes, *m.*; *safety* —, soupape de sureté; *slide* —, tiroir; *sluice* —, vanne, ventelle, *f.*; *small* —, valvule, *f.*; *suction* —, soupape d'aspiration, d'inspiration; — *works*, mouvement du tiroir, *f.* Vide SLIDE.

VAMBRACE *or* VANTBRACE, *s.* brassard, avant-bras, *m.*; *middle part of the* —, *which protected the elbow*, cubitière, *f.*

VAMPLATE, *s.* gantelet, *m.*

VAMPLET, *s.* garde d'une lance, *f.*

VAN, *s.* avant-garde; vannette, *f.*, van, *m.*; — *courier*, avant-coureur, précurseur, *m.*; — *foss*, avant-fossé, *m.*; — *guard*, avant-garde, *f.*; — *mure*, avant-mur, *m.*

VANE, *s.* girouette, flouette, flamme, *f.*; anémoscope, *m.*; *broad* —, girouette carrée; *dog* —, penon, plumet de pilote, *m.*; *quadrant* —, gabet, marteau d'un quartier Anglais, *m.*; *sight — of a quadrant*, pinnule, *f.*, gabet, objectif, oculaire, *m.*; *slide, sliding — of a spirit-level*, mire, plaque du voyant, *f.*; *small* —, gaillardet, *m.*; — *spindle*, fer, *m.*, verge, *f.*; *steam-engine* —, registre, *m.*; — *stock*, fût, digon, *m.*; — *truck*, pomme de girouette, *f.*

VANG, *s.* palan de retenue, bras d'un pic; bragot, *m.*, braye, *f.*; — or *brace of a lateen-yard*, oste, *f.*; — *of a mizzen-gaff* or *yard*, hource, *f.*; *pendant of the* —, *of a lateen-yard*, bragot d'oste.

VANISHING, *s.* fuite, *f.*; — *point*, point de fuite, *m.*

VANQUISH, *v. a.* vaincre, conquérir, dompter, subjuguer, renverser, détruire.

VANTBRACE, *s.* *Vide* VAMBRACE.

VAPORIZE, *v. a.* and *n.* vaporiser, se dissiper en vapeurs, s'évaporer.

VAPOUR, *s.* vapeur, exhalation, exhalaison, fumée, *f.*

VARIABLE, *a.* variable, variant, changeable, inconstant, mobile, changement.

VARIATION, *s.* variation, *f.*, changement, *m.*; — *of the compass* or *needle*, variation, déclinaison de la boussole *ou* de l'aiguille aimantée, *f.*; *occidental, oriental* —, variation nord-ouest, nord-est; *the — is on the weather-side*, la variation vaut la route.

VARICOSE, *a.* variqueux; — *veins*, varice, *f.*

VARIX, *s.* varice, *f.*

VARNISH, *s.* vernis, *m.*, laque, *f.*; *spirit of wine* —, vernis blanc *ou* à bois.

VARNISH, *v. a.* vernir, vernisser.

VARNISHER, *s.* vernisseur, *m.*

VARNISHING, *s.* fard, vernis, *m.*; couleur; vernissure, *f.*

VASE, *s.* vase, tambour, *m.*; — *of a fountain*, bassin de fontaine, *m.*

VASSAL, *s*, vassal, lige, féal, sujet, *m.*

VAULT, *s.* voûte, *f.*, souterrain, *m.*, cave, caverne, *f.*; saut, *m.*; abside, *f.*; concave *and interior part of a* —, or arch, intrados, *m.*; douelle, *f.*; *convex, exterior curve of a* —, extrados, *m.*; *elliptical* —, voûte surbaissée; *flat arched* —, voûte en anse de panier; — *in full centre*, voûte en plein cintre; *groined* —, voûte d'arête; *height of a* —, montée, *f.*; *oblique, descending* —, descente, *f.*; *semicircular* —, berceau, *m.*; *spherical* —, coupole, *f.*, dôme, *m.*; *wine* —, caveau, *m.*, cave, *f.*, cellier, *m.*

VAULT, *v. a.* and *n.*, voûter; faire, couvrir en forme de voûte; cambrer; sauter, voltiger.

VAULTED, *part.*, voûté, en voûte, couvert d'une voûte.

VAULTING, *s.* art, *m.*, action de voûter, construction de voûtes; volte, *f.*, voltigement, *m.*; *cross* —, voûtes d'arête; — *on a horse*, voltige, *f.*

VEDETTE, *s.* vedette, *f.*, factionnaire à cheval, *m.*; *advanced* —, vedette avancée; *on* —, en vedette; *patrolling* —, vedette volante; *to post a* —, poser une vedette, mettre en vedette; *stationary* —, vedette fixe.

VEER, *v. a.* and *n.* filer; virer, tourner, renverser, changer de bord, virer vent arrière, passer d'un rumb à un autre; écharser, sauter, varier, arriver; *to — aft or forward*, adonner, culer, se ranger de l'arrière; *to — and haul*, haler un cordage par secousses; *to — out the cable*, filer du câble; *to — out the cable end for end*, filer le câble par le bout; *to — the ship*, virer lof pour lof; *to — suddenly*, sauter; *we veered* or *wore ship*, nous virâmes vent arrière; *the wind —s aft*, le vent adonne, cule, *ou* se range de l'arrière; — *away more cable!* file du cable! — *no more!* n'arrive pas! rencontre à l'arrivée!

VEERING, *s.* arrivée, *f.*

VEHICLE, *s.* voiture, *f.*; véhicule, *m.*

VEIN, *s.* veine, *f.*; fil, filon, *m.*; — *bearing N. and S.*, filon de douze heures; — *between beds of stone*, filière, *f.*; *cross* —, filon croiseur; *extremity of a* — *of metal under another*, soyoux, *m.*; *flat* —, filon couché; *horizontal* — *of a mine*, plateure, *f.*, rameau, *m.*, mine dilatée, horizontale, *f.*; —*s of a horse nearest to the arteries*, veines satellites; *length of metallic* —*s in the earth*, houage, *m.*; *plat* —*s*, ars d'un cheval, *m.*; *rake* —, filon droit, perpendiculaire; —, *rein* or *crack in a musket-barrel*, fente, *f.*; *right running* —, *from E. to W.*, filon du soir; — *running from N. W., to S. E.*, filon de neuf heures; *slope, hade of a* —, inclinaison du filon, *f.*; — *stones, gangues*, *f.*; *varicose* —, varice, *f.*

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VELOCITY, *s.* vitesse, velocité, célérité, rapidité, *f.*; *final, terminal* —, vitesse finale; *initial* —, vitesse initiale; — *of shot, &c.*, force de jet des balles, *&c.*, *f.*

VENEER, *s.* feuille à plaquer, plaque, *f.*

VENEER, *v. a.* revêtir, veiner, plaquer du bois.

VENEERING, *s.* marqueterie, *f.*; placage, *m.*; — *cramp*, goberge, *f.*; — *saw* or *web*, scie de placage, *f.*; — *with two sorts of wood only*, moresque, *f.*

VENT, *s.* lumière, *f.*; évent, soupirail, passage, égout, secret, *m.*; issue, ouverture, *f.*; vent, *m.*; — *apron* or *cover*, cache-lumière, *f.*; chapiteau, *m.*; — *astragal*, astragale du champ de lumière, *f.*; — *bush*, grain, *m.*, masse de lumière, *f.*; — *of a chimney*, tuyau, *m.*, hotte, *f.*, manteau de cheminée, *m.*; *copper* —, or *bush*, grain de lumière en cuivre; — *countersink*, fraise de lumière, *f.*; *to drill the* —, percer la lumière; *enlargement of the* —, évasement de la lumière, *m.*; — *field*, champ de lumière, *m.*; coquille, *f.*; *to give* —, éventer; — *hole*, soupirail; aspirateur de trompe, *m.*; — *of a mould*, égout de moule; — *in a musket-barrel*, évent, travers, *m.*; — *passage*, canal d'amorce, *m.*; — *picker*, vilebrequin, *m.*; — *plug*, bouchon, *m.*; *to prick, clear the* —, dégorger, nettoyer la lumière; — *pricker* or *priming-wire*, dégorgeoir, *m.*; — *pricker with gimlet-end*, dégorgeoir à vrille; — *punch*, dégorgeoir à maillet; — *shell* or *pan of a mortar*, coquille, *f.*, godet, bassinet de mortier, *m.*; — *spike*, clou d'enclouage, *m.*; — *spring-spike*, clou à ressort; — *in a water-pipe*, puits, *m.*

VENT, *v. a.* vessir, éventer, décharger, *&c.*; mettre, poser un grain de lumière.

VENTAGE, *s.* trou, *m.*; ouverture, *f.*

VENTAIL, *s.* ventail, *m.*

VENTED, *part.* fourni d'un grain de lumière en cuivre, en fer.

VENT-HOLE, *s.* évent, soupirail, *m.*; ventouse, *f.*

VENTIDUCT, *s.* soupirail, *m.*; ventouse, *f.*

VENTILATE, *v. a.* éventer, vanner; aérer, ventiler, donner de l'air.

VENTILATION, *s.* ventilation, *f.*; airage, *m.*

VENTILATOR, *s.* ventilateur, *m.*; buse, *f.*; soupirail, évent, *m.*; — *for mines*, soufflet à piston, *m.*; bure d'airage, *f.*; ventilateur.

VENTING, *s.* mise, pose des grains de lumière, action de mettre un grain, une masse, *f.*; — *machine*, machine à forer le trou pour un grain de lumière, *f.*; *re*—, remplacement des grains de lumière, *m.*; — *wire* or *riddle for piercing sand-mould*, aiguille, *f.*; dégorgeoir, *m.*

VENTURE, *s.* aventure, *f.*; hasard, risque, *m.*; *merchant's* —, grosse aventure; *private* —, portage, *m.*; *seaman's* —, pacotille, *f.*

VENTURE, *v. a.* and *n.* aventurer, risquer, hasarder; s'engager dans, entreprendre, oser.

VERDIGRIS, *s.* vert-de-gris, verdet, *m.*, rouille de cuivre, *f.*

VERIFICATION, *s.* vérification, *f.*; contrôle, *m.*; preuve, *f.*; — *of the repairs of small arms*, batonnage, *m.*

VERIFY, *v. a.* vérifier, prouver; constater, établir; confirmer.

VERMICULAR, *a.* vermiculé.

VERNIER, *s.* vernier, nonius, index, *m.*

VERSED, *a.*, *sign of an arc*, flèche, *f.*

VERTEX, *s.* sommet, haut, *m.*; cime, *f.*, faîte; zénith, *m.*; — *of a shot's curve or trajectory*, sommet, point culminant de la courbe, *m.*

VERTICAL, *a.* vertical; — *fire*, tir, jet, feu vertical, *m.*; feu courbe, jet de bombes; — *plane*, plan vertical, *m.*; — *point*, zénith, *m.*

VERTIGO, *s.* (*mad staggers*); vertige, vertigo, *m.*

VESSEL, *s.* vaisseau, bâtiment de mer, navire, *&c.* *m.*; — *whose breadth is one third of her length*, bâtiment tiercé; *close* —, vase clos, *m.*; *to drive a* — *on shore*, forcer un navire à faire côte; *Dutch-built* —, vaisseau ensellé; *light* —, flouin, *m.*; *two-masted* —, *in the Channel*, taureau, *m.*; *two-masted fishing* —, flambart, *m.*; *two-masted trading* —, *in the Mediterranean*, trabac ou trabaque, *m.*

VESSIGON, *s.* vessigon, *m.*

VESTIBULE, *s.* vestibule, *m.*

VETCH, *s.* vesce, *f.*; ers, *m.*

VETERAN, *s.* vétéran, soldat vétéran, vieux routier, *m.*; morte-paye, *f.*; — *artilleryman*, vétéran d'artillerie, canonnier sédentaire, *m.*

VETERAN, *a.* aguerri, expérimenté, éprouvé.

VETERINARY, *a.* vétérinaire; — *art*, art vétérinaire, *m.*; hippiâtrique, *f.*; — *college*, école vétérinaire, *f.*; — *medicine*, médecine vétérinaire, *f.*; — *surgeon*, vétérinaire, médecin, artiste vétérinaire, hippiâtre, *m.*

VIADUCT, *s.* viadue, *m.*

VIBRATE, *v. a.* and *n.* branler, vibrer, osciller, vaciller; flotter.

VIBRATION, *s.* vibration, *f.*; [illegible]

ment, *m.*; oscillation, *f.*; tressaillement, mouvement, *m.*

VIBRATORY, *a.* vibrant, de vibration; oscillatoire.

VICE, *s.* étau, cadran, *m.*; griffe, main, *f.*; — *chops, clams,* or *jaws,* mâchoires, mordaches, pinces, tenaille en bois, tenaille à chanfrein, *f.*; *gun-lock* —, monte-ressort, *m.*; *hand* —, étau à main, portatif; — *pin,* clef d'étau, *m.*; *plumber's* —, tire-plomb, *m.*; — *of a press,* vis d'une presse, *f.*; *standing, fixed*—, étau à pied.

VICE-ADMIRAL, *s.* vice-amiral, *m.*; — *ship,* charge de vice-amiral, *f.*

VICE-ADMIRALTY, *s.* vice-amirauté, *f.*

VICIOUS, *a.* vicieux, corrompu.

VICTOR, *s.* vainqueur, conquérant, triomphant, *m.*

VICTORY, *s.* victoire, *f.*; *image representing* —, or *mock* —, victoriole, *f.*; *to gain a* —, remporter une victoire.

VICTUAL, *s.* vivres, *m.*, victuailles, provisions de bouche, *f.*, manger, aliments, *m.*

VICTUAL, *v. a.* avitailler, faire des vivres, fournir de vivres, de victuailles; alimenter, nourrir; approvisionner, ravitailler.

VICTUALLER, *s.* pourvoyeur, avitailleur, victuailleur; vaisseau d'approvisionnement, vivrier, chargé de victuailles, *m.*; *agent* —, agent victuailleur, munitionnaire; directeur, employé des vivres, *m.*

VICTUALLING, *s.* avitaillement, vivres de la marine, *m.*; victuailles, régie des vivres, action d'approvisionner la marine en vivres, *f.*; *commissioners of the* — *yard,* commis des vivres de la marine, *m.*; — *office,* bureau des vivres, *m.*; — *ship,* vaisseau vivrier, d'approvisionnement, *m.*

VIEW, *s.* vue, *f.*; coup d'œil, aspect, *m.*; perspective; inspection, *f.*; regard; dessein, but, fin, objet, *m.*; *field of* —, champ de vision, *m.*; *side* —, élévation latérale, *f.*

VIEW, *v. a.* voir, regarder; examiner, inspecter.

VIEWER, *s.* inspecteur; examinateur, contrôleur, *m.*

VIGILANCE, *s.* veille, vigilance, *f.*; soin, *m.*; attention, diligence, garde, *f.*

VILLAGE, *s.* village, *m.*; *intrenched* —, village retranché.

VINEA, *s.* vigne, *f.* *Vide* MACH. ANC.

VIRETON, *s.* vireton, *m.*

VIS, *s.* force, *f.*; — inertiæ, force d'inertie.

VISION, *s.* vision, vue, *f.*

VISIT, *v. a.* visiter, faire visite.

VISITING, *s.* visite, inspection, *the barracks,* &c. visite des casern — *rounds,* visite des postes.

VISOR *or* VIZOR, *s.* visière, *f.* *ture in the* — *for the eyes,* oculaire, *m.*

VISUAL, *a.* visuel; — *point,* p vue, *m.*

VITRIFIABLE, *a.* vitrifiable, vitre

VITRIFY, *v. a.* vitrifier.

VITRIOL, *s.* vitriol, *m.*, couperose

VITRUVIAN SCROLL, *s.* postes, *f.*

VIVES, *s.* avives, parotides, *f.*; ment, gonflement des avives, d otides, *m.*

VOID, *s.* vide, espace vide, *m.*

VOID, *a.* vide, vacant, dépourv inutile, sans effet; *to be* —, vi *make* —, annuler, rendre nul.

VOLLEY, *s.* volée, salve, décharge, escopetterie, *f.*; feu de batail salve, *m.*

VOLT, *s.* volte, *f.*; *half* — or *fa* volte.

VOLTAIC, *a.* voltaique, galvani volta.

VOLTIGEUR, *s.* voltigeur, *m.*

VOLUNTEER, *s.* volontaire, engag taire, cadet, *m.*; — *corps,* corps de taires, *m.*

VOLUNTEER, *v. n.* servir en qu volontaire; s'engager comme vol volontairement; entrer comme taire.

VOLUTE, *s.* volute; gargouille, à la proue; corne de belier, *f.*

VORTEX, *s.* tournant, tourbillon,

VOUCHER, *s.* garant, témoin, m.; *f.*; titre, enseignement, renseig bon, *m.*; reconnaissance, *f.*

VOUSSOIR, *s.* voussoir, arrac *m.*; *middle* —, clef de voûte, veau, *m.*

VOYAGE, *s.* voyage par mer, m pagne, traversée, *f.*; *long* —, voy long cours; *to make a quick, prosper* faire un grand, un bon sillage; *out,* —, aller, voyage d'aller; *out and entire* —, voyage entier, rond, *ou* d' retour; aller et retour, *m.*; *return* —, retour, voyage de retour, *m.*

VOYOL, *s.* tournevire, *f.*; *eyes of* œillets de tournevire, *m.*; *mouse of* fusée, pomme, *f.*, bouton de la vire, *m.*

VULNERABLE, *a.* vulnérable, q peut blesser, attaquer, atteindre.

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, valet, bouchon, *m.*; bourre, *f.*; — *er*, coupe-cercle, *m.*, emporte-pièce, *hay* or *straw*, fourrage, *m.*, botte le paille, *f.*; — *hook*, or *gun-worm*, e, *f.*; *junk* —, valet, étoupin, *m.*; *musket*, *used at drill*, bouchon de

v. a. bourrer; ouater.

ING, *s.* bourre, *f.*; — *cutter*, vide *it*, *buff* —, tampon de feutre, de

v. a. guéer, passer à gué, marcher , &c.

ILTILT, *s.* prélart, *m.*, toile de *f.*

or WEFT, *s.* berne, *f.*; *flag with a* on en berne, *m.*

v. a. and *n.* convoyer, servir de onduire, amener; hisser, mettre on en berne; flotter, voguer; ansporter.

v. a. essayer, tenter; courir; ger, engager; *to — war*, faire, contenir la guerre.

s, *s.* gages, salaire, *m.*, paye, *f.*, nents, *m.*; *board* —, argent à dé- ; — *of a seaman for a voyage*, *m.*; *seaman's* —, mois de gages, *m.*

N, *s.* chariot, caisson, fourgon, rouoiture de roulage, *f.*; *ammunition* n; *baggage* —, fourgon, caisson à — *body*, corps de train de dessous, x, coffre de caisson, *m.*; *cleats of a* —, mentonnets, taquets de porte- ; *commissariat* —, caisson de équipages; — *load*, charge, *f.*; , charron, *m.*; — *master*, vague- ; *park of* —*s*, &c., parc de conipages, ou de charrois, *m.*; *platform* à canon, porte-corps, *m.*; *railway* n, *m.*; *round*, *rundle of a* —, ; *side-boards*, *wings*, *planks*, *racks*, *f a* —, hèches, planches porte- *f.*; *spar* —, chariot à ridelles; caisson de rechange; *spring* — *ous purposes*), caisson d'ambulance, ; *store* —, chariot à munitions; r *casing*, banne, bâche, *f.*; *top- ils of a* —, trésailles, *f.*; — *train*, dral des équipages et des convois ; équipages du train, *m.*; *train*, *f* —*s*, colonne de voitures, d'é- *f.*; *uprights of a* —, épars, *m.*; — nis de rails en charpente, &c., *m.*

NAGE, *s.* charroi, prix de rou-

NER, *s.* charretier, voiturier, onducteur de chariot, *m.*

WAIF, *s.* épave, chose éparse, *f.*

WAIN, *s.* charrette, *f.*, chariot, *m.*; *Charles's* —, petit chariot, *m.*; petite ourse, *f.*; — *rope*, corde de chariot, *f.*, câble, *m.*

WAINSCOT, *s.* boiserie, *f.*, lambris de menuiserie, boisage, *m.*

WAINSCOT, *v. a.* boiser, lambrisser, revêtir, couvrir de bois.

WAINSCOTING, *s.* lambrissage, *m.*, boiserie, *f.*; — *wood*, boisage, bois de lambris, *m.*

WAIST, *s.* ceinture, *f.*; milieu, *m.*; coursière, coursive; grande rue, *f.*; — *belt*, ceinturon, *m.*; — *boards*, falques, planches à coulisses, *f.*; — *cloths*, pavois, *m.*, bastingue, pavesade, *f.*; — or *main deck*, converso, *m.*; — *netting*, aubinet, pont de cordes, *m.*; — *riband*, lisse de vibord, *f.*; — *of a ship*, milieu d'un navire, vibord d'un vaisseau (à l'endroit de passe-avant, *ou* à l'entre-deux des galliards), *m.*; belle *ou* embelle, *f.*; entre-pont des gaillards, *m.*; *ship with a deep* —, or *deep-waisted*, vaisseau haut accastillé, *m.*; *to spread the* — *cloths*, pavoiser.

WAIT, *s.* guet-à-pens, *m.*, embuscade, embûche, *f.*; *to lie in* —, être, se tenir aux aguets.

WAIT, *v. a.* and *n.* attendre; suivre, demeurer, rester.

WAITING, *s.* attente, *f.*; service, *m.*; *in* —, dans l'attente, de service; — *room*, salle d'attente, *f.*

WAKE, *s.* sillage, *m.*, eaux d'un vaisseau, *f.*, cours d'un vaisseau, *m.*, houache, lague, *f.*; *to be in the* — *of a ship*, être dans les eaux d'un vaisseau; *these two objects are in the same* —, ces deux objets restent l'un par l'autre.

WALE, *s.* préceinte, échelle, ceinture, lisse, *f.*; *after* —, or *body-side of a collar*, corps du collier, *m.*; — or *bend of a galley*, rambade, *f.*; *chain* —, or *channel*, préceinte supérieure, troisième et quatrième préceinte; *fore* —, or *small roll of a collar*, verge du collier, *f.*; *gun*—, or *gunnel*, platbord, *m.*; *main* —, préceinte basse, première et seconde préceinte; — or *wall-knot*, cul-de-porc, *m.*

WALE, *v. a.* clayonner, faire un clayonnage.

WALING, *s.* clayonnage, *m.*; — *rod*, clayon, *m.*

WALK, *s.* pas, *m.*; marche, promenade; allée, avenue, *f.*; *at a* —, au pas; *rope* —, corderie, *f.*

WALK, *v. a.* marcher, aller, se promener, aller, faire aller, mettre au pas; parcourir, passer par; to — at a great pace, carpenter;

to — in, entrer; *to — out*, sortir; *to — the rounds*, faire la ronde; *— !* marchez au pas !

WALL, *s.* mur, *m.*, muraille, *f.*; paroi, massif; rempart, mur d'enceinte, *m.*; culée, *f.*; *ancient — piece*, mousqueton de poste, *m.*; *aqueduct —*, culée; *dead —*, mur orbe, sans autre construction; *— eye*, glaucome, œil vairon, *m.*; *— eyed horse*, vairon, cheval à l'œil vairon, *m.*; *— face*, taille d'exploitation, *f.*, front de taille, *m.*; *flank —*, mur mitoyen; *flint, boulder —*, mur de caillou; *footing of a —*, empâtement, *m.*; *furnace —*, massif de fourneau, *m.*; *— gun* or *piece*, arquebuse à croc, *f.*, fusil de rempart, *m.*; *— hook*, gâche, *f.*, crochet, *m.*; *— of a horse's hoof*, muraille du sabot; — (or *wale*) *knot*, cul-de-porc, nœud rond, *m.*; *to line, strengthen the foot of a —*, réchausser un mur; *mud —*, mur de terre, de tapia, de pise, *ou* de bauge; *offset of a —*, fondation en saillie, *f.*; *outer, external —*, mur extérieur, de face; *partition, party —*, mur mitoyen, de réfend, de séparation; *— piece for target-practice*, buttière, *f.*; *piece of a —*, pan de mur, *m.*; *— plate*, table de mur, *f.*; *raising a — at half the thickness*, rôtie, *f.*; *recess, set-off in a —*, recoupement, *m.*; *repair of the bottom of a —*, rempiettement, *m.*; *retaining* or *breast —*, mur d'appui, de soutènement; *rifled — piece for practice*, rainoise, *f.*; *rough —*, mur de blocage; *side — of a canal-lock*, &c., jouière, *f.*, bajoyer, *m.*; *— sided* or *reared*, aux côtés droits, à pic, perpendiculaires, qui n'ont point de rentrée; en muraille; —, or *walling*, haie (*bricklayer's*), *f.*; *wing —*, mur en aile; *within the —s*, dans l'enceinte des murs, intra-muros; *— without coping*, mur déchaperonné; *without the —s*, hors de l'enceinte des murs, extra-muros.

WALL, *v. a.* murer, fermer, environner, entourer de murailles; *to — up*, boucher, maçonner, revêtir.

WALLED, *part.* and *a.* muré, fermé, environné de murailles; *— town*, ville murée, *f.*; *— up*, muré, bouché, maçonné, fermé.

WALLET, *s.* sac, havresac, *m.*; poche, *f.*

WALLING, *s.* maçonnerie, *f.*, murs, *m.*, murailles, *f.*, murailement, *m.*

WALLOWER *or* TRUNDLE, *s.* lanterne, *f.*; arbre à cames, *m.*

WALNUT, *s.* noyer, *m.*

WALT, *a.* léger, lége; *— ship*, vaisseau léger, qui n'est pas assez lesté, qui manque de stabilité, qui porte mal la voile, *m.*

WAMBAIS, *s.* gambeson, gobisson, *m.*; subarmale, *f.*

WANE, *s.* déclin, décours, *m.*; décroissance, *f.*

WANTING, *a.* qui manque; d absent; *— to complete*, manquen qui manquent, manquer au com

WANTY, *s.* sangle, *f.*, surfai *m.*, sous-ventrière, *f.*

WAPP, *s.* estrope servant à haubans, *f.*

WAR, *s.* guerre, *f.*; *accusto* aguerri; *art of —*, art de la gue *ticles of —*, articles de guerre o pénal militaire, code pénal mil *to be at — with*, avoir la guerr guerre avec; *to be engaged i* engagé dans une guerre; *to ca a council of —*, convoquer un guerre; *in case of —*, en cas d *chances, fate*, or *fortune of —*, f sort de la guerre, *m.*; *civil —*, testine, civile, *f.*; *— club*, bouge bée, *f.*; *council of —* conseil de *— cry*, cri de guerre, *m.*; *custo* —, raison, *f.*, usages, *m.*, lois de *f.*; *to declare, proclaim —*, d guerre, lever l'étendard; — d département de la guerre, *m.*; — *ment*, pied de guerre, *m.*; *to hold of —*, tenir conseil de guerre; cheval de bataille, de guerre, *m* —, lois de la guerre; *to make*, guerroyer, faire la guerre; *man o* rier, soldat; vaisseau de guerr *nister of —*, ministre de la g *munitions of —*, munitions de *— office*, bureau de la guerre, du de la guerre, *m.*; *prisoner of —*, de guerre, *m.*; *rules of —*, usages *theatre of —*, théâtre de la g *stratagem of —*, ruse, *f.*, strat guerre, *m.*; *— trophy*, trophée d *— worn*, fatigué de la guerre, guerre.

WAR, *v. n.* faire la guerre, guerre, guerroyer, combattre, lut

WARBLES *or* WARBLETS, *s.* meurs dures sur le dos d'un chev *f.*; cor, *m.*; piqûre, *f.*

WARD, *s.* garde; défense, fort, *m.*, forteresse, place de d quartier, *m.*; prison, garde de garnison, *f.*; *hospital —*, salle chambre des malades, *f.*; *in —* en prison; *— of a lock*, garde, pertuis d'une serrure, *m.*; *— roo* chambre, *f.*, carré des officiers, and —, gust, *m.*

WARD, *v. a.* and *n.* garder, protéger, soutenir, parer,

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, faire le guet; *to — a blow*, r un coup.

RDEN, *s.* custode, gardien, *m.*, garde, lier; gouverneur des cinq ports, *m.*

RDER, *s.* garde, *f.*; gardien, *m.*

RE, *v. a.* gârer, garder; —! gâre!

RFARE, *s.* service, *m.*, vie militaire, , *f.*; *guerilla, partisan* —, petite , guerre en partisan.

R-FIELD, *s.* champ de bataille, *m.*

RLIKE, *a.* belliqueux, martial, mili- guerrier, qui aime la guerre, de , à l'air martial.

RP, *s.* câblot, câbleau, grelin, *m.*; e, touée, cordelle, *f.*; *to carry out a* ter une touée, aussière, &c. en dehors sseau; — *for a ferry-boat*, câble de , *m.*

RP, *v. a.* and *n.* touer, se touer; létourner, déjeter, tourmenter, cam- tourner, travailler, bomber, dé- tortuer, déverser, gauchir; *to* — *ns of a grapnel*, grapiner; *to — off a* légrapiner; *to — in tempering*, en-

RPED, *part.* and *a.* ourdi, plié, cam- éjeté, &c.; dévers.

RPING, *s.* touage, *m.*, toue, *f.*; bouge, nbrure, *f.*, courbant, *m.*; — *hook*, t de cordier, *m.*; — *of steel, in harden-* ilure de l'acier, *f.*

RRANT, *s.* brevet, *m.*, commission, *f.*; r, *m.*, autorité, *f.*; ordre, *m.*, per- n, *f.*; — *officer*, officier marinier *ou* ficier de marine, comme maître ier, maître d'équipage, et maître ntier, *m.*

RRANT, *v. a.* garantir, soutenir, main- ssurer, attester, protester; autoriser, r, excuser.

RRANTY, *s.* garant, *m.*, garantie, *f.*, nement, *m.*, sûreté, *f.*

RREN, *s.* varenne, *f.*

RRIOR, *s.* guerrier, militaire, soldat, de guerre, *m.*

RT, *s.* verrue, *f.*, poireau, *m.*, , *f.*

SH, *s.* lessive, *f.*; lavage, lavement; *m.*; eau, *f.*; marais, marécage; cla- *m.*; lotion, *f.*; — *board*, plat-bord, que, coulisse, plinthe, *f.*; — *board ead*, tambour de l'éperon, *m.*; *first painting*, coulé, *m.*; — *of an oar*, n., pelle, palme d'un aviron, *f.*; —, eaux fortes, *f.*; *weak* —, eaux ; *white* —, échaudage, *m.*

SH, *v. a.* laver, nettoyer; baigner, *mouiller, guéer*; *to — away, off*, or *avoyer, emporter*, enlever, effacer, nettoyer; *to — down*, détacher; *to — a horse in a pond*, aigayer, guéer un cheval; *to — metal*, recouvrir; *to — ore*, laver la mine; *to — over*, laver, colorer, coucher les couleurs à plat; *to — plates after tinning*, laver le fer blanc, tirer au clair; *to — a ship*, goreter un vaisseau.

WASHER, *s.* rondelle, flotte, *f.*; larenier, *m.*; *drag* —, flotte à crochet; *small* —, culôt, *m.*

WASHING, *s.* lavage, lavement; blanchissage, *m.*; — *apparatus for ores*, patouille, *f.*, patouillet, *m.*; — *earths*, lessive, *f.*; — *ores* or *buddling*, lavage, *m.*; — *place in camp*, lavoir, *m.*, lavanderie, *f.*; — *rod*, lavoir, *m.*, baguette à laver, *m.*

WASHY, *a.* flasque, faible, sans force, sans vigueur, fluet.

WASTE, *s.* ravage, dégât, débris; dépérissement, *m.*, détérioration, perdition, consomption, perte, *f.*, déchet; pays désolé, *m.*, contrée ruinée; recoupe, *f.*; *dead* —, travaux abandonnés, *m.*; — *gate*, lancière, *f.*; — *metal in a new furnace*, abreuvage, *m.*; — *in mines*, vieux travaux; — *pipe*, tuyau de trop-plein, *m.*; — *weir* or *wear*, déversoir, trop-plein, conduit, canal d'une écluse, &c.; déversoir de superficie, *m.*

WASTE, *a.* ruiné, désolé, ravagé; inutile, de rebut, superflu, perdu; non employé, non utilisé.

WASTE, *v. a.* and *n.* diminuer; gâter; prodiguer; ravager, désoler, ruiner; consumer, user; déchoir, dépérir.

WASTER *or* HEAD OF CASTINGS, *s.* jet, *m.*, coulée, *f.*

WATCH, *s.* veille, garde, *f.*, guet, guetteur; quart, *m.*, bordée, *f.*; *anchor* —, garde à l'ancrage; — *bell*, cloche qui sonne le quart, *f.*; *to be upon the* —, monter la garde; guetter, faire le guet, le quart; être aux écoutes; — *bill*, rôle de quart, état des quarts et des postes de l'équipage, *m.*; — *boat*, bateau de garde, canot, *m.*, embarcation de ronde, *f.*; — *box*, guérite, *f.*; — *coat*, capote, *f.*; *dog* —, quart de quatre à huite heures du soir; guiton, *m.*; — *fire*, feu de signal, de bivouac, *m.*; — *glass*, ampoulette, horloge de sable, *f.*, sablier de quart, *m.*; — *gun* (*morning and evening*), coup de canon de diane et de retraite, *m.*; — *house*, corps de garde, *m.*; *to keep* — *and* — *at sea*, courir grande bordée; *to keep* —, faire le quart; *larboard* —, quart de babord, babordais, *ou* second, *m.*; — *light*, fanal, *m.*; *morning* —, diane, *f.*, quart de diane; *to muster the* —, faire l'appel du quart; *quarter* —, petite bordée, *f.*; *sea* —, quart à la voile; *to set the* —, changer, com-

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mencer, *ou* relever le quart, faire la grande bordée; *to set the quarter* —, faire les quatre quarts, faire la petite bordée; *six hours'* —, guiton; *to spell the* —, appeler le monde au quart; *starboard* —, premier quart, quart de tribord, tribordais, *m.*; — *station*, or *post upon the coast*, poste, *m.*, vigie d'un gardien de signaux, *f.*; — *tower*, tour à feu, d'observation, échauguette, guérite, *f.*, beffroi, faraillon, *m.*; — *word*, consigne, *f.*, mot, mot d'ordre, de guet, *ou* de ralliement, *m.*, contre-signe, *f.*; — *word* or *countersign inscribed upon a piece of metal* or *wood*, tessère, *f.*; marron, *m.*; — *ahoy!* au quart! *starboard* — *ahoy!* tribord au quart!

WATCH, *v. a.* veiller, garder; observer, vigier, épier, faire guet; être en observation; —*!* veille!

WATCHER, *s.* guetteur, sentinelle, *m.*

WATCHFUL, *a.* vigilant, alerte, soigneux, attentif, en garde.

WATER, *s.* eau; mer, marée, rivière, *f.*; lac, étang, *m.*; pluie, *f.*; *to back* —, nager, scier à culer; — *bailiff*, baliseur, riverain, chableur, *m.*; *baling out* —, baquetage, *m.*; — *bellows*, or *blowing-machine*, trompe, *f.*, soufflet à palettes, *m.*; — *boards*, planches, *f.*, abat-jours (pour garantir de la pluie), bardis, *m.*; — *borne*, qui est à flot; *brackish* —, eau saumâtre; *bran* —, or *drench*, eau blanche; — *bucket*, seau, *m.*; — *budget* or *bouget*, bouget, *m.*; cantine, *f.*; — *butt*, botte, *f.*; — *carriage*, transport à l'eau, *m.*; — *cask*, boute, futaille, pièce à l'eau, *f.*; — *cement*, puzzolane, *f.*, ciment hydraulique, *m.*, tarrace, *f.*; *to clean out a conduit of* —, dégraveler; — *clock*, clepsydre, *f.*; — *course*, cours d'eau, *m.*; rivière, *f.*, ruisseau, *m.*; pierrée, *f.*, canal, *m.*; chute d'eau, *f.*; *dead* —, remous du sillage, *m.*; *deck-plank next to the* — *ways*, serre-gouttière, *f.*; *deep* —, grand fond, *m.*, bonne profondeur d'eau, *f.*; furin, *m.*; *deep in the* —, or *drawing much* —, profontié, *m.*; *depth of* —, hauteur de l'eau, *f.*; — *duct*, or *pipe of wood*, buse, *f.*, conduit, canal, vit-de-mulet, *m.*; — *enclosed by ice*, eaux fermées, *f.*; — *engine*, machine hydraulique, *f.*; — *fall*, chute, nappe d'eau, cascade, *f.*; — *flood*, inondation, *f.*, débordement des eaux, déluge, *m.*; *foul* —, eau croupie, salie, troublée, *ou* changée; *fresh* —, eau douce; *fresh running* —, eau vive; — *gang*, canal, fossé, *m.*; — *gate*, vanne, *f.*; — *gauge* or *gage*, digue, jauge d'eau, sonde, *f.*; flotteur, indicateur du niveau, *m.*; — *gilding*, dorure en détrempe, *f.*; *to go by* —, passer l'eau, la rivière; head of —, colonne, chute, tête d'eau, *f.*; heavy —, or *sluice-gate*, venteau, *m.*; high —, mer haute, pleine mer; *high* — *mark*, niveau des hautes eaux, *m.*; *to hold* — *in rowing*, scier avec les avirons; — *jar*, jarre, *f.*; *jointed* — *pipe*, buses jointives, *f.*; — *level*, niveau d'eau; — *line*, ligne de flottaison, d'eau, *f.*; *load* — *line*, ligne d'eau en charge *ou* de flottaison; — *logged ship*, vaisseau engagé, *m.*; *low* —, basse mer *ou* eau, mer basse, ébe, *f.*, jusant, *m.*; *low* — *mark*, niveau des basses mers, étiage, *m.*; *to make* — *at sea*, puiser; —*man*, batelier, marinier, nageur, passeur, *m.*; — *mark*, niveau des eaux, *m.*, marque de la hauteur de l'eau, *f.*; — *mill*, moulin à eau, *m.*; *not to float for want of* —, démerger; — *pail*, seau; — *poise*, poids à peser l'eau, hydromètre, *m.*; — *power*, puissance hydraulique, force motrice de l'eau, *f.*; *pressure of* —, poussée d'eau, *f.*; — *proof*, étanche, épreuve à l'eau, *f.*, imperméable à l'eau, à l'épreuve d'eau; *pump* —, eau de pompe; *rain* —, eau de pluie; — *ram*, bélier, *m.*, machine hydraulique, *f.*; — *regulator*, régulateur à eau, *m.*; *rising, swelling of* —, regonflement, *m.*; — *rocket*, canard, plongeon, *m.*; genouillère, *f.*; dauphin, *m.*; — *run*, or *channel*, naville, *f.*; *running* —, eau courante, vive; — *sail*, bonnette, voile d'eau, *f.*; *salt* —, eau de mer, salée; — *scoop*, écope, pelle, *f.*; — *screw*, limace, vis d'Archimède, *f.*; *shallow, shoal* —, eau maigre, petit fond, peu de fond; — *shoot*, gargouille, *f.*; — *shot*, évité obliquement au vent et à la marée; — *side*, bord de la mer, *m.*; *smooth* —, eau plate et courtoise; — *spout*, jet d'eau, *m.*; fontaine, *f.*, siphon, surgeon d'eau, bouillon d'eau, *m.*; trombe, trompe, *ou* pompe de mer, *f.*, échillon, *m.*; *spring* —, eau de source; *spring of* —, fontaine, source d'eau, *f.*; — *station*, réservoir d'un chemin de fer, *m.*, station à prendre de l'eau, *f.*; — *sump*, puisard, *m.*; — *table*, filet, empâtement, *m.*; écharpe, *f.*; *to take in* —, faire de l'eau *ou* aiguade; — *tight*, étanché, imperméable à, contenant de l'eau; — *trough*, abreuvoir, *m.*; — *way*, cours d'eau, *m.*, gouttière, *f.*, tire-point, *m.*, fourrure, *f.*, rombaillet, *m.*; — *way of a bridge*, débouché, *m.*, ouverture d'un pont, *f.*; — *way of a galley*, trinquerin, *m.*; *weak salt* —, eau muire; *well* —, eau de puits; — *wheel*, roue hydraulique, *f.*; — *wheel for fireworks*, soleil d'eau, *m.*; — *wing*, perré, *m.*, aile d'un pont, *f.*; — *work*, machine, construction hydraulique, *f.*; jet d'eau, *m.*; eau, aquarelle, *f.*; — *works*, eaux, *f.*, ouvrages hydrauliques, établissement pour la distribution des eaux, *m.*

WATER, *v. a.* and *n.* arroser, mouiller,

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tremper, abreuver; baigner, bassiner; s'humecter; rendre, répandre de l'eau; faire de l'eau *ou* aiguade, faire provision d'eau; *to — a horse*, abreuver, baigner un cheval.

WATERED, *part.* and *a.* abreuvé, trempé, mouillé, arrosé; baigné.

WATERING, *s.* aiguade, *f.*; abreuvage, *m.*, trempe, *f.*; arrosage, *m.*; irrigation, *f.*; approvisionnement d'eau, *m.*; — *bridle*, bridon d'abreuvoir, *m.*; — *engine*, machine d'arrosage, d'irrigation, *f.*; — *place* or *trough*, abreuvoir, *m.*; — *pot*, arrosoir, *m.*; — *station*, station pour l'alimentation de l'eau, *f.*

WATTLE, *s.* claie, *f.*, clayon, *m.*, petite branche, *f.*, petit rameau, *m.*, brindille, *f.*

WATTLE, *v. a.* clayonner, fermer de claies *ou* de cloisons, entrelacer avec de rejetons, tresser de petits rameaux.

WATTLING, *s.* clayonnage, *m.*; — *rod*, clayon, *m.*

WAVE, *s.* lame, vague, onde, *f.*, flot, *m.*; ondulation; cymaise, doucine, *f.*; *violent agitation* or *rolling of the —s*, manture, *f.*

WAVE, *v. n.* flotter, ondoyer, onduler; tournoyer; *to —* or *cut in waved lines*, guillocher, onder, façonner *ou* faire en ondes.

WAVER, *v. n.* flotter, balancer, vaciller, branler, s'ébranler, chanceler, hésiter.

WAVERING, *s.* flottement, *m.*; irrésolution, incertitude, *f.*, doute, *m.*

WAVERING, *a.* flottant; qui s'ébranle, &c.

WAVESON, *s.* choses de la mer, épaves, *f.*

WAVING, *s.* balancement, flottement, *m.*

WAVING, *a.* balançant, flottant.

WAX, *s.* cire, *f.*; *bees'* —, cire neuve, jaune; — *cloth*, sparadrap, *m.*; *sealing* —, cire à cacheter; — *taper*, cierge, *m.*; *virgin* —, propolis, *m.*

WAX, *v. a.* cirer, enduire, joindre, coller avec la cire.

WAY, *s.* chemin, *m.*, route, voie, trace, *f.*; sillage, *m.*, erre, *f.*, cours, *m.*, course, nage, *f.*; jour; expédient, moyen, *m.*; manière, façon, sorte, méthode, coutume, *f.*, usage; biais, *m.*; allure, *f.*; lieu, *m.*; issue, *f.*; passage, *m.*; *to be in the* —, être à portée *ou* sous la main, se tenir à portée; *bilge, launching* —, anguille, coite, *f.*; — *bill*, liste de passagers, feuille de route, feuille, *f.*; *by* —, sentier, *m.*; *covered* —, chemin couvert; *cross* —, carrefour, *m.*; —*s and customs of the sea*, us, *m.*, et coutumes de la mer, *f.*; *fair — of a channel, river*, &c., lé, *m.*; *to gather* —, gagner de l'avant; *gauge of* —, voie, distance des rails dans œuvre, *f.*; *to give* —, plier, reculer, lâcher le pied, se rendre, céder; déférer, s'ébranler; consentir, craquer, crouler, démentir, arquer; *to have fresh* —, faire beaucoup de chemin, avoir un grand, *ou* faire un bon sillage, cingler; *to have head* —, siller; *head* —, chemin de l'avant; *high* —, grand chemin, grande route; *high — overseer*, voyer, *m.*; *to hold — with a ship*, partager le vent; — *in*, entrée, *f.*; *to keep out of the* —, s'absenter, s'éloigner, se cacher; *lee* —, dérive, *f.*, angle de la dérive, *m.*; *to lose* —, culer, perdre du chemin; *to make* —, faire du chemin, s'avancer; percer, fendre; — *mark*, poteau pour marquer le chemin, *m.*; *milky* —, voie lactée, galaxie, *f.*; — *out*, sortie, issue, *f.*; — *post*, colonne itinéraire, *f.*; *stern* —, culée, *f.*; — *through*, passage; *to be under* —, faire du chemin, siller, aller de l'avant; *water* —, gouttière, *f.*; *water — of a bridge*, débouché, *m.*, ouverture d'un pont, *f.*; *water — of a galley*, trinquerin, *m.*; — *wiser*, pédomètre, odomètre, *m.*; *the ship has stern* —, le vaisseau cule, marche par l'arrière; *give — !* abrive !

WEAK, *a.* faible, infirme, fragile, débile, impuissant, caduc.

WEAKEN, *v. a.* affaiblir, atténuer, infirmer, altérer; étendre; couper.

WEAPON, *s.* arme offensive, *f.*; *cutting, edged* —, arme blanche; *cut and thrust* —, arme d'estoc et de taille; *missile* —, arme de jeu, de trait.

WEAR, *s.* réservoir, *m.*, vanne de décharge, *f.*, trop-plein, *m.*, écluse, *f.*, barrage, *m.*, bonde, *f.*; user, *m.*, usure, *f.*, usage, *m.*; *regulating* —, barrage avec pertuis; — *and tear*, usure, détérioration, usure et accidents, *f.*

WEAR, *v. a.* and *n.* user, consumer, porter; s'user; vieillir; se consumer; se passer; miner; virer vent arrière *ou* lof pour lof; *all hands — ship !* en haut tout le monde pour virer lof pour lof !

WEARING, *s.* virement de bord lof pour lof, *m.*; — *out*, user, *m.*, usure, *f.*; *see all clear for — ship !* pare à virer lof pour lof !

WEARY, *a.* las, fatigué, excédé, ennuyé, dégoûté, lassé.

WEARY, *v. a.* lasser, incommoder, fatiguer, ennuyer, importuner, excéder.

WEATHER, *s.* temps, *m.*; température de l'air, *f.*; côté du vent, dessus du vent, *m.*; — *beaten*, fatigué, fracassé, battu, maltraité par le mauvais temps *ou* de la tempête; — *bitt*, bitture du câble au côté extérieur du vindas, *f.*; *blowing* —, gros temps, temps venteux; — board, bardis, plat-bord; toit de planches, abat-jour de planches, *m.*; — bound, cloué, arrêté par le gros temps; — braces, bras du vent,

clear —, temps clair, serein; — *clew* or *tack*, lof, *m.*; — *cloths*, pavois, *m.*; *cloudy* —, temps couvert; — *cock*, coq de clocher, *m.*; girouette, *f.*; anémoscope, *m.*; *to* — *coil*, changer de bord (à la cape); — *driven*, chassé, emporté, entraîné par la tempête; *fair*, *fine* —, beau temps; *to* — *fend*, abriter; *foggy* —, temps de brouillard; *foul* —, tempête, tourmente, *f.*; — *gage*, avantage, dessus du vent, *m.*; — *gall*, partie d'arc-en-ciel qui indique du mauvais temps, *f.*; *to get the* — *gage*, gagner l'avantage du vent, être au vent, avoir le vent, monter *ou* gagner le vent, se mettre au-dessus, *ou* prendre le dessus du vent; — *glass*, baromètre, *m.*; *hazy* —, brume, *f.*; temps embrumé; *to keep the* — *gage*, tenir le lof; *to lose the* — *gage*, perdre l'avantage du vent, tomber sous le vent; *misty* —, non-vue, *f.*; —*most*, plus au vent; — *moulding*, larmier, *m.*, gouttière de porte, &c., *f.*; — *proof*, à étanche d'eau; — *quarter*, quartier du vent, *m.*; *rainy* —, temps pluvieux; — *roll*, roulis (d'un vaisseau) au vent, *m.*; *settled* —, temps fait; — *sheet*, écoute de revers, *f.*; — *shore*, côte, terre au vent, *f.*; — *side*, lof, côté, *ou* dessus du vent, *m.*; *squally* —, temps d'orages et de grains; *stormy* —, temps orageux, mauvais temps; *stress of* —, gros temps, coup de vent forcé, *m.*; — *tack*, lof; *thick* —, temps couvert et embrumé; — *tide*, marée contraire au vent, *m.*; — *tiling*, action de doubler de tuiles, *f.*; *wild* —, mauvais, vilain temps, temps sauvage; — *wise*, qui sait prévoir le temps qu'il fera; *hard a* — *!* arrive tout! *helm a* — *!* barre au vent! arrive!

WEATHER, *a.* du vent, au vent, qui porte au vent.

WEATHER, *v. a.* doubler, passer au-delà; franchir, surmonter, parer, passer au vent de, gagner le vent *ou* l'avantage du vent; *to* — *a cape*, arrondir un cap; *to* — *out*, souffrir, essuyer; *to* — *a ship*, gagner l'avantage du vent sur un vaisseau; *to* — *a storm*, résister à la tempête.

WEATHERLY, *a.* ardent; du côté du vent, au vent; *to carry a* — *helm*, être ardent; — *ship* (*a good plyer*), bon boulinier, *m.*

WEB, *s.* sangle, *f.*; tissu, ruban de gros fil, *m.*; scie, *f.*; — *in the eye*, cul de verre, glaucome, *m.*, taie, tache sur l'œil, cataracte, *f.*; *to form the* — *of a gabion*, &c., clayonner, faire le clayonnage; — *of a gabion*, *hurdle*, &c., clayonnage, *m.*; — *of lead*, feuille de plomb, *f.*; rods for *forming the* — or *wattling*, clayons, *m.*; *saddle-tree* — *and bar*, faux siège, *m.*; *turning* —, scie à chantourner, *f.*; *veneering* —, scie de placage.

WEDGE, *s.* coin, *m.*, cale, *f.*, cabriot, billot, taquet, *m.*; *to drive out a* —, de coincer; — *driver*, blin, bélier, *m.*; *gun and carriage* — *for housing*, cabrion; — *of hard wood*, ébuard, *m.*; — *hole in a block*, tenure, *f.*; *iron* —, coin de fer, *m.*; refendre; — *of lead*, navette de plomb, *f.*; *mason's* —, louveteau, *m.*; *miner's* — or *gad*, coin en fer, poinçon, *m.*; *ship-builder's* —, coin de chantier; *slater's* —, quille, *f.*; *slater's middling* —, fer moyen, *m.*; *small* —, entremise, épite, *f.*; *thin* —, languette, *f.*; —*wise*, en forme de coin, cunéiforme, —*wise stone*, voussoir *ou* vousseau, *m.*

WEDGE, *v. a.* coincer, caler, enclaver, chasser, mettre *ou* enfermer entre; *to* — *the guns*, mettre les chevrons à la batterie; *to* — *in*, enclaver.

WEDGED, *part.* and *a.* enclavé, enfermé, coincé, calé.

WEDGING, *s.* éclissage, *m.*

WEEK, *s.* semaine, *f.*; — *day*, jour ouvrable, ouvrier, *m.*; *orderly*, *regimental duty for the* —, service de semaine, *m.*

WEIGH, *s.* poids de 256 livres, *m.*; — *bar*, grande traverse, *f.*, support du poids, *m.*; — *bridge*, machine à peser des chariots, &c., *f.*, pont à bascule, *m.*; *the anchor is a*—, l'ancre a quitté.

WEIGH, *v. a.* and *n.* peser, examiner, juger, considérer; payer; soulever, lever; *to* — *again*, relever l'ancre; *to* — *anchor*, lever l'ancre, désancrer, démarrer, appareiller, désaffourcher; *to* — *an anchor*, hisser un ancre du fond à bord, hisser à bord; *to* — *down*, surcharger, accabler, abattre, affaiser, peser plus, pencher, emporter la balance; *to* — or *get under way*, *at the turn of the tide*, primer; *to* — *by hand*, soupeser; *to* — *by main force* (*without mechanical aid*), serper; *to* — or *raise a sunken vessel*, relever un bâtiment coulé; *to* — *a small anchor* or *grapnel*, dégrapiner.

WEIGHING, *s.* pesage, *m.*; pesée, *f.*; — *machine*, balance, romaine, *f.*, peson, *m.*, bascule, *f.*, pont à bascule, *m.*

WEIGHT, *s.* poids, faix, pesant, *m.*, pesanteur, *f.*; fardeau, *m.*; *adjusting* —, dénéral, *m.*; *hundred* —, quintal, *m.*; *pair of* —*s*, balance, *f.*; *stamped* —, poids étalonné; *standard* —, poids-matrice, *m.*; — *of a steelyard*, poire, *f.*, boulon, peson d'une romaine, *m.*

WEIGHTED, *a.* chargé d'un poids.

WEIR, *s.* Vide WEAR.

WELD, *v. a.* joindre, unir, mêler, incor-

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porer, amalgamer, souder, corroyer; *to — by juxtaposition*, forger par juxtaposition, par rapprochement; *to — by overlapping*, forger par superposition.

WELDED, *part.* soudé.

WELDING, *s.* soudure, *f.*; *defective — of a gun-barrel*, canon bridé, *m.*; *— heat*, chaude soudante, *f.*, chaud à souder, *m.*; *— seam* or *joint*, soudure; *unsound —*, doublure, *f.*

WELL, *s.* puits, *m.*; source, fontaine, *f.*; *— on a bank*, fosse, *f.*; *bottom of a — in mines*, aire, *f.*; *draining, waste —*, puisard, *m.*; *dry, blind —*, puits perdu; *— of a fishing-vessel*, réservoir, *m.*; *— hole for a stair*, enchevêtrure, *f.*; *kerb of a —*, rouet de puits, *m.*; *— room of a boat*, sentine, *f.*, ossec, *m.*; *ship's —*, archipompe, *f.*, puits.

WELL, *a.* bien, en bon état; *all's — !* bon quart! sentinelle, prenez garde à vous!

WELT, *s.* bord, *m.*, bordure, bande, *f.*, passe-poil, *m.*

WELT, *v. a.* border.

WEN, *s.* loupe, tumeur, *f*

WERE, *v. n.*, *as you — !* remettez-vous!

WEST, *s.* ouest, occident, couchant, ponant, *m.*

WEST, *a.* occidental, d'occident, d'ouest, Atlantique.

WESTERLY, WESTERN, *a.* (*amplitude*), occase, d'ouest.

WESTING, *s.* direction vers l'ouest, *f.*

WET, *s.* humidité, moiteur, eau, *f.*

WET, *a.* mouillé, humide, moite, pluvieux; *— dock*, bassin, *m.*, darse, *f.*; *small — dock*, darsine, *f.*; *— through*, percé, trempé.

WET, *v. a.* mouiller, arroser, tremper, humecter, donner de l'eau; *to — a sail*, empesser une voile.

WETTER, *s.*, *in a forge*, mouillette, *f.*

WHALE, *s.* baleine, *f.*; cachalot, *m.*; *— bone*, baleine, *f.*, fanon, *m.*, côte *ou* barbe de baleine, *f.*; *— cutter*, charpentier, *m.*

WHALER, *s.* baleinier, navire baleinier, *m.*

WHARF, *s.* quai, port de rivière, abord; débarcadour, *m.*, débarcadère, *f.*; *alongside of a —*, à quai; *— post*, bitton, *m.*

WHARFAGE, *s.* quayage; droit de quai, d'embarcadère, de débarcadère, *m.*

WHARFINGER, *s.* maître, garde de quai, gardien, propriétaire de quai, *m.*

WHEAL, *s.* mine, *f.*

WHEEL, *s.* roue; conversion, caracole, *f.*; touret, *m.*; révolution, *f.*; mobile, *m.*; *— e-speech*, roue hérissée; *— and axle*, treuil, *m.*; *balance —*, roue de rencontre; *barrel of a steering —*, tambour de la roue du gouvernail, *m.*; *— barrow*, brouette, *f.*; *bevel —* or *gear*, roue d'angle, coniq *breast-water —*, roue de côté; *catherine* gloire, *f.*, soleil tournant, *m.*, roue à f rose, *f.*; *cog, toothed —*, roue d'engren dentée, *ou* à dents, *f.*, pignon, hérisson, *to cog a —*, denter une roue; *cord* retorsoir, moulinet à bitord, *m.*; *coun canting —*, hérisson, roue à couronne; *coupled*, roues accouplées, *f.*; *— cro* crône, *f.*; *crown, contrate*, or *face —*, r de champ; *— cutter*, fendeur de roues, *disposition and working of cog —s*, eng nage, *m.*; *double catherine —*, feu guilloc *m.*; *double dished —*, roue à double écu teur; *— driver*, conducteur de derri *m.*; *driving —*, roue motrice; *eccentric* excentrique, *f.*; *fire —*, soleil tourn roue à feu; *— fire*, feu de roue, *m.*; *fly* volant, *m.*; *— gauge*, instrument serv à mesurer la circonférence et l'écuant des roues, *m.*; *— grease*, vieux oing, *m.*; *harness*, harnais de derrière, *m.*; *heart* courbe en cœur, *f.*; *horizontal —*, *in f works*, girande, *f.*; *horizontal mill —*, ro *m.*; *— horse of a pole-carriage*, timon *m.*; *— ladle*, aube, *f.*, aileron d'une r *m.*; *— with ladle-boards*, roue à aub *laying —*, roue de commettage; *— l* platine à rouet, *f.*; *to lock a —*, enray *machine for cutting the feet of — spokes, into metal naves*, voussoirier, *m.*; *to m take a — purchase*, faire des pans roue; *metal nave of a —*, *consisting of iron plates screwed together*; roue à v soir; *mill —*, roue de moulin; *— nave stock*, moyeu, *m.*; *to new-cog a —*, chausser une roue; *overshot —*, rou auges, à pots, à godets, *ou* de dessus; *pad —*, roue à pales, à gourgolles; *polishing* polissoir, *m.*; *— race*, emplacement, che de roue de moulin, *m.*; *ratchet —*, or r *—*, rochet, *m.*; *— rope*, drosse de gouv nail, *f.*; *screw —*, roue-vis, *f.*; *— or sh horse*, limonier, brancardier, cheval brancard, de derrière, *m.*; *to shoe a* embattre une roue; *shoeing a —*, emb tage d'une roue, *m.*; *— skid-pan* or s sabot, enrayoir, *m.*; *to skid a —*, enray ensaboter une roue; *small —*, roulette, *span of —s*, écartement des roues, *spare —*, roue de rechange; *spare — a* essieu porte-roue *ou* de rechange, *m.*; *spe* or *speeching of a —*, enrayage, hérisson, *to speech a —*, hérisser une roue; *spinn twisting —*, roue à filer; *— spoke*, r *m.*; *— spoke tenon and mortise*, pa broche, et mortaise de rais, *f.*; *steering* roue du gouvernail; *sun and planet* roue excentrique; *timber*, bois

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WINDLASS, *s.* vindas *ou* guindas, virevaut, *m.*, girelle, *f.*, treuil; singe, bourriquet, *m.*; — *barrel*, mèche, *f.*; *carrick-bitts, knight-heads of a* —, bittes latérales du vindas, *f.*; *cheek of a* —, clef de vindas, *f.*; *hand* —, treuil à manivelle, à main; *handle, winch of a* —, manivelle de treuil, *f.*; — *pawl*, linguet, taquet, *m.*; *pawl-bitt of a* —, bitton de linguet, *m.*; *small* —, *for a launch* or *long boat*, moulinet, *m.*

WINDOW, *s.* fenêtre, croisée; vue, lumière, *f.*, jour, *m.*; — *arch*, remenée, *f.*; — *bar*, barreau, *m.*, barre de croisée, *f.*; *bay, bow* —, croisée cintrée; — *blind*, jalousie, *f.*, treillis, *m.*; — *button*, tourniquet, birloir, *m.*; *dormer* —, lucarne, *f.*; — *frame* or *sash*, chassis de fenêtre, *m.*; *garret* —, mansarde, *f.*; *glass* —, vitre, *f.*; *half* —, mezzanine, *f.*; *lancet* —, fenêtre en ogive; *rose, round* —, rosace, rose, *f.*; *sash* —, fenêtre à chassis, à coulisse; — *shutter*, volet de fenêtre, contrevent, *m.*; — *sill*, seuil, appui de croisée, *m.*

WINDLE, *s.* dévidoir, *m.*; *yarn* —, tournette, *f.*

WINDWARD, *a.* and *ad.* au vent; vers *ou* contre le vent; — *islands*, îles du vent, les Antilles, *f.*; — *tide*, marée contraire au vent, *f.*; *to work to* —, tenir, serrer, pincer le vent.

WINE, *s.* vin, *m.*; — *jar*, bouliche, *f.*; *spirit of* —, esprit de vin, alcohol, *m.*; *steward of the* —, &c., barillard, *m.*

WING, *s.* aile, *f.*, aileron, *m.*, manche, *f.*; mur en aile, *m.*; — *of an army* or *fleet*, aile d'une armée, d'une armée navale; — *of an arrow*, pennon, *m.*; — *of a battalion*, aile d'une bataillon, *f.*, demi-bataillon, *m.*; — or *branch of a crown work*, &c., aile d'un ouvrage à couronne, &c.; — or *bucket of a water-wheel*, alichon, *m.*; —*s of the hold*, ailes de l'arrimage, extrémités de la cale, *f.*; — *of the perch*, empanon, *m.*; — or *sideboard of an ammunition-wagon*, planche porte-fourrage, *f.*; *small* — *of a building*, alette, *f.*; *to throw back* or *refuse a* —, ranger en potence.

WINGED, *part.* and *a.* ailé, empenné.

WINGER, *s.* petit tonneau, *m.*, petite barrique, arrimé (*ou* arrimée) sur les ailes de la cale, petite pièce d'arrimage, *f.*

WINKER *or* BLINKER, *s.* œillère, *f.*

WINNING, *s.* exploitation (de mines), *f.*; — *headway*, taille d'exploitation, *f.*

WINTER, *s.* hiver, *m.*; — *quarters*, *quartier d'hiver*, hibernacle, *m.*

WINTER, v. n. hiverner, passer l'hivernage.

WINTERING, *a.* hivernage, *m.*; a good — *place*, bon hivernage.

WINZE, *s.* puits ventilateur d'une mine, *m.*

WIPE, *v. a.* torcher, essuyer, nettoyer; *to* — *out*, effacer, enlever, ôter, détruire.

WIPER, *s.* balai, torchon, *m.*; came, levée, *f.*, poucet, *m.*; — *shaft*, arbre à cames, à poucets, *m.*

WIRE, *s.* fil de métal, fer de roulage, *m.*; *to anneal, lighten*, or *soften* —, recuire le fil; *annealed* —, fil ébroudi *ou* de recuit; — *box, in a nail-manufactory*, vannoir, *m.*; *brass* —, fil de laiton; *bundle of* —, torche, *f.*; *conducting* —, fil conducteur; *copper* —, fil d'archal; *to* — *draw*, tirer, étirer en fil, filer, ébroudir; — *drawer*, ébroudeur, tireur, tréfileur, *m.*; — *drawing*, ébroudage, *m.*, tréfilerie, filerie, *f.*, étirage de fil, *m.*; — *drawing-machine* or *mill*, tréfilerie, argue, machine à tirer le fil, *f.*; — *drawing-plate*, filière, *f.*; *to finedraw* —, dégrossir, tréfiler; *finest iron* —, passeperle, *m.*; *first, second, and largest hole of a* — *drawing-machine*, ras, précaton, *m.*, embouchure, *f.*; — *gauge*, calibre, *m.*; — *gauze*, gaze, toile, *f.*, tissu métallique, *m.*; — *guard*, garde-feu, *m.*; — *heel*, seime en talon, *f.*; *iron* —, fil de fer, d'archal, de roulage; *moulder's venting* —, dégorgeoir, *m.*; *priming* — or *iron*, dégorgeoir, *m.*, épinglette, *f.*; — *rope*, cordage en fil de fer, *m.*; — or *wood pin of a musket-stock, and hole*, goupille, *f.*; trou de goupille, *m.*; — *work*, grillage, réseau en fil métallique, *m.*

WIRE, *v. a.* attacher, lier, assurer avec un fil métallique, griller.

WIRING-IN, *s.*, *of the heels*, encastelure, *f.*

WISP, *s.* bouchon, torchon, *m.*, poignée, touffe de paille, de foin, *f.*, bouquet de paille, *m.*; *Will-o'-the* —, feu follet, flambart, *m.*, flammerole, *f.*

WISP, *v. a.*, or *to rub down a horse with a wisp*, bouchonner un cheval.

WITHDRAW, *v. a.* and *n.* retirer, faire retirer, se retirer, ôter, battre en retraite, sortir, s'en aller, s'éloigner; décharger le plancher; *to* — *a bridge* or *a portion of one*, replier un pont, la portière d'un pont.

WITHE, *s.* osier, pléyon, brin d'osier, de bouleau, *m.*; *anchoring* —, *for faxines*, hart de retraite, *m.*; *binding* —, hart; — *for binding timber-floats*, hares, *m.*

WITHER, *s.* garrot, *m.*; — *band*, arçon, *m.*; *fistulous* —, fistule du garrot, *f.*; — *strap of a breast-collar*, sur-cou *ou* sur-col de poitrail, *m.*; — *wrung* or *galled*, garrotté, égarrotté, blessé au garrot.

WITHIN, prep. dans, en dedans, par dedans; — range, à la portée de.

WITHSTAND, *v. a.* refuser, résister.

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combattre, s'opposer, se roidir, faire résistance.

WITHY, *s.* osier, franc-osier, *m.*; — *band* (*six feet long*), hart de retraite, *m.*

WITNESS, *s.* témoin, *m.*, dame, *f.*, témoignage; amas de repère, *m.*; *to challenge a* —, récuser un témoin; *ear, eye* —, témoin auriculaire, oculaire; *to examine a* —, interroger un témoin; *false* —, faux témoin; *prisoner's* —, témoin à décharge; — *for the prosecution*, témoin à charge; *to tamper with a* —, pratiquer un témoin.

WITNESS, *v. a.* and *n.* témoigner, porter témoignage, déposer, prouver; être témoin de, voir, assister à, signer à; certifier.

WOLD, *s.* plaine, campagne, *f.*

WOLF, *s.* loup, excédant de métal dans une fonte des canons, déversoir, trou-de-loup, *m.*; —'*s tooth*, surdent, *m.*, molaire supplémentaire, *f.*

WOOD, *s.* bois, forêt, *m.*; — *and* —, assemblage de deux pièces de bois qui s'entaillent et s'endentent l'une dans l'autre, *m.*; *barked* —, bois pélard; —*block*, pile, *f.*; — *bound*, enfermé par des bois, entouré de bois, resserré du bois; *cleft, hewn* —, bois de refend; — *cutter*, bûcheron, *m.*; *cut part of a* —, recépée, *f.*; *dead* —, bois mort sur pied; *dry, sear* —, bois sec; *end, pin-way of* —, côté de la moëlle, coupe transversale, *f.*; *fire* —, bois de chauffage, à brûler; *float, raft of* —, train de bois, *m.*; *floating* —, bois flotté, de train; *to forage for* —, aller au bois; — *for heading casks*, fonçailles, *f.*; — *house* or *shed*, bûcher, *m.*; — *land*, pays boisé, couvert, ou de bois, pays de forêts, *m.*; *live* —, bois vif; *load of* —, voie de bois, *f.*; — *lock*, clef de gouvernail, *f.*; — *mail*, frise, étoffe grossière pour garnir les sabords, &c., *f.*; — *meter*, chargeur, *m.*; — *naturally heavier than water*, or *become so by imbibing moisture*, fondrier, *m.*; — *of oak, beech*, &c., haute futaie, *f.*; — *of one* or *two years' growth*, spée, *f.*; *open, clear space in a* —, clairière, *f.*; — *pile*, barge, *f.*; — *pile in a dockyard*, théâtre, *m.*; — *rasp*, râpe à bois, *f.*; *sawn* —, bois de sciage; — *screw*, vis à, en bois, *f.*; *small* —, gaulis, bois de brin, *m.*; *stave* —, longailles, *f.*; *surveying, rating*, &c., — *in a forest*, gruage, *m.*; *thickest part of a* —, fort d'un forêt, *m.*; *three-years'-old* —, bois en pueil; — *tin*, or *tin ore*, étain de *bois*, étain oxidé concrétionné, *m.*; *windfallen* —, chablis, *m.*; — *with the grain*, bois de bout; — *work*, *charpente*, *f.*, boisage, *m.*; — *worm*, artison, cusson, *m.*; — *yard*, fourrière, chantier, *m.*

WOOD (HARD).

Alder, aune, aulne, *f.*
Ash, frêne, *m.*
Beech, hêtre, *m.*
Black cherry-tree, mérisier, *m.*
Boxwood, buis, *m.*
Dogberry-tree, cornouiller, *m.*
Elder-tree, sureau, *m.*
Elm, orme, *m.*
Holly, houx, *m.*
Hornbeam, Yoke-elm, charme, *m.*
Iron wood, bois de fer, *m.*
Lignum vitæ, gaïac, gayac, *m.*
Lote, Nettle-tree, alisier, *m.*
Maple, érable, *m.*
Medlar, néflier, *m.*
Mountain ash, Rowan, frêne sauvage,
Oak, chêne, *m.*
Plum-tree, prunier, *m.*
Quick, Service-tree, sorbier, *m.*
Spindle-tree, Prickwood, fusain, *m.*
Walnut, noyer, *m.*
Wild apple-tree, pommier sauvage, *m.*
Wild pear-tree, poirier sauvage, *m.*

WOOD (SOFT).

Aspen, tremble, *m.*
Birch, bouleau, *m.*
Cedar, cèdre, *m.*
Chestnut, châtaignier, *m.*
Fir, sapin, *m.*
Larch, mélèze, *m.*
Lime, Linden-tree, tilleul, *m.*
Plane-tree, platane, *m.*
Poplar, peuplier, *m.*
Sycamore, sycomore, *m.*
Willow, saule, *m.*

WOODEN, *a.* de bois; — *end* or *wood* barbe d'un bordage, *f.*; — *gutter* échenal ou écheneau, *m.*; — *peg* or gournable, *m.*

WOODY, *a.* boisé, couvert de d'arbres, chevelu, ombragé, peuplé bres; ligneux, boiseux.

WOOLD, *v. a.* rouster, faire une roust surlier; brêler, serrer, lier.

WOOLDER, *s.* jumelle, *f.*

WOOLDING, *s.* rousture, surliûre, li enginadure (en Provence), *f.*; — garrot, *m.*

WOOLSACK, *s.* ballot, sac à laine, *m.*

WOOTZ, *s.* acier des Indes Orien wotz, *m.*

WORD, *s.* mot, *m.*, parole, déc *f.*, ordre; terme, expression, *m.*, nouvelle, *f.*, message, *m.*

command, commandement, *m.*; *executive* —, commandement d'exécution; *watch* —, mot du guet.

WORK, *s.* travail, ouvrage, *m.*, œuvre, tâche, besogne, *f.*, emploi, main d'œuvre, *m.*; fortification, action, opération; usine, fabrique, *f.*; mouvement, *m.*; *at* —, en activité, au travail, à l'ouvrage, à la besogne; *at full* —, en pleine activité; — *of attack*, travail de siège, *m.*; — *bench*, établi, *m.*; *carpenter's* or *timber* —, charpente, *f.*; *to construct, throw up a* —, construire, élever un ouvrage; *crown* —, ouvrage à couronne; *dead, upper* —, œuvre morte; *horn* —, ouvrage à corne; *indented* —, redans, *m.*, à redans; *iron* —, ferrure, *f.*; *lattice, trellis* —, treillis, *m.*; *master-piece of* —, chef d'œuvre, *m.*; *mining* —, exploitation des mines par compartiments, *f.*; *out* —, dehors, ouvrage avancé; *out of* —, sans ouvrage, travail; — *people*, ouvriers, *m.*; *quick* —, vibord, œuvres vives, *m.*; — *shop*, atelier, *m.*; *siege* —*s*, travaux de siège, *m.*; *standing* —, menuiserie dormante; *task* —, tâche; *to throw out of* —, arrêter, suspendre, faire chômer les travaux, priver de travail, d'ouvrage; *uneven, irregularly carried up* —, épaulée, *f.*; *warm* —, affaire chaude, *f.*; *weather* —*s*, pont, gaillard, *m.*, dunette, et autres parties d'un vaisseau exposées aux injures du temps, *f.*; — *within the enceinte*, dedans, *m.*; — *yard*, chantier, *m.*

WORK, *v. a.* and *n.* travailler, façonner; fonctionner, mettre en œuvre, exploiter; manufacturer, brasser, opérer, fabriquer, produire, causer; ouvrer, faire de la besogne, besogner, faire un ouvrage, sa tâche, s'occuper; fatiguer; jouer, manœuvrer, mettre en mouvement, faire mouvoir, aller; fermenter; *to* — *down*, réduire; *to* — *an effect*, produire un effet; *to* — *a horse*, dresser un cheval, lui donner l'école; *to* — *iron, wood*, &c., travailler, façonner le fer, le bois, &c., *to* — *a mine*, &c., fouiller, exploiter une mine, &c.; *to* — *a moulding*, élégir; *to* — *off*, user, terminer, achever, tirer; *to* — *out*, opérer, effectuer; accomplir, achever, finir; s'efforcer; *to* — *a passage*, se faire, s'ouvrir un passage; *to* — *a ship*, manœuvrer un vaisseau; *to* — *smoothly and regularly*, rôder; *to* — *up*, travailler, employer, mélanger, et remuer les matières, la composition; *to* — *to windward*, louvoyer, pincer, serrer, tenir le vent; *to* — *wood to its proper dimensions*, laver, ajuster le bois; *the ship* —*s or strains much*, le bâtiment travaille beaucoup.

WORKER, *s.* travailleur, ouvrier, *m.*

WORKING, *s.* travail, ouvrage, labeur, *m.*, opération, œuvre, *f.*; tirage, *m.*; exploitation, *f.*; jeu, *m.*; manœuvre, *f.*, manège du navire, *m.*

WORKING, *a.* ouvrier, de travail, qui fonctionne; — *barrel*, corps de pompe, *m.*; — *classes*, classe ouvrière, *f.*; — *condition*, en état de travailler; — *condition* or *state of a furnace*, allure, marche d'un fourneau, *f.*; *hard* —, laborieux, de grand travail; — *party*, corvée, corvette, *f.*, travail militaire, travailleurs, *m.*; — *pay*, solde supplémentaire, *f.*; — *place*, champ d'exploitation, *m.*; — *point*, point de fatigue, *m.*; *soldier of a* — *party*, travailleur, homme de corvée, *m.*; — *stock*, matériel d'exploitation, *m.*

WORKMAN, *s.* ouvrier, artisan; brelandier, chambrelan, *m.*; *head* —, chef d'atelier, *m.*; *master* —, maître-ouvrier, chef d'atelier, *m.*

WORKMANLIKE *or* WORKMANLY, *a.* habile, d'ouvrier, bien exécuté, fait.

WORKMANSHIP, *s.* manufacture, *f.*, art de travailler, de façonner, main d'œuvre, travail, *m.*; habilité, monture, *f.*; ouvrage, *m.*, œuvre, façon, *f.*; *fine piece of* —, belle pièce, *f.*, ouvrage artistement travaillé; chef d'œuvre de l'art, *m.*

WORKSHOP, *s.* atelier, *m.*; *artillery* —*s*, arsenal, ateliers de construction, *m.*

WORM, *s.* ver; serpentin, *m.*, vis sans fin, *f.*; — *bit*, mèche à vis, *f.*; — *eaten*, vermoulu, cussonné, artisonné, rongé, piqué de vers; pourri, gâté; *gun* —, tirebourre, *f.*; — *hole*, vermoulure, piqûre, *f.*; — *like* or *shaped*, vermiculaire, vermiforme; — *pin*, cheville de lien, *f.*; — *preventer*, serpenteau, *m.*; — *of a screw*, filet taraudé d'un vis, *m.*; — *for small arms*, tireballe, *f.*

WORM, *v. a.* tarauder; *to* — *a cable* or *stay*, emmieller, peigner un câble, un étai; congréer un cordage.

WORMING *or* KECKLING, *s.* congréage, *m.*, fourrure, *f.*

WOUND, *s.* blessure, plaie, *f.*; *to dress a* —, panser; *mortal* —, coup de jarnac, *m.*

WOUND, *v. a.* blesser, faire une blessure.

WRAIN-BOLT *or* STAFF, *s.* *Vide* WRING *bolt.*

WRAP, *v. a.* envelopper, entortiller, enrouler, entourer de, renfermer.

WRAPPER, *s.* enveloppe, couverture, maculature grise, chemise, toile d'emballage, *f.*

WRAPPING, *s.* enveloppement, *m.*; — plate or clout, happe, *f.*; — plate and hook, happe à crochet.

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WREATH, *s.* torse, *f.*, tortillon, *m.*; couronne, guirlande, *f.*; cordon, *m.*; tresse, *f.*

WREATH, *v. a.* tortiller, torser; enrouler, tresser; entrelacer; ceindre; couronner.

WREATHED, *a.* tors, tortillé; entrelacé.

WRECK, *s.* naufrage, bâtiment naufragé, *m.*; ruine, perte; chose, laisse de la mer, *f.*; débris, *m.*; — *of an army*, débris, reste d'une armée battue, *m.*; *goods plundered from a* —, effets déprédés, *m.*; *to go to* —, décliner, aller en décadence, courir à sa perte; *sea* —, varech, bris, droit de varech, de bois, goëmon, *m.*, algue, zostère marine, *f.*

WRECK, *v. a.* and *n.* faire naufrage, échouer, périr dans les eaux; faire périr dans la mer, causer un naufrage; ruiner, perdre.

WRECKED, *a.* naufragé, jeté, brisé sur la côte, échoué.

WRECKER, *s.* vagant, *m.*

WRENCH, *s.* torsion, *f.*, tortillement, tordage, *m.*, détorse, entorse, *f.*; écart, *m.*; *nipple* — or *key*, clef de cheminée, *f.*; tourne-cheminée, *m.*; *screw* — or *key*, clef à écrou, manche de taraud, *f.*; *tap* —, gauche, *f.*, tourne-à-gauche, *m.*

WRENCH, *v. a.* forcer, arracher, pousser avec violence; enfoncer; tordre, détordre, donner une entorse; enlever.

WREST, *s.* torsion, *f.*, tortillement, tordage, *m.*; action d'arracher, &c. *f.*

WREST, *v. a.* forcer, arracher; enlever; tordre, fausser; altérer, changer.

WRESTLE, *v. a.* lutter, se battre à la lutte; combattre, se prendre corps à corps.

WRESTLER, *s.* lutteur, athlète, ephèdre, *m.*

WRESTLING, *s.* lutte, lutte corps à corps, *f.*; combat, *m.*; — *place*, lieu destiné à la lutte, *m.*, palestre, *f.*

WRIGHT, *s.* ouvrier, artisan, artificier, *m.*; *cart* —, charron, *m.*; *ship* —, charpentier de navire, *m.*; *wheel* —, charron.

WRING, *s.* torsion, *f.*; — *bolt* or *wrainingbolt*, cheville de presse, à boucle, *f.*, antoit, sergent, *m.*; — *stave*, bridole, *f.*, bâton, levier de presse, *m.*

WRING, *v. a.* tordre, fausser, altérer; briser, déchirer, arracher, ôter de force; étreindre, presser, serrer, blesser, épreindre; gêner et assurer les bordages contre les couples; *to* — *a mast*, forcer un mât, le rendre courbe et tors; *to* — *off*, enlever, arracher en tordant; *to* — *out*, exprimer, *faire sortir*, en tordant.

WRONG, *s.* passe-droit, mal, tort, *m.*, *injustice*, *f.*, dommage, *préjudice*, *m.*

WROUGHT, *part.* and *a.* travaillé, ouvré, ouvragé, mis en œuvre, façonné; *easy to be* —, obéir; — *iron*, fer affiné, forgé, ductile, *m.*

WRUNG, *part.* tordu, arraché, &c.; — *mast*, mât forcé, tordu, déjeté, *m.*; *withers* —, garrotté, égarrotté, blessé au garrot.

WRY, *a.* tors, de travers, oblique, détourné, tortu, faux.

WURST, *s.* wurst, caisson, *m.*

XEBECK, *s.* chebec, xebec, *m.*

XYLOGRAPHY, *s.* xylographie, gravure sur bois, *f.*

XYST, ZYSTUS, *s.* portique, *f.*

YACHT, *s.* yacht, yac, *m.*; *pleasure* — barque de promenade, d'agrément, de plaisir, *f.*; *royal* —, yacht de la reine, du roi.

YAGER, *s.* jager, *m.*

YARD, *s.* yard, *m.*, verge; cour, basse cour; vergue, antenne, *f.*; parc, chantier de construction, *m.*; — *arm*, taquet, bout de vergue, *m.*; — *arm, and* — *arm*, vergue à vergue; *brace of a* —, bras de vergue, *m.*; *to brace a* —, brasser une vergue plus près du vent; *cross-jack* —, vergue sèche de fougue, barrée, de fortune, *f.*; *dock* —, arsenal de marine, chantier de construction, *m.*; *fish of a* —, martégau, *m.*, jumelle de brasseyage, *f.*; *to fish a* —, jumeler une vergue; *fore* —, vergue de misaine; *halliards of a lateen* —, vestes, *f.*; *lateen* —, vergue latine, antenne; *to lay out upon a* —, ranger, se ranger sur une vergue; *length of the* —*s*, envergure, *f.*; *lift of a* —, balancine, *f.*; *to lower down the* —*s a-portlast*, hutter les vergues, amener les basses vergues; *main* —, grande vergue; *mizzen* —, vergue d'arrimon; *parrel of a lateen* —, drosse, trosse de racage, *f.*; *to peak a* —, apiquer une vergue; *prison* —, préau, *m.*, cour; *pudding of the* —, sauve-raban, *m.*; *quarter of a* —, brasseyage, *m.*; *ship-builder's* —, chantier d'un constructeur particulier; *sling of the* —, suspente, *f.*, milieu, grand diamètre d'une vergue, *m.*; *sling of the lower* —*s*, suspente des basses vergues; *square* —, yard carré; to square the —, brasser carré, dresser les vergues; *stay* —, antenelle, *f.*; *standing-lift of the cross-jack* —, moustache, *f.*; — *tackle*, palan roulage, *m.*; *timber* —, chantier, de

bois, *m.*; — *wand* or *stick*, verge, *f.*, yard, *m.*, mesure d'un yard, *f.*; *square the —s fore and aft!* dresse les vergues partout!

YARE, *a.* prompt, vif, expéditif, ardent, tout prêt, adroit; *be — at the helm!* attention au gouvernail! veille la barre!

YARN, *s.* fil, fil de caret, *m.*; *cotton —*, fil de coton, coton filé, *m.*; *rogue's* or *marking —*, fil mis dans un des torons; *sail —*, fil de lusin; *spun—*, bitord, *m.*; *tarred —*, fil goudronné; *white —*, fil blanc; — *windle*, tournette, *f.*; *wool —*, laine filée, *f.*

YATAGHAN *or* ATAGHAN, *s.* yatagan, poignard, *m.*

YAW, *s.* embardée, *f.*, lan, élan, *m.*

YAW, *v. n.* embarder, lancer, faire une embardée, donner des embardées; *don't — the ship about so!* défie des embardées!

YAWING, *s.* dérivation, embardée, *f.*

YAWL, *s.* esquif, *m.*, chaloupe, *f.*, canot, *m.*, nacelle, bâche, *f.*, bachot, coureau, *m.*, barge, yole, *f.*

YELLOW, *a.* jaune, *m.*; *deep —*, or *dun*, louvet.

YELLOWS, *s.* jaunisse, hépatite, *f.*

YEOMAN, *s.* sous-officier de marine, magasinier, *m.*; *boatswain's —*, contremaître, gardien de la cale, *m.*; *gunner's —*, gardien de la sainte-barbe, de la soute aux poudres; — *of the sheets*, sous-officier de manœuvre.

YEOMANRY CAVALRY, *s.* cavalerie volontaire, garde nationale à cheval, *f.*

YERK, *v. a.* éparer, forger, lancer, s'éparer, détacher des ruades.

YERKING, *part.* (*horse*), cheval qui forge, qui épare.

YEW, *s.* if, *m.*

YIELD, *v. a.* and *n.* céder, abandonner, laisser, livrer, rendre, remettre; plier, succomber, se soumettre, se rendre, fléchir, lâcher pied, obéir, caler; concéder, accorder, admettre.

YIELDING, *s.* reddition, *f.*; abandon, abandonnement, délaissement, *m.*; action de céder, de fléchir, de lâcher pied, de se livrer, *f.*

YOKE, *s.* joug; couple, *m.*, paire, *f.*; travail, attelage (de deux), *m.*; — *of a boat*, barre du gouvernail d'une embarcation, *f.*; — *elm*, charme, *m.*; — *fellow* or *mate*, camarade, compagnon, *m.*, compagne, *f.*; — *hoop*, étrier d'essieu à bouts taraudés, *m.*; *to shake, throw off the —*, secouer le, s'affranchir du joug de, s'affranchir de.

YOKE, *v. a.* accoupler, mettre au joug, atteler; lier, retenir, accoler avec; subjuguer, réduire sous le joug.

YOUNKER, *s.* mousse, garçon de bord, novice, blanc-bec, *m.*

YOU-YOU, *s.* (*Chinese river-boat*), you-you, *m.*

Y SPIRIT-LEVEL, *s.* niveau d'air à lunette, *m.*

YUFFER, *s.* *Vide* UPHER.

ZAGAGE *or* ZAGAYE, *s.* zagaie (javelot de sauvage), *f.*

ZAIM, *s.* zaïm, timariot, *m.*; *department over which a — presides*, zaïmet, *m.*

ZENITH, *s.* zénith, point vertical ou culminant; comble, sommet, faîte, *m.*

ZERO, *s.* zéro, *m.*

ZIG-ZAG, *s.* zig-zag, *m.*, tranchée à crochet, approches en zig-zag, *f.*; boyau, *m.*; — *moulding*, chevron, *m.*

ZIG-ZAG, *v. a.* and *n.* tracer, former en zig-zags, aller en zig-zags; faire un lacet.

ZIG-ZAGGING, *s.* direction en zig-zag, exploitation de zig-zags, *f.*; — *of a road*, lacet, *m.*

ZIMENT *or* COPPER-WATER, *s.* eau de cément, vitriolique, *ou* cémentatoire, *f.*

ZINC, *s.* zinc, zain, *m.*, tutenague, *f.*

ZOCLE *or* SOCLE, *s.* socle, *m.*

ZODIAC, *s.* zodiaque, cercle, *m.*, ceinture, *f.*

ZONE, *s.* zône, ceinture; circonférence, *f.*, circuit, *m.*; voûte, *f.*, arc, *m.*; *frigid —*, zône glaciale; *temperate —*, zône tempérée; *torrid —*, zône torride.

ZOPISSA, *s.* zopissa, *m.*, poix navale, *f.*

ZUMBOORUC, *s.* perrier à chameau, en usage dans les armées Sikhs, *m.*

THE END.

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